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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.

No. 1097A.

Appointments and Transfers.

GENERAL.

Darjeeling.—No. 1006A.—28th March 1939. Mr. C. A. Noronha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, was appointed temporarily to hold charge of the Kurseong subdivision of the Darjeeling district for the period from the 20th December 1938 to the 10th January 1939, inclusive.

Chittagong Division.—No. 1012A.—29th March 1939.—Maulvi Abdul Hai, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Chittagong Division.

Burdwan Division.—No. 1013A.—29th March 1939.—Babu Jogendra Chandra Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division.

Chittagong.—No. 1019A.—29th March 1939.—Maulvi A. K. Bazlul Karim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, [illegible] appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of the Chittagong district.

Tippera.—No. 1020A.—29th March 1939.—Babu Shankar Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Tippera district.

Faridpur.—No. 1026A.—29th March 1939.—Babu Surendra Nath Banerji, No. II, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district

Bakarganj-Tippera.—No. 1035A. 30th March 1939.—Babu Chanchala Charan Guha Thakurta, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, Bakarganj, is temporarily transferred to the headquarters station of the Tippera district.

Chittagong-Hooghly.—No. 1053A. — 30th March 1939.—Mr. A F. M. Mohsin Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Hooghly district.

Bakarganj-Noakhali.—No. 1054A. - 30th March 1939.—Maulvi Khursed Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district

Hooghly-Pabna.—No 1055A. - 30th March 1939.—Maulvi Saiyid Ahmadulla, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district.

Jessore.—No. 1068A.--31st March 1939.-Maulvi Samiruddin Shah, Sub-Deputy Collector, Narail, Jessore, is appointed to have charge of that subdivision, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abul Kasem Gyasuddin Sofdar.

POLICE.

Bankura-Presy. Range. — No. 1030A.—29th March 1939.—Mr. E. E. English, I.P., Superintendent of Police, Bankura, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range.

Bankura.—No. 1031A. [illegible] —Babu Nanath Nath Ga[illegible] erintendent of Police, [illegible] is appointed to act, until further [illegible], as Superintendent of Police, Ba[illegible]

Calcutta.—No. 1049A. [illegible] March [illegible] Babu Atul Chandra Ba[illegible], Inspector of Police, Intelligence Branch, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent [illegible] that Branch, with effect from the 17th March 1939.

Rajshahi.—No. 1066A.—31st March 1939.—Mr. Madan Mohan Lall Hooja, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on probation, who has been selected by His Majesty's Secretary of State, is appointed by the Governor to be an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, for the purposes of the Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861), and is posted to the Police Training College at Sardah, Rajshahi.

Confirmation.

GENERAL.

No. 989A.- 27th March 1939.—Rai Binod Bihari Sarkar Bahadur is confirmed in the grade of Magistrates and Collectors with effect from the 12th March 1938.

Leave.

GENERAL.

No. 986A.—25th March 1939.—Rai Sahib Adwaita Charan Samanta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under the proviso to rule 81(*b*)(*a*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 18th January 1939.

Dinajpur-Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling.—No. 988A.—25th March 1939.—Mr. T. B. Jameson, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, is allowed leave on average pay for one day only, viz., the 11th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*a*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Murshidabad.—No. 998A. — 28th March 1939.—Babu Mani Mohan Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, with effect from the 11th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Chittagong.—No. 999A.—28th March 1939.—Babu Anil Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, was allowed leave on average pay for ten days, under the proviso to rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 6th February 1939.

12. The Clerk of the Crown shall furnish to each witness a certificate stating the number of days he has actually attended the Court to give evidence in the case and the class to which he belongs and the witness shall present it to the Commissioner of Police for payment of his expenses according to the provisions of these rules.

13. In the cases provided for in rules 7 and 8 and articles 2(*iii*) and 3 of the Schedule, the Clerk of the Crown shall furnish to the witness a certificate stating the amount allowed by the Presiding Judge, and the Commissioner shall pay such amount to the party named in the certificate.

14. Except as provided for payment of allowances to Crown servants departmentally under rule 2, and for payment of advances under rule 6, all payments under these rules to witnesses attending the Criminal Sessions of the High Court shall be made by the Commissioner of Police on production of the certificates referred to in rules 12 and 13.

NOTE.—No payment shall be made to a witness where the High Court has communicated an order disallowing his expenses (*vide* rule 2, proviso).

15. If in any case the Commissioner of Police refuses to pay the expenses claimed by a witness, or pays or offers to pay less than the amount claimed, he shall, if required by such witness, certify his reason for so doing to the High Court and shall pay to the witness such sum as the High Court directs him to pay.

Part III—Courts of Presidency Magistrates.

16. Except as provided for payment of allowances to Crown servants departmentally under rule 2, and for payment of advances under rule 6, all payments to witnesses attending Courts of Presidency Magistrates shall be made by such Magistrates.

17. Witnesses appearing before the Court of a Presidency Magistrate shall report their arrival to the Court Inspector attached to the Court to which they are summoned.

Schedule.

1. Scale of maximum rates for witnesses attending Courts from places other than the mufassal:—

Nature of expense.	Class A.	Class B	Class C	Class D
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Subsistence allowance .	0 10	1 8	2 8	5 0
Conveyance allowance . .		1 0	2 0	3 0

2. (*i*) Scale of maximum rates for witnesses attending Courts from the mufassal:—

Nature of expense	Class A.	Class B	Class C.	Class D
Travelling expenses for journeys by road (outside five mile radius)	Bus fares	Actual expenses not exceeding two annas per mile	Actual expenses not exceeding two annas per mile	Actual expenses not exceeding four annas per mile
Travelling expenses for journeys by steamer	Lowest class .	Inter or Second where there is no inter class	Second class fare	1st class fare.
Travelling expenses for journeys by rail *	3rd class fare .	Inter class fare	Second class fare	1st class fare
Travelling expenses for journeys by country boat	Actual expenses not exceeding Re 1 per diem	Actual expenses not exceeding Rs 2 per diem.	Actual expenses not exceeding Rs. 2 per diem	Actual expenses not exceeding Rs. 3 per diem.
Conveyance hire for the days of actual attendance at Court †	Bus or tram fare	Re 1 ..	Rs 2 ..	Rs 3
Diet money at Calcutta	12 annas .	Rs 2-8	Rs. 4 .	Rs 8.
Diet money on the journey to Calcutta.	12 annas .	Rs 2 .	Rs 2-12 ..	Rs 5-8.

Remarks -

*Return railway fares shall be allowed where such tickets are available.

†The conveyance hires incurred in Calcutta either by a Calcutta or mufassal witness shall be the same

(*ii*) In addition to the above ferry tolls actually incurred shall be allowed at the authorised rates.

(*iii*) Cooly hire may also be allowed to respectable persons or to persons called upon to produce articles such as they would not ordinarily be expected to carry themselves.

Special compensation—High Court Sessions.

3. If the Judge presiding over the Criminal Sessions of the High Court is of opinion that any witness following any trade or profession or engaged in any commercial undertaking has suffered substantial loss by reason of his attendance, he may allow him, in addition to the expenses to which he is entitled under whichever of the above scales is applicable to his case, reasonable compensation according to circumstances. Such compensation shall not ordinarily exceed the rates prescribed in article 5 below, but shall be at the discretion of the Presiding Judge.

4. Compensation under the foregoing article shall only be allowed for the number of days on which the attendance of the witness in a particular case shall be required, and no compensation shall be allowed to a witness for attendance except in the particular case in which his presence is required.

The Crown Prosecutor shall inform all witnesses for the prosecution of the approximate date when their evidence will be required so as to avoid witnesses attending Court unnecessarily on days on which they will not be entitled to fees.

5. Scale of ordinary maximum compensation for witnesses attending the Criminal Sessions of the High Court -

(*a*) Medical Practitioners—

Occupation.	Rate per diem.
	Rs.
Not in the service of the Crown . ..	16
In the service of the Crown, if entitled to private practice—	
(*i*) in the case of Resident Surgeons and of those who are of the same grade	16
(*ii*) in the case of those who are of a lower grade.	8
(*iii*) in the case of those who are of superior rank.	32

(*b*) Legal Practitioners—

Barristers	16
Attorneys	16
Pleaders	8 to 16
Mukhtears	3 to 8

(*c*) Expert witnesses and others 16

Special compensation—Presidency Magistrates' Courts

6. If a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that any witness following any trade or profession or engaged in any commercial undertaking has suffered substantial loss by reason of his attendance, he may allow him, in addition to the expenses to which he is entitled under whichever of the above scales is applicable to his case, reasonable compensation according to the scale in article 5. The case shall be reported to the Chief Presidency Magistrate for orders if the loss is shown to exceed Rs. 16, and to the Provincial Government by the Chief Presidency Magistrate if it exceeds Rs. 80 in all with a full statement of the facts and of the proof adduced in support of the claim.

When summoning a witness of this class the Court may, at its discretion, if feasible, fix the date for his appearance in such a way that the loss entailed to the witness may be reduced to a minimum.

Birbhum.—No. 1144J.—27th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to rescind the notification No. 4842J., dated the 14th July 1926, by which a union court was established within the jurisdiction of the Rampurhat union board in the Rampurhat subdivision of the Birbhum district.

By order of the Governor,

T. ROXBURGH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 351L.—4th April 1939.—The following Regulation made by the Governor under sub-section (2) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, has been assented to by the Governor-General on the 10th March 1939, and is hereby published for general information.

Bengal Regulation No. I of 1939.

THE CHITTAGONG HILL-TRACTS (AMENDMENT) REGULATION, 1939.

[*Received the assent of the Governor General on the 10th March 1939 and published in the* Calcutta Gazette *of the 6th April 1939.*]

A REGULATION FURTHER TO AMEND THE CHITTAGONG HILL-TRACTS REGULATION, 1900.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Chittagong Hill-tracts Regulation, 1900; Regulation I of 1900.

It is hereby enacted as follows :--

Short title.

1. This Regulation may be called the Chittagong Hill-tracts (Amendment) Regulation, 1939.

Amendment of section 2, Regulation I of 1900.

2. For section 2 of the Chittagong Hill-tracts Regulation, 1900, as amended by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, the following shall be substituted, namely .—

Definitions.

"2. In this Regulation—

(*a*) the expression 'Chittagong Hill-tracts' means the area known by that name as existing on the first day of January 1936; and

(*b*) 'Commissioner' means the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division."

By order of the Governor,

E. B. H. BAKER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Audit.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 688F.—24th March 1939.—Under the provisions of Subsidiary Rule 183 of the Fundamental and Subsidiary Rules, the Governor is pleased to declare that the Secretary, Public Service Commission, shall be the controlling officer of clerical and menial establishment of the Public Service Commission for travelling allowance purposes.

No. 724F.—27th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with section 276 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Fundamental and Subsidiary Rules, namely:—

Under note/ of S.R. 27 in the said rules, the following shall be inserted as an additional item, namely:—

(5) The Government Pleader of the 24-Parganas.

No. 728F.—28th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with section 276 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Fundamental and Subsidiary Rules, namely:—

Amendment.

For item (3) of the note under Subsidiary Rule 52 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) Superintendents, probationary Superintendents and Inspectors of Excise and Salt, in charge of districts—6 annas."

No. 778F.—31st March 1939. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with section 276 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment to the Bengal Services (Revision of Special Pay) Rules, 1937 The revised rate shown in the amendment has had its effect from the 1st of November 1938: —

Amendment.

In Schedule II of the said rules, under the heading "Excise Department", the following shall be inserted as an additional item:—

Posts.	Unrevised rate of special pay.	Revised rate of special pay.
Clerk, Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Excise and Salt (for shorthand and type-writing work)	20	15

2. This cancels the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 21F., dated the 4th January 1939, issued on the same subject.

By order of the Governor,

D. GLADDING,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Pabna. — No. 3611L.S.-G. — 29th March 1939.— In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Pabna district board of Maulvi Abdur Raschid Mahmood, M.L.A., to be their Chairman.

Howrah.—No. 501M.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 506 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), and in supersession of notification No. 2142M., dated the 7th July 1938, the Governor is pleased to confirm the following amendment made by the Commissioners of the Bally Municipality in the district of Howrah under clause (*a*) of section 245 of the said Act in the by-laws framed by them which were published for information under notification No. 3714M., dated the 25th June 1935, and confirmed in notification No. 6451M., dated the 9th November 1935, namely:—

Amendment.

After by-law 23 of the said by-laws, the following shall be inserted:—

"23A No person shall plant any bamboo clumps or shajina, jeol, tepalty, muktakeshi, rangchitra or other trees of a similar character near any public street so as to abut on such street.

Fine Rs. 5."

Darjeeling.—No. 510M.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 216 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), and on the application of the Commissioners of the Darjeeling Municipality at a meeting, the Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of sections 225 to 229 of that Act to the said municipality.

Mymensingh.—No. 386L S.-G.—4th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and in modification of the notification No. 5036L.S.-G., dated the 12th December 1924, and in accordance with the views of the Mymensingh district board and Jamalpur local board, the Governor is pleased to direct that the areas of the Patharsi, Bhangbari and Islampur unions of the Islampur police-station in the Jamalpur subdivision of the Mymensingh district be re-adjusted by being composed of the following mauzas and that "Bhangbari union No. VI" of the same police-station be named as "Noapara union No. VI":—

Patharsi union No. II.

Name of mauza.	Jurisdiction list number.
Sasariabari	... 55
Krishnanagar	... 56
Patharsi	... 57
Hariabari	.. 59
Mujata	.. 58
Dhengargarh	... 112
Laudatta	... 113
Rauhar kanda	... 114
Gamaria	... 68
Muksimla	.. 67
Radheralga	... 66

Noapara union No. VI (formerly Bhangbari union).

Noarpara	.. 92
Bhangbari	.. 99
Maijbari	.. 93
Taga	.. 94
Kazla	... 89
Katma krishnanagar	.. 88
Char Taga	... 87
Char Bhangbari	... 85
Char Majbari	... 86
Chengania	... 84

Islampur union No. VII.

Daribad	... 121
Pachharia	... 107
Pakamuri	... 120
Islampur	... 117
Jalla	... 119
Kismat Jalla	... 90
Pachabahala	... 106
Bhengura	... 110
Sankarpur	... 109
Gangapara	... 111

Jalpaiguri.—No. 514M.—4th April 1939.—The following draft of by-laws, which has been framed by the Commissioners of the Jalpaiguri Municipality, in the district of Jalpaiguri, under section 355 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), and which the Governor proposes to confirm under section 506 of the Act, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st June 1939, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft by-laws regulating the use of, and prevention of nuisance in regard to, public water-supply, bathing and washing places, streams, channels, tanks and wells.

Definition.

1. In these by-laws the word "channel" shall include "nala", "river", "stream", "ditch", or "watercourse"

Penalty

2. *Fines.* The penalty for the infringement of any of these by-laws shall be—

(*a*) a fine not exceeding the sum stated at the foot of the by-law,

(*b*) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a similar offence, a fine not exceeding the sum (if any) stated in that behalf at the foot of the by-law and

(*c*) in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine not exceeding the sum (if any) stated at the foot of the by-law as the daily fine, which daily fine may be imposed for each day after written notice of the offence from the Commissioners

3. *Setting up obstruction.*—No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any channel which is a source of public water-supply

Explanation.— The spreading of fishing-nets and the placing of fishing-traps in any such channel are included in the word "obstruction" as used in this by-law.

Fine, Rs. 10; daily fine, Rs. 2.

4. *Easing oneself.*— No person shall ease himself by the side or into any channel.

Fine, Rs. 10.

5. *Children easing themselves.*—No parent or guardian of any child below the age of 12 years shall allow such child to ease on the side of or into any channel.

Fine, Rs. 10.

6. *Throwing rubbish, sewage or offensive matter.*—No person shall throw, deposit or discharge any rubbish, sewage or offensive matter into any channel, tank or well

Fine, Rs 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs 50

7 *Cleanliness of banks, and access for conservancy* - Every owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any channel which is a source of public water-supply shall

(*a*) keep such bank free from filth, dense vegetation and other obstruction, and

(*b*) at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized in this behalf, to have access to such channel for any purpose of public conservancy

Fine, Rs 10

8. *Weeds.* Any person taking weeds from a channel or tank shall completely remove them from the slope and crest of such channel or tank within three days

Fine, Rs 10; daily fine, Rs 2

9 *Masonry platforms and drains for wells* The owner of every well which is a source of public water-supply shall construct a masonry platform and drains to prevent the surface water falling into the well or stagnating in its vicinity

Fine, Rs 10; daily fine, Rs 2

10 *Bathing or washing near well or hydrant or standpipe.*— No person shall bathe, or shall wash clothes, utensils or any other article, within a distance of 10 feet from the lowest platform of any well, pump standpipe or hydrant.

Fine, Rs 10

11. *Bathing or washing near well or standpipe by children under 12 years* No parent or guardian of any child below the age of 12 years shall allow such child to bathe or to wash clothes, utensils or any other articles within a distance of 10 feet from the lowest platform of any public well, pump, standpipe or hydrant.

Fine, Rs. 10.

12 *Use of standpipes or hydrant and fountains*—Except with the general or special permission of the Commissioners, and under such conditions as they may, from time to time, prescribe, no person shall use any standpipe, pump, hydrant or fountain belonging to the Commissioners for any purpose other than drawing water—

(*a*) for drinking on the spot, or

(*b*) for carrying away for domestic purposes.

13. No person shall put his mouth to any tap or cock attached to any standpipe or hydrant erected by the Commissioners for supply of drinking water.

Fine, Rs 10.

14. No person shall cause damage to any hydrant, standpipe, pump, water-tap or cock belonging to the Commissioners or tamper with any of their property connected with the waterworks

Fine, Rs. 20.

15 No person suffering from leprosy or any other contagious disease shall touch or draw water from any standpipe used by the public.

Fine, Rs 20.

16. *Steeping jute, hemp, etc.*—No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Commissioners, steep in any tank or channel any jute, hemp or other vegetable matter which is likely to render the water offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Fine, Rs 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50

17 *Washing infected articles*—No person shall wash or cause to be washed in or near any tank or channel or any other receptacle for water used by the public for drinking or bathing purposes any clothes, bedding or other articles which have been used by a person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

Fine, Rs. 50.

18. *Bathing by infected persons.*—No person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease shall bathe in any public bathing place.

Fine, Rs. 10.

19. *Bathing places reserved for females.*—No male person above twelve years of age shall stand on or near, or bathe or wash in, any bathing place which has been reserved by the Commissioners at a meeting for the use of females only.

Fine, Rs. 10.

20. *Cattle troughs.*—No person shall use for any other purpose any drinking trough which has been reserved by the Commissioners for watering cattle.

Rajshahi.—No. 515M.—4th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of the Calcutta Hackney-Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to extend to the Nator Municipality in the district of Rajshahi all the provisions of the said Act except sub-section (*1*) of section 6.

Rajshahi.—No. 516M.—4th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 71 of the Calcutta Hackney-Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to make the bye-laws which were published for information with notification No. 3564M., dated the 14th November 1938, for the Nator Municipality in the district of Rajshahi.

Rajshahi.—No. 517M.—4th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 84 of the Calcutta Hackney-Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioners of the Nator Municipality in the district of Rajshahi to exercise and perform in the said municipality the same powers and duties as are conferred or imposed by the said Act on the Corporation of Calcutta and the Commissioner of Police, respectively

CORRIGENDUM.

24-Parganas. — No. 486M.—30th March 1939.—In paragraph 2 of notification No. 375M., dated the 11th March 1939, regarding the appointment of Commissioners of the Basirhat Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, published at pages 541-542 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 16th March 1939, make the following correction:—

For "Babu Manindra Nath Haldar" *read* "Babu Matindra Nath Haldar"

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Medical.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta. — No. 583Medl. —24th March 1939.—Captain F. W. Allinson, I.M.S., 1st Resident Medical Officer, Presidency General Hospital, is granted combined leave *ex*-India for one year, with effect from the 1st March 1939, or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of the leave, viz., leave on average pay for two months, under Fundamental Rule 100(*a*)(*i*), study leave for six months, under the I. M. S. Study Leave Rules, and furlough under the military rules for the remaining period.

Calcutta. — No. 584Medl. — 24th March 1939.—Captain W. M. Niblock, I.M.S., 2nd Resident Medical Officer, Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as 1st Resident Medical Officer of that institution, during the absence, on leave, of Captain Allinson

Murshidabad-Calcutta. — No 585Medl.— 24th March 1939.—Dr W A Browne, I M D, Civil Surgeon, Berhampore, is appointed to act as 2nd Resident Medical Officer, Presidency General Hospital, *vice* Captain Niblock, I M S

Khulna-Murshidabad. — No 586Medl - 24th March 1939.—Dr Sitanath Ghosh, Civil Surgeon, Khulna, is transferred to Berhampore to act as Civil Surgeon there, *vice* Dr W A. Browne

Khulna.—No 587Medl.—24th March 1939.—Dr J N Bose, on return from leave, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Khulna *vice* Dr Sitanath Ghosh, transferred

No. 620Medl.—27th March 1939.—Dr Sudhir Chandra Bose of the Bengal Medical Service (Upper) was granted the following leave:-

(*i*) Leave *ex*-India on half average pay for six months from the 23rd March 1937 under rule 81(*d*) of the Fundamental Rules

(*ii*) Study leave for one year from the 23rd September 1937, under rules 1A and 2 of the Study Leave Rules

2 Notification No 131Medl dated the 13th February 1937, is hereby cancelled

No 636Medl 28th March 1939 In pursuance of section 6 of the Bengal Nurses Act, 1934 (Act X of 1934), it is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned ladies have been duly elected to be members of the Bengal Nursing Council under clause (*m*) of section 4 of the said Act. -

Miss P Brough
Miss A H. Graham

2 The Governor is pleased to appoint the following members under the different provisions quoted above the name of each —

Under section 4(m) of the said Act

Lt.-Col B G Mallya, I M S., Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta.

Miss Opie, C M S Hospital, Davabari, Ranaghat

Under proviso to section 4 of the Act

Miss Balwant Kaur, Health Visitor to the Infant Welfare Centre of the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

3. Under clause (*a*) of section 4 of the Act the Governor is pleased to appoint the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal to be the President.

4. The names of members elected under clauses (*k*) and (*l*) of section 4 of the Act will be published later.

Calcutta. — No. 648Medl — 28th March 1939 — Lt-Col E W O'G Kirwan, C I E I.M.S., Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery Medical College, Calcutta is granted leave for six months with effect from 24th March 1939 or from any subsequent date on which he was relieved, viz., leave on average pay for twenty-five days and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rules 81 (*b*) (*i*) and 81 (*d*) of the Fundamental Rules

Calcutta. — No 649Medl 28th March 1939 Dr T Ahmed, M B, D O M S I R C S (Edin.), Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon Medical College Hospital Calcutta is appointed to act as Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery, Medical College Calcutta, during the absence, on leave of Lt Col E W O'G Kirwan, C I E I M S, or until further orders

Dacca - Rajshahi. — No 613Medl 29th March 1939 Dr Narendra Kishore Roy Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene, Medical School Dacca and under orders of transfer to Rajshahi was granted leave on average pay for one month, under rules 81(*b*)(*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 3rd January 1939

Midnapore. — No 658Medl 30th March 1939 Dr Suresh Chandra Chandra, Assistant Surgeon Contai subdivision and dispensary in the district of Midnapore on relief, is granted leave on average pay for four months, on medical certificate, under the proviso to Fundamental Rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*), with effect from the date on which he is relieved

Calcutta-Midnapore. No 659Medl 30th March 1939 —Dr Sudhansu Kumar Ganguli on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta is posted to the Contai subdivision and dispensary in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Dr Suresh Chandra Chandra

Jalpaiguri.—No 669Medl 30th March 1939 —Capt F H A L Davidson I M S Civil Surgeon, Jalpaiguri is granted leave for one year with effect from the date on which he was relieved namely leave on average pay for eight months and leave on half average pay for the remaining period under rules 81(*b*)(*i*) and 81(*d*) of the Fundamental Rules

Jalpaiguri.—No 670Medl 30th March 1939 —Dr Ajit Kumar Dutta Gupta, Teacher of Surgery and Midwifery Jackson Medical School, Jalpaiguri is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties as Civil Surgeon Jalpaiguri, *vice* Capt F H A L Davidson I M S or until further orders

Bakarganj-Jalpaiguri. — No 671Medl 30th March 1939 Major G B W Fisher I M S Civil Surgeon, Bakarganj on relief is appointed to be Civil Surgeon Jalpaiguri

Rangpur-Bakarganj.—No 672Medl 30th March 1939 — Dr Rai Benode Behari Hazra Bahadur, Civil Surgeon Rangpur on relief is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon Bakarganj, *vice* Major G B W Fisher I M S

Rajshahi-Rangpur. — No. 673Medl.—30th March 1939.—Dr. Manmatha Nath Chatterjee, Assistant Surgeon, Natore subdivision in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Rangpur, *vice* Rai Dr. Benode Behari Hazra Bahadur.

Darjeeling-Calcutta.—No. 676Medl.—30th March 1939.—Captain F. W. Allinson, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling, on relief by Major J. C. Drummond, I.M.S., was posted to the Presidency General Hospital as 1st Resident Medical Officer.

Calcutta. — No. 687Medl. — 31st March 1939.—Dr Chuni Lal Mukherjee, doing supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, is appointed to be Senior Demonstrator of Practical Pharmacy, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Zinnur Ahmed Chowdhury.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION - No. 691MEDL.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1939.

The question of establishing a General Council and State Faculty of Homeopathic Medicine in Bengal has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past and the matter was discussed at a Conference of representative Homeopathic practitioners, convened by the Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Department of Public Health and Local Self-Government on the 29th September 1937. The Conference unanimously recommended that a General Council and State Faculty of Homeopathic Medicine should be established on the lines of the General Council and State Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine. The Hon'ble Minister was assured by the members of the Conference that Government would not be required or expected to accept any financial liability on this account and that the requisite funds for the establishment and working of the Council and Faculty would be raised from non-Government sources.

2. It was also decided at the Conference that a Committee should be appointed by Government to assist in the drafting of the statutes of the proposed Council and Faculty. Government are accordingly pleased to constitute a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen:—

(1) The Hon'ble Minister, Public Health and Medical Department—Chairman.
(2) Dr. J. N. Ghosh—Nominated at the Conference of Homeopaths held on 29th September 1937.
(3) Dr. J. N. Mazumdar—Nominated at the Conference of Homeopaths held on 29th September 1937.
(4) Dr. N. M. Choudhury—Nominated at the Conference of Homeopaths held on 29th September 1937.
(5) Dr. J. N. Banerjee—Nominated at the Conference of Homeopaths held on 29th September 1937.
(6) Dr. S. Z. Khan—Nominated at the Conference of Homeopaths held on 29th September 1937.
(7) Dr. S. Khan—Nominated at the Conference of Homeopaths held on 29th September 1937.
(8) Dr. Barid Baran Mukherjee—Nominated at the Conference of Homeopaths held on 29th September 1937.
(9) Dr. D. N. Banerji.
(10) Dr. A. N. Mukherji.
(11) Dr. Haraprasanna Das Gupta.
(12) Dr. Sarat Chandra Ghosh.
(13) Dr. Sadek Hossain.
(14) Dr. Barid Baran Chatterjee.
(15) Dr. N. R. Quoraishi.
(16) Dr. L. Belgard.
(17) Dr. N. Ally.

3. The Committee should now proceed to prepare a set of draft statutes for the proposed General Council and State Faculty of Homeopathic Medicine, the main functions of which would be—

(*a*) to regulate the standard of instruction in Homeopathic Medicine.
(*b*) to hold examination of candidates trained in Homeopathic institutions.
(*c*) to grant certificates or diplomas to successful candidates.
(*d*) to maintain a register of qualified homeopathic practitioners.

4. The Committee will also consider the financial aspect of the question and formulate definite proposals showing how the recurring and non-recurring expenditure of the Council and Faculty, if constituted, will be met and will prepare a statement with sufficient details regarding the probable annual income and expenditure.

5. The Committee will meet in the office room of the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Medical and Public Health Department in the Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The date of meeting will be communictaed to the members in due course.

6. No remuneration or travelling allowance will be paid to any member of the Committee in connection with this work.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Health.

NOTIFICATION.

Dacca.—No. 462P.H.—3rd April 1939.—Mr. W. J. Berry, M.B.E., F.S.I., M.R., SAN.I., Executive Engineer, Dacca Sanitary Works Division, is allowed leave on average pay for three months and fifteen days and on half average pay for two months and twenty-one days, with effect from 11th April 1939, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*i*).

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.

The following statements of accounts of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine Endowment Fund for the year 1937-38, as audited by the Examiner, Local Accounts, Bengal, are published for the information of the public.

R. N. CHOPRA, COL., I.M.S.,
Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.

STATEMENT A.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine Endowment Fund for the year ending 31st March 1938.

Receipts.

	Particulars.	Securities.	Cash.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.
	Opening balance on the 1st April 1937	13,06,687 8	56,736 3 1
1	Interest on capital ..	....	17,769 11 9
2	Interest on other investments ..	...	47,005 14 7
3	Interest on Rs. 2,50,000 of Sir David Yule	.	8,750 0 0
4	Indian Research Fund Association	...	
5	Indian Jute Mills Association	..	25,000 0 0
6	Indian Mining Association .	..	7,500 0 0
7	Indian Tea Association .	.	27,700 0 0
8	Calcutta Corporation .	. .	.
9	Donations	.	9,239 12 0
10	Miscellaneous .. .	.	588 5 7
11	By maturity or sale of securities and other investments ..	...	70,145 15 9
12	By purchase of securities ..	32,400 0	
13	Recoupment of advances (including Rs 723-3 for Dr Dharmendra's pay)	.	7,077 3 6
14	Refund of unspent balance	..	191 5 0
15	6th dividend (Alliance Bank) .	..	21 14 8
16	Art Press (Pharmacopoea Account)		131 5 0
17	Book Fund	. .	1,066 10 0
	Total receipts during the year	32,400 0	2,21,832 4 10
	Deduct the following amounts		
		Rs. a p	
1	On account of a cheque returned	10 0 0	
2	Amount shown twice as receipts, *vide* reconciliation statement for March 1937 ..	87 7 10	
3	The balance with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowment, after the purchase of 3½ per cent. C. P. T. D of Rs. 2,800 not yet credited to the account ..	18 10 1	
4	The balance with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowment, after the purchase of 3½ per cent. C. P. T. D. of Rs. 600 not yet credited to the account ..	52 7 0	
		...	168 8 11
		32,400 0	2,21,663 11 11
	GRAND TOTAL ..	13,39,087 8	2,78,399 15 0

Expenditure.

	Particulars.				Securities.	Cash.
					Rs. A	Rs. A. P
1	Respiratory Diseases Research ..				. . .	43,168 8 4
	Salaries ..	36,838	4	0		
	Travelling allowance	121	6	6		
	Establishment	1,800	7	0		
	Contingencies ..	1,415	0	9		
	Share of general expenses	3,290	6	1		
2	Hookworm Research .. .					40,142 11 6
	Salaries .	34,142	2	0		
	Travelling allowance	241	5	6		
	Establishment ..	1 369	8	0		
	Contingencies ..	1,196	9	11		
	Share of general expenses ..	3,290	6	1		
3	King Edward Memorial Leprosy Research . .				.	15,123 8 9
	Salaries ..	7,527	11	0		
	Travelling allowance	150	0	0		
	Establishment .	1 016	11	0		
	Contingencies ..	1,138	12	9		
	Share of general expenses	3,290	9	8		
4	Bowel Diseases Research ..					18,585 1 0
	Salaries ..	9,811	1	0		
	Travelling allowance	32	8	0		
	Establishment	2,414	1	0		
	Contingencies .	2,516	11	4		
	Share of general expenses	4,290	9	8		
5	Other Researche (Filariasis)					8,262 9 1
	Salaries	4,490	0	0		
	Travelling allowance					
	Establishment .	1,120	4	0		
	Contingencies	992	14	4		
	Share of general expenses	1,015	7	0		
6	Miscellaneous					17,595 7 0
	Diabetes	6,171	11	0		
	Skin ..	3,480	0	0		
	Minto Medal ..	616	0	0		
	Chuni Lal Bose Medal .	68	0	0		
	Director's grant	6,592	2	0		
	Contribution work	695	11	0		
	Propaganda	5,268	7	6		
	Miscellaneous ..	4,165	8	0		
	Malaria	3,879	4	6		
	Biochemistry	1,258	11	0		
	Drug	2 200	0	0		
7	Maturity of securities				69,875 0	....
8	Cost of purchasing securities .				....	32,992 6 6
9	Advance (inclusive of Rs 1,897 advance to Communications and Works Department for contribution work and Rs 723-3 for Dr Dharmendra's pay)				. .	12,860 10 6
10	Share of general expenses in connection with Mitra Fund .				....	1,645 3 0
	Total expenditure during the year				69,875 0	2,08,975 15 6
	Deduct—The amount of interest belonging to Mitra Fund now transferred to that fund ..				..	309 2 9
						2,08,666 11 6
	Add—Closing balance on 31st March 1938				12,69,212 8	69,733 3 6
	GRAND TOTAL ..				13,39,087 8	2,78,399 15 6

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Dr. A. Mitra Research Scholarship Fund during the year 1937-38.

Receipts.			Expenditure.		
Particulars	Securities.	Cash.	Particulars.	Securities.	Cash.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1 Opening balance as on 1st April 1937 .	57,700	1,408 12 3	1 Salaries . ..	....	4,800 0 0
2 Interest	....	2,259 0 0	2 Miscellaneous	....	8 0 0
3 Miscellaneous	....	109 11 0	3 Closing balance as on 31st March 1938	57,700	1,369 8 3
4 Amount received from Endowment Fund towards the pay of Dr. Bose . ..	....	2,400 0 0			
Total ..	57,700	6,177 7 3	Total ..	57,700	6,177 8 3

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS (COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS).

Establishment.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 24.—29th March 1939.—Babu Indu Bhusan Das Gupta, Assistant Engineer attached to the Rajshahi Division in the Northern Circle, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, to the Hijli Division in the Central Circle.

No. 25.—30th March 1939.—Babu Amal Chandra Sen, officiating Executive Engineer, Burdwan Division in the Central Circle, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, to the Rajshahi Division in the Northern Circle, and is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division until further orders.

No. 26.—30th March 1939.—Mr. H. A. Keatinge, officiating Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Division in the Northern Circle, is, on his relief, transferred, in the interests of the public service, to the City Division in the Presidency Circle, and is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division until further orders.

No. 27.—30th March 1939.—Babu Ram Nath Chatarji, officiating Executive Engineer, City Division in the Presidency Circle, is, on his relief, transferred, in the interests of the public service, to the Burdwan Division in the Central Circle, and is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division until further orders.

No. 28.—31st March 1939.—Mr. Upendra Nath Mukharji, Executive Engineer, Hijli Division in the Central Circle, is allowed, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, leave on average pay for three days from the 11th to the 13th April 1939.

No. 29.—1st April 1939.—Mr. P. C. Neogi, I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, is allowed, with effect from the 1st April 1939, leave out of India, Ceylon, Nepal, Burma or Aden for a period of ten months, viz., leave on average pay for eight months, under the proviso to rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, and study leave for the remaining period, under rules 1A, 2 and 3 of the Study Leave Rules.

No. 30.—1st April 1939. — Rai Sahib Narendra Nath Das, Assistant Engineer, Darjeeling Division in the Northern Circle, is, on return from leave, transferred, in the interests of the public service, to the Dacca Division in the Eastern Circle and is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division until further orders.

J. R. BLAIR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Communications.

RESOLUTION—No. 8120.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1939.

The Government of Bengal are pleased to constitute a Board of Communications consisting of the following members to advise Government on the programme for expenditure from grants from the Central Road Fund for the year 1939-40:—

(1) The Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Department of Communications and Works—President.

(2) Special Officer, Road Fund Works—Secretary.

(3) Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department of Communications and Works.

(4) Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Finance Department.

(5) Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department of Public Health and Local Self-Government.

(6) Chief Engineer, Bengal, Communications and Buildings Branch, Department of Communications and Works

(7) Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch, Department of Communications and Works.

(8) Director of Public Health, Bengal.

(9) Mr. B. K. Mukerji, B.C.S., Official Member, Standing Committee for Roads (India).

(10) Chairman, Noakhali district board.

(11) Chairman, Dinajpur district board.

(12) Chairman, Nadia district board.

(13) Chairman, Hooghly district board.

(14) Chairman, Mymensingh district board.

(15) Mr. J. D. Roberts, representative of the Motor Industries Association.

(16) Mr. G. U. Pottinger, representative of the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, Ltd.

(17) Mr. S. K. Sen, representative of the Automobile Association of Bengal.

(18) Mr. J. F. Elton, representative of the Inland Steamer Companies.

(19) Dr. N. Sanyal, M.A., PH.D., M.L.A., representative of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

(20) Mr. F. R. Bunker, representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

(21) Mr. J. C. Rose, Chief Commercial Manager, East Indian Railway, representative of Railways in West Bengal.

(22) Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, representative of Railways in East Bengal.

2. The Board as constituted will hold office for the year ending 31st March 1940.

Ordered that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and the copies of it be forwarded to the members of the Board

J. R. BLAIR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9-I.—30th March 1939. In exercise of the power conferred by section 21 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882), the Governor is pleased to appoint Messrs. C. Savil of Odlabari Tea Estate, Damdim post-office and D. T. Scott of New Dooars Tea Estate, Banerhat post-office, to be members of the Embankment Committee for the district of Jalpaiguri, *vice* Messrs. I. R. Ballantyne and J. L. Milne.

No. 9.—31st March 1939.—In connection with the preparation of urgent Irrigation projects, the Governor is pleased to sanction-

(1) in continuation of this department notification No. 35, dated the 17th December 1938, the continuance of the temporary Circle designated the Development Circle with its headquarters at Calcutta up to the 29th February 1940;

(2) the formation of two temporary divisions designated (*a*) the Eastern Development Division and (*b*) the Designs Division under the temporary Circle with their headquarters at Calcutta, with effect from the 1st March 1939 or any subsequent date up to the 29th February 1940, and

(3) the formation of three temporary subdivisions to be designated (*i*) the Ranaghat subdivision and (*ii*) the Jessore subdivision with their headquarters at Ranaghat and Jessore respectively under the Eastern Development Division and (*iii*) the Designs subdivision with its headquarters at Calcutta under the Designs Division, with effect from the 1st March 1939, or any subsequent date up to the 29th February 1940.

No. 10.—31st March 1939.—The Governor is pleased to sanction the formation of—

(1) a temporary Division to be designated the Mymensingh Division under the Southern Circle with its headquarters at Mymensingh and jurisdiction extending to the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Tippera, Noakhali and Chittagong, with effect from the 1st April 1939 or any subsequent date up to the 29th February 1940;

(2) one temporary subdivision to be designated the Comilla subdivision under that Division with headquarters at Comilla and jurisdiction extending to the districts of Tippera, Noakhali and Chittagong, with effect from the 1st April 1939 or any subsequent date up to the 29th February 1940; and

(3) one temporary subdivision to be designated the North Bengal subdivision under the Nadia Rivers Division with headquarters at Rangpur and jurisdiction extending to the districts of Rangpur, Jalpaiguri and Bogra, with effect from the 1st April 1939 or any subsequent date up to the 29th February 1940.

No. 11.—31st March 1939.—The Governor is pleased to sanction the following changes in the jurisdiction of the undermentioned Circles and Divisions:—

(*i*) The transfer of the Bankura Division which is to be designated the Western Development Division from the South-Western Circle to the temporary Development Circle, with effect from the 1st March 1939 or any subsequent date.

(*ii*) The transfer of the Nadia Rivers Division from the South-Western Circle to the temporary Development Circle, with effect from the 1st April 1939 or any subsequent date.

(*iii*) The transfer of the River Training Works subdivision, Dacca, from the Khulna Division to the temporary Mymensingh Division under the Southern Circle, with effect from the 1st April 1939 or any subsequent date.

(*iv*) The inclusion of the Damodar Canal Division and the Damodar Canal Revenue Division in the jurisdiction of the South-Western Circle, with effect from the 1st April 1939 or any subsequent date.

By order of the Governor,

J. R. BLAIR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOUR.

Commerce.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1137Com. — 3rd April 1939. — Mr. N. Chakravarti, Inspector of Factories, Jalpaiguri, is transferred to Calcutta, with effect from the 6th April 1939.

A. HUGHES,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1939.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Bijlimoni Tea Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Bijlimoni Tea Co., Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

N. K. MAJUMDER, *Registrar of Companies under Act VII of 1913.*

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Burdwan. — No. 3697L.A. — 24th March 1939.—The following agreement is published, under section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, for general information.

N. V. H. SYMONS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Agreement.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 23rd day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine between the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited (a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1892), and having its registered office at 12, Mission Row in the city of Calcutta (hereinafter called the Company) of the one part and the Governor of the Province of Bengal (hereinafter called the Governor) of the other part.

Whereas for the purpose of extension of the slag bank for dumping slag from the Company's blast furnaces for manufacturing pig iron the Company has applied to the Government of Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, of the piece or parcel of land containing 29·23 acres or thereabout, situate in the villages of Santa and Lakra Santa in the district of Burdwan and more particularly described in the scheduled hereto and delineated in the plan* hereunto annexed.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public, has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal has required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the Agreement with the Governor hereinafter contained. Now this Indenture witnesseth that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

1. On demand the Company shall and will pay to the said Government of Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered, paid or awarded or to be tendered, paid or awarded by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, or by the court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the court or courts to which an appeal from the award of the said court may be preferred and all costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

2. On demand made by the said Collector the obligations of the Company under the last preceding clause not being thereby limited, the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as in his discretion the said Collector may in anticipation estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

3. On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing first clause, or, in the discretion of the said Government of Bengal (on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause), but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the abovementioned Act, the Governor shall make over possession of the said land to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Company.

4. The said lands shall be held by the Company for the purposes of such extension of the slag bank for dumping slag from the Company's blast furnaces for manufacturing pig iron as is hereinbefore mentioned and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

5. The said land for extension of the slag bank for dumping slag from the Company's blast furnaces for manufacturing pig iron shall be completed within five years from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company.

6. Should the said land for extension of the slag bank for dumping slag from the Company's blast furnaces for manufacturing pig iron not be completed (and fully equipped in all respect ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of twenty-four consecutive months, to be held and used or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case, the said Government may summarily re-inter upon and take possession of the said land together with all buildings thereon whether such buildings were erected before or after transfer of the land to the Company, and thereupon the interest of the Company in the said land and buildings shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession, the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land and buildings as it may think proper.

(*i*) Should the said Government sell the land with the buildings, the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Company.

(*ii*) Should the said Government decide not to sell the land and buildings, the said Government shall retain the said land and buildings thereon in which case the Governor shall repay to the Company the market value as on

*Not printed, but may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan.

the day of re-entry of all the buildings erected by the Company and all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

(*m*) Should the said Government decide to sell the said buildings only, upon such sale, the Governor after deducting the expenses of taking possession and selling, pay the balance of the proceeds of sale to the Company, together with the sum received from the Company in respect of the compensation for the land (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received from the Company on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sum paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. To enjoy the benefits of their acquisitions the Company has already agreed to give reasonable facilities to the public by training not less than eight apprentices per annum in the Memorandum of Agreement, dated the 16th July 1932, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 28th July 1932, at pages 1445 to 1448.

9. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this Agreement or any covenant, clause or things herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government of Bengal upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

In witness whereof the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, has caused its common seal to be affixed and the Governor of Bengal hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above-written.

The common seal of the abovenamed Company was hereto affixed in the presence of—

Seal.

T. Leslie Martin, Director.

Witness :

R. Duttson, Assistant, Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.

For and on behalf of The Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.—

Burn and Company, Managing Agents.

Signed, sealed and delivered by N. V. H. Symons, M.C., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department on behalf of the Governor of Bengal in the presence of-

N. V. H. Symons, Secy. to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department

Witness :

Sukumar Gupta, C/o Finance Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Seal.

The schedule above referred to.

All that piece or parcel of land measuring more or less 29·23 acres of land comprising revisional survey plots Nos. 4508, 4509, 4512, 4513, 4516, 4601 to 4626, 4629 to 4646 and parts of revisional survey plots Nos. 4496 to 4502, 4504 to 4507, 4510, 4511, 4514, 4515, 4517 to 4519, 4526 to 4528, 4627 and 4667 in mauza Santa, jurisdiction list No. 28, thana Asansol, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, and cadastral survey plots Nos. 783 to 804, 806 and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 763, 764, 779, 781, 782, 805, 807, 808, 816 to 818, 824, 826, 1155 and 1162 in mauza Lakra Santa, jurisdiction list No. 56, thana Asansol, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan.

Burdwan. — No. 3989L.A. — 24th March 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the notification No. 22485L.A., dated the 29th October 1938, published under section 4 of Act I of 1894 at page 2449, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th November 1938, in respect of 82·61 acres of land required by the Aluminium Corporation of India, Ltd., for establishing a factory for the manufacture of aluminium in the villages of Jemari and Belebathan, etc., police-station Raniganj, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, as relats to parts of cadastral plots Nos 1083-1085, 1092, 1129-1139, 1194, 1206-1209, 1211, 1229-1231, 1233, 1237, 1238, 1249-1251, 1257-1259, 1290-1292, 1305, 1307-1309, 1311, 1317, 1318, 1324, 1325, 1330, 1331, 1381-1386, 2187, 2231-2233, 2235, 2244-2246, 2302 and 2303 in mauza Tirat, measuring, more or less, 8·02 acres.

Jessore. — No. 3855L.A. — 28th March 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of the Satkhira Navaran Road, in the villages of Baganchra, Pipragachi, Raripukuria, Khajura and Santa having respectively jurisdiction lists Nos. 128, 127, 129, 79 and 126, thana Sarsa, pargana Mulghar, district Jessore, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose some pieces of land comprising—

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 4546, 4543, 4873, 4877, 4559, 4558, 4556, 4879, 4878, 4884, 4915, 4914, 4911, 4859, 4803 and 4811, sheet No. 4, parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 478, 477, 475, 530, 531, 532, 526 and 528, sheet No. 1, and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2755, 2758, 2760, 2105, 2107, 2108, 2106, 2138, 2134, 2135, 2278, 2279, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2399, 2855 and 2852, sheet No. 3, of village Baganchra,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 683, 684, 682, 686, 687, 677, 678, 658, 664, 665, 668, 669, 670, 673, 674 and 675, sheet No. 2, of village Pipragachi,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 888, 889, 894, 895, 866, 867, 865, 864, 827 and 824, sheet No. 2, and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1393, 1394, 1401 and 1402, sheet No. 3, of village Raripukuria,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 511, 508, 510, 504, 503, 502, 556, 501, 557 and 443, sheet No. 2, of village Khajura.

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1352, 587, 585, 574, 1351, 1350, 1354, 578, 1353, 181, 177, 207, 180, 1372, 179, 153, 171, 182 and 178, sheet No. 1, of village Samta,

and measuring, more or less, 4·127 acres are likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Baganchra, Pipragachi, Raripukuria, Khajura and Samta.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer of Bongaon.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authroise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Officer of Bongaon.

Burdwan.—No. 3920L.A.—29th March 1939.—The following agreement is published, under section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, for general information.

N. V. H. SYMONS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Agreement.

Memorandum of Agreement made this the 27th day of March 1939 between the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, Limited, a Company (duly registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1892), and having its registered office at 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, in the Province of Bengal (hereinafter called the Company) of the one part and the Governor of the Province of Bengal (hereinafter called the Governor) of the other part.

Whereas for the safety of the Victoria Colliery the Company has applied to the Government of Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, of the three pieces or parcels of land together with buildings, structures, well, etc., standing thereon containing 0·609 of an acre or thereabout situate in villages of Lalbazar and Kulti in the district of Burdwan and more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and delineated in the plan* hereunto annexed.

*Not published, but may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the pieces or parcels of land together with buildings, etc., hereinbefore described.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal has required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the Agreement with the Governor hereinafter contained. Now this Indenture witnesseth that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

1. On demand the Company shall and will pay to the said Government of Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land, buildings, etc., tendered, paid or awarded or to be tendered, paid or awarded by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or by the court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the court or courts to which an appeal from the award of the said court may be preferred and all costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

2. On demand made by the said Collector the obligations of the Company under the last preceding clause not being thereby limited, the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as in his discretion the said Collector may in anticipation estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

3. On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing first clause, or in the discretion of the said Government of Bengal (on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause), but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the abovementioned Act, the Governor shall make over possession of the said land, buildings, etc., to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Company.

4. The said land, buildings, etc., shall be held by the Company for the purpose of extracting coal underneath to prevent crush and spontaneous combustion and fire in the interests of the safety of the Victoria Colliery and in the national interests and for no other purpose whatsoever without the sanction in writing of the said Government of Bengal first had and obtained

5. The said work shall be completed within two years from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company.

6. Should the said work not be completed within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its

discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of six consecutive months to be held and used or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land, together with all buildings thereon, whether such buildings were erected before or after transfer of the land to the Company, and thereupon the interest of the Company in the said land and buildings shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land and buildings as it may think proper.

(*i*) Should the said Government sell the land with the buildings the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Company.

(*ii*) Should the said Government decide not to sell the land and buildings, the said Government shall retain the said land and buildings thereon in which case the Governor shall repay to the Company the market value as on the day of re-entry of all the buildings erected by the Company and all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

(*iii*) Should the said Government decide to sell the buildings only, upon such sale, the Governor after deducting the expenses of taking possession and selling, pay the balance of the proceeds of sale to the Company together with the sum received from the Company in respect of the compensation for the land (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received from the Company on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sum paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this Agreement or any covenant, clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto

The Schedule above referred to.

All that pieces or parcels of land measuring, more or less, 0·609 acre and comprising parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 949 and 1289 in mauza Lalbazar, jurisdiction list No. 10, and cadastral survey plots Nos. 2 and 4 in mauza Kulti, jurisdiction list No. 16, in thana Kulti, district Burdwan.

In witness whereof the New Beerbhoom Coal Company, Limited, has caused its common seal to be fixed and the Governor of the Province of Bengal hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above-written.

The common seal of the abovenamed New Beerbhoom Coal Company, Limited, was hereto affixed in the presence of—

Witness :

R. Johnson, 103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Seal of New Beerbhoom Coal Company, Limited.

Witness :

D. S. Cowan, 103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

I. P. F. Campbell, Director, New Beerbhoom Coal Company Limited.

G. W. Gemmell, Managing Director, Balmer Lawrie & Co., Ltd.

Signed, sealed and delivered by N. V. H. Symons, M.C., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, on behalf of the Governor of the Province of Bengal in the presence of—

N. V. H. Symons.

Witness :

Sukumar Gupta, c-o Finance Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Seal of the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

Burdwan-Hooghly.—No. 3928L.A.—29th March 1939.—Babu Gadadhar Singh Roy, Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the Arambagh subdivision in the district of Hooghly, for the acquisition of land required for the construction of the Burdwan-Arambagh Road.

24-Parganas.—No. 3997L.A.—30th March 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the notification No. 25912L.A., dated the 6th December 1938, published under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, at page 2673, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, as relates to cadastral survey plots Nos. 33, 35 to 40, 47 to 55, 95 to 102, 104 to 108, 140, 144 to 147, 148, 149 to 158, 161 to 164, 203, 220, 221, 445 and 454 and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 34, 41, 46, 56, 60, 90, 92, 94, 103, 109, 113 to 116, 123, 138, 139, 142, 143, 159, 160, 165, 166, 167, 202, 204, 205, 219, 222, 223, 224, 241, 444, 446, 455, 458, 485 and 486 in village Raynagore, cadastral survey plot No. 4 and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 3, 5, 6 and 14 to 19 in village Brahmapur, altogether measuring 27·32 acres of land, out of the total area 161·46 acres required for new Reformatory and Industrial Schools in the villages of Raynagur, Kamdahari and Brahmapur, jurisdiction list Nos. 47, 49 and 48, respectively, thana Tollygunge, pargana Magura, district 24-Parganas.

Burdwan.—No. 4067L.A.—31st March 1939. —The following agreement is published under section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, for general information.

N. V. H. SYMONS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Agreement.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 30th day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine between the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited (a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1892), and having its registered office at 12, Mission Row in the City of Calcutta (hereinafter called the Company) of the one part and the Governor of the Province of Bengal (hereinafter called the Governor) of the other part.

Whereas for the purpose of the extension of their Steel Works for Works Offices the Company has applied to the Government of Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, of the piece or parcel of land containing 2·635 acres or thereabout in block II situate in the village of Santa in the district of Burdwan and more particularly described in the schedule hereto and delineated in the plan* hereunto annexed.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public, has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal has required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the Agreement with the Governor hereinafter contained. Now this Indenture witnesseth that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

1. On demand the Company shall and will pay to the said Government of Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered, paid or awarded or to be tendered, paid or awarded by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, or by the court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the court or courts to which an appeal from the award of the said court may be preferred and all costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

2. On demand made by the said Collector the obligations of the Company under the last preceding clause not being thereby limited, the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as in his discretion the said Collector may in anticipation estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

3. On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing first clause, or, in the discretion of the said Government of Bengal (on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause), but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the abovementioned Act, the Governor shall make over possession of the said land to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Company.

4. The said land shall be held by the Company for extension of Steel Works for Works Offices as is hereinbefore mentioned and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

5. The said land for the extension of Steel Works for Works Offices shall be completed within five years from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company

6. Should the said land for the extension of the Steel Works for Works Offices not be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of twenty-four consecutive months, to be held and used or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case, the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land together with all buildings thereon whether such buildings were erected before or after transfer of the land to the Company, and thereupon the interest of the Company in the said land and buildings shall absolutely cease and determine

7. On taking such possession, the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land and buildings as it may think proper.

(*i*) Should the said Government sell the land with the buildings, the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Company.

(*ii*) Should the said Government decide not to sell the land and buildings, the said Government shall retain the said land and buildings thereon in which case the Governor shall repay to the Company the market value as on the day of re-entry of all the buildings erected by the Company and all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

*N. B.—Not printed but may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

(*iii*) Should the said Government decide to sell the said buildings only, upon such sale, the Governor after deducting the expenses of taking possesison and selling, pay the balance of the proceeds of sale to the Company, together with the sum received from the Company in respect of the compensation for the land (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received from the Company on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sum paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses

8 To enjoy the benefits of their acquisition the Company has already agreed to give reasonable facilities to the public by training not less than eight apprentices per annum in the memorandum of agreement, dated 16th July 1932, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 28th July 1932, at pages 1445 to 1448.

9. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this Agreement or any covenant, clause or things herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government of Bengal upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto

In witness whereof the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, has caused its common seal to be affixed and the Governor of Bengal hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above-written.

The common seal of the abovenamed Company was hereto affixed in the presence of .

T. Leslie Martin, Director.

For and on behalf of The Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ld. Burn & Co., Managing Agents

Witness :

R. Duttson, Assistant, Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Calcutta

Signed, sealed and delivered by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department on behalf of the Governor of Bengal in the presence of :—

Witness .

Sukumar Gupta, c/o Finance Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta

N. V. H Symons, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department

The Schedule above referred to.

All that piece or parcel of land measuring, more or less, 2·635 acres comprising revisional survey plots Nos 754, 755, 1881-1884, 1886, 1902-1908, 1916, 1917, 1998, 1999 and parts of plots Nos. 753, 1885, 1901, and 1982 in mauza Santa, jurisdiction list No. 28, thana Asansol, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan.

Burdwan.—No. 4167L.A.—3rd April 1939. —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·03 of an acre comprising part of cadastral survey plot No. 354 in the village of Kantapukur, jurisdiction list No. 94, thana Khandaghosh, district Burdwan, which was included in the area of 0·36 of an acre notified for acquisition under declaration No. 10825L.A., dated the 11th May 1937, published at page 1306, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, in respect of land required for the improvement of the 10th mile of the Burdwan Arambag Road

DECLARATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 3847L.A. — 28th March 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway for a public purpose, viz., for elimination of Domohani Road level crossing of the East Indian Railway, in the village of Asansol Municiality, jurisdiction list No. 24, thana Asansol, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral plots Nos. 9104 and 9107, and measuring, more or less, 0·04 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Asansol Municipality.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*1*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Divisional Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

Tippera.—No. 3941L.A.—29th March 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for improvement to the Chittagong Trunk Road from Barkanta to Daudkandi, in the villages of Belashar (jurisdiction list No. 234), Thangaon (jurisdiction list No. 50), Dotala Govindapur (jurisdiction list No. No. 46), Naotala (jurisdiction list No. 32), Bakhrabad (jurisdiction list No. 30), Kootumbapur (jurisdiction list No. 29), Tircho (jurisdiction list No. 9), within police-station Chandina, Kabilpur (jurisdiction list No. 262), Ganganagar (jurisdiction list No. 259), Lazair (jurisdiction list No. 241), within police-station Muradnagar, and Birtala

(jurisdiction list No. 244), within police-station Daudkandi, in the district of Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land comprising—

Part of cadastral survey plot No. 264 of mauza Belashar, jurisdiction list No. 234, police-station Chandina,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 124, 123, 32, 33, 34 and 93 of mauza Thangaon, jurisdiction list No. 50, police-station Chandina,

Parts of cadastral plots Nos. 292 and 91 of mauza Kabilpur, jurisdiction list No. 262, police-station Muradnagar,

Part of cadastral survey plot No 264 of mauza Ganganagar, jurisdiction list No 259, police-station Muradnagar,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 177 and 332 of mauza Dotala Govindapur, jurisdiction list No. 46, police-station Chandina,

Entire cadastral survey plot No. 1399 and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos 1351, 247 and 433 of mauza Naotala, jurisdiction list No. 32, police-station Chandina,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 241 and 240 of mauza Bakhrabad, jurisdiction list No 30, police-station Chandina,

Part of cadastral survey plot No 524 of mauza Kootumbapur, jurisdiction list No. 29, police-station Chandina,

Entire cadastral survey plots Nos. 122 and 119 and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 129 and 5 of mauza Tircho, jurisdiction list No. 9, police-station Chandina,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos 1338, 1251, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1254, 1268, 1253 and 1252 of mauza Lazair, jurisdiction list No. 241, police-station Muradnagar,

Entire cadastral survey plots Nos. 495, 496 and 497 of mauza Bitula, jurisdiction list No. 244, police-station Daudkandi,

in the district of Tippera, and altogether measuring, more or less, 2·046 acres, are required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Sadar (North), Comilla.

Murshidabad.—No. 3943L.A.—29th March 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board of Murshidabad for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the north approach of Gadaipur Ferry Ghat in the villages of Khidirpur and Gadaipur, jurisdiction list Nos. 2 and 3, respectively, thana Raghunathganj, pargana Gankar, zilla Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral plots Nos. 69, 68, 62, 61, 60, 63, 55, 54, 53, 52, 51, 50 and 105 of mauza Khidirpur and parts of settlement plots Nos. 616, 615, 605, 625, 593, 595, 594, 592, 589, 590, 580, 663, 662, 990 and entire plot No. 581 of mauza Gadaipur, and measuring, more or less, 4·2198 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Khidirpur and Gadaipur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur.

Hooghly. — No 3999L.A. 30th March 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Serampore Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the shifting of the municipal gowkhana, in the village of Mahesh, jurisdiction list No. 15, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 900, 904 and a portion of plot No 829 and measuring, more or less, 1·94 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Mahesh.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

Chittagong.—No 4011L.A 30th March 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of Katakhali khal in the village of Dhanpura, in thana Anwara, district Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of revisional survey plots Nos. 12, 13, 99, 109, 115, 116, 265, 266, 299, 300, 454, 459, 460, 477, 478, 247, 578, 611, 703, 709 and 711, and measuring, more or less, 0·72 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Dhanpura

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong

Hooghly. — No. 4017L.A 30th March 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Rajbalhat union board for a public purpose, viz., for a charitable dispensary, in the village of Rajbalhat jurisdiction list No 6, thana Jangipara, pargana Bhursut, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No 1069, and measuring, more or less, 0·10 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Rajbalhat.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

Burdwan.—No. 4069L.A.—31st March 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Burnpur, for the extension of their steel works, in the village of Santa, jurisdiction list No. 28, thana Asansol, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plots Nos. 754, 755, 1881-1884, 1886, 1902-1908, 1916, 1917, 1998, 1999 and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 753, 1885, 1901 and 1982 in mauza Santa and measuring more or less, 2·635 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Santa.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Managing Agents, Indian Iron Steel Company, Limited, No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta

Khulna.—No. 4149L.A - 1st April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of quarters of Sub-Inspector and Inspector of Police, in the village of Tootpara, jurisdiction list No. 4, thana Khulna, pargana Hogla, district Khulna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos 216 and 217 and measuring, more or less, 1·63 acres, is required within the aforesaid village Tootpara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Khulna.

Dacca.—No. 4169L.A.—3rd April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a charitable dispensary and staff quarters at Madhyapara in the village of Madhyapara, jurisdiction list No. 190, thana Sherajdikhan, pargana Bikrampur, district Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 963 and measuring, more or less, 0·595 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Madhyapara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Munshiganj.

ERRATA.

Burdwan.—No. 3849L.A. — 28th March 1939.—*For* the figure "1938" in the date of declaration No. 2849L.A., under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 551 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th March 1939, in respect of the acquisition of land for the 19th and 20th mile of the Burdwan-Arambagh Road in the district of Burdwan, *read* "1939".

Calcutta.—No. 4151L.A.—1st April 1939.—In line 13 of declaration No. 6822L.A., dated the 5th April 1938, published at page 657, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, in respect of the land required by the Chittaranjan Seva Sadan for the extension of the Chittaranjan Seva Sadan Hospital, in Ward No. 22 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, *for* the figure "0·3946" *read* "0·4111".

N. V. H. SYMONS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Miscellaneous.

ORDER.

Calcutta.—No. 3854Mis. — 28th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 10 of the Bengal Electricity Duty Rules, 1935, and in supersession of order No. 7276-Com., dated the 18th July 1935, the Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Jatindra Krishna Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector of Calcutta, to be a person to whom disputes between consumers and licensees shall be referred by the licensees under the said rule for decision, in the areas of supply covered by the following licenses granted to the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, namely:—

The Calcutta Electric License, 1907.
The Calcutta Cantonment Electric License, 1908.
The Calcutta River License, 1912.
The Bally-Uttarpara Electric License, 1920 (amended in 1928).
The Kamarhatty, Belgharia and Agarpara Electric License, 1926.
The Dum Dum Electric License, 1926.
The Serampore Electric License, 1928.
The Lilooah Electric License, 1930.
The Howrah Electric License, 1926 (amended in 1932).
The Rishra, Konnagar and Kotrung Electric License, 1931.
The Baidyabati, Chamdani and Bhadreswar Electric License, 1933.
The Panihati, Khardah and Tittagarh Electric License, 1933.
The Bhatpara, Noapara, Garulia and North Barrackpore Electric License, 1934.
The Budge Budge and Bauria Electric License, 1935.

By order of the Governor,

N. V. H. SYMONS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Forests.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling.—No. 4153For.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), the Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules for salving, collection and disposal of drift, etc., timber in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, published under notification No. 161For., dated the 8th January 1901, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In rule 1 of the said rules—

(*1*) for the words and figures "as modified by notification, dated the 18th July 1887" the words "as subsequently amended" shall be substituted;

(*2*) after No. "14 Kalkoli" the following shall be inserted:—

"15 Daina".

No. 4155For.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 45 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), the Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification, dated the 3rd November 1879, as subsequently amended, publishing the list of areas within which all unmarked wood and timber shall be the property of Government unless and until any person establishes his right and title thereto, namely—

In the list of rivers in clause (*a*) of the said notification the following shall be added as No. 15:—

"15 Daina".

Excise.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 3809Ex.—27th March 1939.—Rai Tarakeswar Bhattacharji Bahadur, Deputy Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal, is allowed leave on average pay for twenty-one days, with effect from the 14th March 1939, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*) (*ii*).

No. 4086Ex. — 31st March 1939. — In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), the Governor is pleased to make, with effect from 1st April 1939, the following amendment in notification No. 596S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, published at pages 562-578, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem, as subsequently amended, viz.—

For paragraph 31 of the said notification for the existing rates of duty on *charas* per seer *substitute* the following:—

	Rs.
For areas supplied by the wholesale *charas* dealer of Calcutta ...	68
For areas supplied by the wholesale *charas* dealer of Birbhum ...	67

No. 4203Ex.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and in supersession of notification No. 1270Ex., dated the 3rd December 1936, the Governor is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st April 1939, the treasury price of excise opium shall be fixed at the rate of Rs. 91 per seer throughout the province of Bengal.

No. 4204Ex.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act (I of 1878), the Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made, with effect from the 1st April 1939, in the rules published with notification No. 562S.R., dated 2nd March 1918, as subsequently amended, viz.:

For rule 19A of the said rules *substitute* the following:—

Excise opium shall be sold by retail vendors thereof in the Province of Bengal at the rate of Rs. 150 per seer and at no other rates.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

No. 1Exc.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 1 of the notification No. 247T.Ex., dated 21st September 1936, issued by the Government of Bengal, Forest and Excise Department, the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal, hereby directs that the opening and closing hours of the opium shops in the district of Jessore shall be as follows:—

Opium—Throughout the year—

11 a.m. to sunset.

No. 2Exc.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by notification No. 354T.Ex., dated 12th October 1936, issued by the Government of Bengal, Forest and Excise Department, the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal, hereby directs that the opening and closing of the foreign liquor shops in the district of Jessore shall be as follows:—

Foreign Liquor—

16th October to 15th April—

11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

16th April to 15th October—

11 a.m. to 9 p.m.

D. MACPHERSON,
Commr. of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT AND RURAL INDEBTEDNESS DEPARTMENT.

Rural Indebtedness.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca.—No. 642R.I.—27th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Dacca district for the local areas respectively specified against each:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Singhasri	.. Singhasri.
Targaon	... Targaon and Karihata.
Muktarpur	.. Muktarpur.
Baktarpur	... Baktarpur.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Dinajpur.—No 673R.I.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Name of subdivision comprising the local area.
Thakurgaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	.. Thakurgaon.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the said Board to exercise powers under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, sub-section (*2*) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19, and section 21 of the said Act.

No. 674R.I.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 55 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Rules, 1936, published with notification No. 9187L.R., dated the 26th June 1936, subsequently amended, namely:—

For Form IX of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Form IX.

(*See* rule 54.)

Certificate under section 21 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935.

Names of the parties.

First party—Debtor.			Second party—Creditor.		
Name.	Name of father or husband.	Residence.	Name.	Name of father or husband.	Residence.

Whereas during proceedings No.....of the year..... under the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935, in the matter of the undermentioned debts claimed to be owing from the first party, the second party has refused an offer made by the first party which in the opinion of this Board was a fair offer and such as ought reasonably to have been accepted, the Board hereby grants this certificate under section 21 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935.

Nature of the debt with description of any bond, with names of parties and amount of principal, date, details of Registration (if registered bond).	Amount determined under section 18 (2).			Remarks.
	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5

2. It is hereby ordered under section 21 of the said Act that if no award is made in respect of other debts of the first party the period during which the second party is debarred from executing any decree in respect of the aforementioned debts shall be..... ... . years from the date of this certificate.

Dated.....

Seal of the Board.

Signature..... ....
Chairman,
... .*Debt Settlement Board.*

24-Parganas.—No. 678R.I.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Basirhat subdivision of the 24-Parganas district for the local area specified against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Bhebia	... Bhebia, Amlani.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Nadia.—No. 679R.I.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Nadia district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Name of subdivision comprising the local area.
Sadar	Sadar.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the said Board to exercise powers under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, sub-section (*2*) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19 and section 21 of the said Act.

Howrah.—No. 697R.I.—31st March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Howrah district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Lillooah	... Lillooah.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Howrah.—No. 698R.I.—31st March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Howrah district for the local area specified against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Panchla	. Panchla, Beldubi.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Dacca.—No 700R.I. -31st March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), and in partial modification of this office notification No. 85T.R.I., dated the 25th April 1938, sanctioning, among others, the extension of jurisdiction of Mograpara Debt Settlement Board in the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district, the Governor is pleased to declare the area for which the said Board is established to be the whole of Mograpara, Sambhupura and Kalagachia unions.

Dinajpur.—No. 701R.I.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Dinajpur district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Name of subdivision comprising the local area.
Dinajpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	... Sadar.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the said Board to exercise powers under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, sub-section (*2*) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19 and section 21 of the said Act.

Dinajpur.—No. 702R.I.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Dinajpur district for the local areas shown against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Ranipukur-Dharampur	... Ranipukur and Dharampur.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 704R.I.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), and in partial modification of the following notifications sanctioning the establishment of certain Debt Settlement Boards in the Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, the Governor is pleased to declare that the area for which each such Board is established will also comprise the following unions as noted against each:—

No. and date of notification.	Name of the Board.	Where published.	Name of union.
No. 491T.R.I., dated 8th June 1937.	Bhajanpur-Debnagar	Published at page 1537 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 24th June 1937.	Bhajanpur Nagar.
No. 10144L.R., dated 14th July 1936.	Sannyasikata	Published at page 1852 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 24th June 1937.	Burabari.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 705R.I.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Board in the Jalpaiguri district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Name of district comprising the local area.
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Bank	... Jalpaiguri district excluding the tea gardens and forest areas.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the said Board to exercise powers under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, and sub-section (*2*) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19 and section 21 of the said Act.

Noakhali.—No. 707R.I.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to empower the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards, established by notifications as noted against each of them, to exercise the power under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19 of the said Act:—

Name of district.	Name of subdivision.	Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Number and date of notification	Date on which published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.
Noakhali ..	Sadar ..	Bhadur ..	No. 10130 L.R., dated 14th July 1936.	30th July 1936.
Do. ..	Do. .	Joyag ..	Ditto ..	30th July 1936.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ram Narayanpur.	No. 291T.R.I., dated 21st May 1937.	3rd June 1937.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Kahkapur ..	No. 181T.R.I., dated 5th May 1937.	13th May 1937.

Burdwan.—No. 728R.I.—4th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Katwa subdivision of the Burdwan district for the local area specified against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Paligram	... Paligram.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

E. W. HOLLAND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chittagong.—No. 805Edn.—29th March 1939.—Maulvi Eyar Ahmed, Subdivisional Inspector of Schools, Chittagong, is appointed to act in the Bengal Educational Service as District Inspector of Schools, Chittagong, with effect from the 1st April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he assumes the duties of the higher post, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Dwijendra Nath Dutta Choudhury, or until further orders.

Darjeeling.—No. 840Edn.—1st April 1939.—Babu Mohini Mohan Bhattacharjee, Assistant Head Master, Darjeeling Government High School, is appointed to act in the Bengal Educational Service as Head Master of the School, with effect from the date on which he assumed the duties of the higher post, pending the arrival of Mr. Abdur Razzaque, or until further orders.

Darjeeling.— No. 839Edn.—3rd April 1939.—Miss A. M. Bennett is appointed temporarily to act as Mistress of Domestic Science, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, with effect from the date on which she joins the appointment, during the absence, on leave, of Miss M. Canning, or until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION—No. 759Edn.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1939.

It has been felt in recent years that the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, which was originally started in 1905, does not meet the requirements of the present time and that a better machinery should be set up for the imparting of commercial education suited to modern times. Government have, therefore, decided that steps should be taken to develop the present Government Commercial Institute into a first grade Government Commercial College and that a Committee should be appointed to make necessary investigations and to report to Government on the type of college necessary, the scope of the teaching and other relevant matters. The Governor has accordingly decided to constitute the following Committee for the purpose:—

(1) Mr. W. J. Younie, President.
(2) The Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Commerce Department.
(3) The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
(4) Sir Adamji Haji Dawood.
(5) Mr. M. H. Ispahani, M.L.A.
(6) Mr. A. R. Siddiqui, M.L.A.
(7) Maulvi Abul Quasem M.L.A.
(8) Mr. D. P. Khaitan, M.L.A.
(9) Mr. W. B. G. Laidlaw.
(10) Mr. K. A. Hamilton.
(11) Dr. S. C. Law.
(12) Dr. J. P. Neogi of the Calcutta University.
(13) Professor H. L. Dey of the Dacca University.
(14) Mr. P. C. Mahalanobis.
(15) Dr. Parimal Roy.

Dr. Parimal Roy is also appointed Secretary of the Committee,

2. The Committee will investigate and report on—

(1) The type of the college required as well as the particular question whether the college should be affiliated to the Calcutta University and send up candidates for B.Com. Degree or whether it should be self-contained and independent, conducting its own examinations and granting its own diplomas.
(2) The subjects to be taught and the courses of study to be followed.
(3) The staff which will be necessary.
(4) The site and buildings required.
(5) Any other relevant matters.

3. The Committee are requested to submit their report as early as possible.

Order.—Ordered that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that copies be forwarded to the President and the members of the Committee, the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and the Accountant-General, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Miscellaneous.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 424Mis.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*i*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 84 of the Bengal Wakf Act, 1934 (Bengal Act XIII of 1934), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules published under notification No. 2718Mis., dated the 28th November 1936, namely:—

Amendment.

In sub-rule (*1*) of rule 4 of the said rules, *omit* the words "not more than three in number".

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Registration.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 393Regn.—29th March 1939.—Babu Bhupendra Lal Ray, Sub-Registrar of Sealdah, district 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, with effect from the 1st April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he joins the appointment, pending a substantive appointment in the post.

24-Parganas.—No. 397Regn.—31st March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), and in modification of all previous orders, the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Mazharul Huq to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Barasat, Amdanga, Habra and Deganga, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.—No. 398Regn.—31st March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), and in modification of all previous orders, the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Mazharul Huq to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Barasat, Amdanga, Habra and Deganga, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.—No. 401Regn.—31st March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Fazlul Huq to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Dum Dum, Bhangore and Rajarhat in the district of 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.—No. 402Regn.—31st March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Fazlul Huq to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Dum Dum, Bhangore and Rajarhat in the district of 24-Parganas.

Chittagong.—No. 412Regn.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Aziz Ahmed, Muhammadan Registrar of Chakaria, in the district of Chittagong, to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. I to VI of the police-station of Banskhali, in the same district.

Chittagong.—No. 413Regn.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Aziz Ahmed, Kazi of Chakaria, in the district of Chittagong, to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. I to VI of the police-station of Banskhali in the same district.

Nadia-Chittagong. — No. 416Regn. — 1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Kobbad Ahmed Choudhury, Muhammadan Registrar of Kathuli, in the district of Nadia, to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Chakaria, in the district of Chittagong.

Nadia-Chittagong. — No. 417Regn. — 1st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Kobbad Ahmed Choudhury, Kazi of Kathuli, in the district of Nadia, to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Chakaria, in the district of Chittagong

No. 422Regn.—3rd April 1939.—At the end of notification No. 1211Regn., dated the 11th November 1938, regarding the constitution of the District Advisory Committees and the Calcutta Advisory Committee for the selection of candidates for appointment as Muhammadan Registrars and Kazis, insert the following clause:—

"One-third of the members of an Advisory Committee shall ordinarily form a quorum, but, when the total number of members is not divisible by 3 and the remainder is one or more than one in any case, the quorum shall be fixed at the next higher integer."

Rangpur.—No. 423Regn.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Shamsuzzaman temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Gobindaganj and Shaghate, in the district of Rangpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Quazi Bashiruddin, or until further orders.

Rangpur.—No. 424Regn.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Shamsuzzaman temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Gobindaganj and Shaghate, in the district of Rangpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Quazi Bashiruddin, or until further orders.

Faridpur.—No. 428Regn. 3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Hai temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Kotwali, in the district of Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Khabirul Haq, or until further orders.

Faridpur.—No. 429Regn.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Hai temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Kotwali, in the district of Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Khabirul Haq, or until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Orders by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Bengal Educational Service.

Bakarganj.—No. 14B.—22nd March 1939.—Babu Priyanath Hore, officiating Second Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range, Barisal, in the Bengal Educational Service, is granted leave on average pay for five days, with effect from 11th April 1939, under Fundamental Rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*).

Chittagong.—No. 15B.—22nd March 1939.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Dutta Chowdhury, District Inspector of Schools, Chittagong, in the Bengal Educational Service, is granted leave on average pay for one month, with effect from 1st April 1939, under Fundamental Rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*).

Mymensingh.—No. 16B.—27th March 1939.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen, Head Master, Jamalpur Government High School, in the Bengal Educational Service, is granted leave on average pay for the period from 27th March 1939 (or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it) to 6th May 1939, under Fundamental Rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*).

W. A. JENKINS,
Director of Public Instrn., Bengal.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

Chittagong.—No. 116.—23rd March 1939. Maulvi Farrukh Ahmad, 4th Joint Sub-Registrar of Cox's Bazar at Chakariya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 4th March 1939.

Bakarganj.—No. 117.—23rd March 1939.—Babu Charu Kanta Sen, Sub-Registrar of Bhandaria, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave on average pay for four days, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 3rd March 1939.

Tippera.—No. 118.—23rd March 1939.—Babu Bidhu Bhusan Raha, 3rd Joint Sub-Registrar of Daudkandi at Hossaindi, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Hooghly.—No. 119.—23rd March 1939.—Babu Govinda Chandra Samanta, Sub-Registrar of Arambagh, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave on average pay for two months, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

This cancels this department notification No. 74, dated the 25th February 1939.

Burdwan-Hooghly.—No. 120.—23rd March 1939.—This department notification No. 75, dated the 25th February 1939, appointing Maulvi Md. Wais, officiating Sub-Registrar of Khandaghosh, in the district of Burdwan, to act as Sub-Registrar of Arambagh, in the district of Hooghly, is cancelled.

Nadia.—No. 121.—24th March 1939.—Maulvi M. A. Jabbar, Sub-Registrar of Shikarpur, in the district of Nadia, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Kumarkhali in the same district.

Nadia-Faridpur.—No. 122.— 24th March 1939.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar of Kumarkhali, in the district of Nadia, on leave, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Muksudpur at Kasiani, in the district of Faridpur.

Tippera.—No. 123.—24th March 1939.—Babu Kiran Chandra Dutta, Sub-Registrar of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Noakhali.—No. 124.—25th March 1939.—Maulvi Wajihuddin Ahmed, Joint Sub-Registrar of Ramganj at Chatkhil, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 32, dated the 27th January 1939.

Tippera.—No. 125.—27th March 1939.—Maulvi Abdul Hamid, No. III, Joint Sub-Registrar of Chaudagram at Gunabati, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave on average pay for one month and fifteen days, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 8th March 1939.

Mymensingh.—No. 126.—28th March 1939.—Babu Surendra Chandra Chakrabutti, Sub-Registrar of Phulpur, in the district of Mymensingh is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Khulna.—No. 127.—28th March 1939.—Babu Probodh Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar of Dumuria, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave on average pay for four months, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 4th April 1939.

24-Parganas-Khulna.— No. 128. — 28th March 1939.—Babu Nalini Kanta Haldar, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Alipore, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Dumuria, in the district of Khulna, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Mymensingh-Hooghly.— No. 129.— 28th March 1939.—Babu Atindra Kumar Mitra, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Arambagh, in the district of Hooghly, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Calcutta-24-Parganas.— No. 130. — 28th March 1939.—Maulvi Mataherul Karim, Sub-Registrar attached to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Matla, in the district of the 24-Parganas, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Bogra.—No. 131.—28th March 1939. —Maulvi Mukhlesur Rahman Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Shariakandi, in the district of Bogra, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Sibganj in the same district.

Bogra.—No. 132.—28th March 1939.—Maulvi Md. Hafizur Rahman, Sub-Registrar of Sherpur, in the district of Bogra, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Shariakandi in the same district.

Bogra.—No. 133.—28th March 1939.—Maulvi A. R. M. Matiur Rahman, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sibganj, in the district of Bogra, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Shariakandi in the same district, till relieved by Maulvi Muhammad Hafizur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, on leave, or until further orders.

Noakhali.—No. 134.—28th March 1939.—Maulvi Abdus Salam, Sub-Registrar of Hatiya, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed earned leave for three days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Midnapore.—No. 135.—28th March 1939 —Babu Gopendra Nath Ray, Sub-Registrar of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 1st April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Midnapore.—No. 136.—28th March 1939.—Maulvi Abdul Karim Khilji, Sub-Registrar of Anandpur, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Tamluk in the same district.

Midnapore.—No. 137.—28th March 1939.—Maulvi Abul Mohsin Sayid Ali Azam, Sub-Registrar of Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Anandpur in the same district.

Murshidabad-Midnapore.—No. 138.—28th March 1939.—Maulvi Md. Mazharul Huq, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Berhampore, Murshidabad, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Kukrahati in the district of Midnapore.

Midnapore.—No. 139.—29th March 1939.—Babu Pramatha Nath Mukherji, Joint Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on average pay for two months, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Birbhum-Midnapore.—No. 140.—29th March 1939.—Babu Bijoy Kumar Neogi, officiating Sub-Registrar of Rampurhat, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore.

No. 141.—31st March 1939.—It is hereby notified that the First Half-yearly Departmental Examination of the Probationary Sub-Registrars instituted under Government notification No. 1301Regn., dated the 7th February 1914, will be held on Monday, the 29th, and Tuesday, the 30th May 1939, at Writers' Buildings, Calcutta:—

Programme of Examinations.

Monday, the 29th May 1939—

Morning 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.—Law without books.

Tuesday, the 30th May 1939—

Morning, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.—Law with books.

Evening, 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Practical.

Khulna.—No. 143.—31st March 1939.—Babu Sudhir Kumar Basu, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mollahat, in the district of Khulna, is allowed earned leave for five days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Khulna.—No. 144.—31st March 1939.—Babu Narmada Ranjan Das Gupta, officiating Sub-Registrar of Morrelganj, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Tippera.—No. 145.—31st March 1939.—Maulvi Farid Bakht Mazumdar, 4th Joint Sub-Registrar of Comilla at Kasba, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules with effect from the 11th April 1939.

MAHMOOD ALI,
Inspector-General of Regn., Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

Pabna, the 14th March 1939.

Babu Prabhas Chandra Pathak, Sub-Deputy Collector, Pabna, has been placed in charge of the Pabna Treasury from the forenoon of the 14th March 1939, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

MD. MAHMUD, *Collector.*

Orders by the Assistant Accounts Officer, Bengal.

The Treasury Buildings, the 30th March 1939.

It is notified that the refund order book No. 196 containing 50 orders "Pink" is in use by the Income-Tax Office, Railways and Miscellaneous Salaries Circle, Calcutta, with effect from the 27th March 1939.

A. C. BANNERJEE,
Asst. Accounts Officer, Bengal.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The 16th March 1939.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Criminal Sessions of the year 1939 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

S. FAZAL ELLAHI, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ১৬ই মার্চ্চ।

এতদ্বারা সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে, সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ১লা মে সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়নের কার্য্য সমাধা না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯৩৯ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিন্যাল সেশিয়ন বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা আরও প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে কোন ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক, তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে। ইতি।

এস্, ফজল, ইলাহি,
শরিফ।

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

Appellate Side.

Appointments and Transfers.

Hooghly.—No. 3052A.—27th March 1939. —Babu Nikhil Chandra Ganguli, munsif of Hooghly (Sadar), is appointed to be an additional munsif (supernumerary) at the said station.

Pabna-Bogra-Malda. — No. 3375A. —31st March 1939. — Babu Gyanendra Mohan Chatarji, munsif of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Malda, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Tej Chandra Mukharji, or until further orders.

Burdwan-Pabna-Bogra.—No. 3381A.—31st March 1939.—Babu Kali Narayan Bhattacharji, munsif of Burdwan (Sadar), is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Bogra, *vice* Babu Gyanendra Mohan Chatarji.

Burdwan.—No. 3386A.— 31st March 1939. —Babu Anath Bandhu Syam, probationary munsif at Burdwan (Sadar), is appointed to be a munsif in the said district, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, *vice* Babu Kali Narayan Bhattacharji.

Mymensingh. —No. 3427A. — 1st April 1939.—Babu Amal Krishna De, probationary munsif at Mymensingh (Sadar), is appointed temporarily to be a munsif in the said district, to be ordinarily stationed at Bajitpur.

Midnapore.—No. 3431A.—1st April 1939. —Mr. Panchanan Basu, probationary munsif at Midnapore (Sadar), is appointed to be a munsif in the said district, to be ordinarily stationed at Garhbeta, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bimal Kumar Bhattacharji, or until further orders.

2. This cancels Court's notification No. 2832A., dated the 21st March 1939, appointing Babu Arun Kumar Das as munsif of Garhbeta.

Leave.

Bakarganj.—No. 3047A. — 27th March 1939.—Maulvi Velayet Hossain Mollah, munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Bakarganj, was allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*) (*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for fourteen days with effect from the 8th February 1939 and in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 14th *idem*.

Hooghly.—No. 3056A.—27th March 1939. —Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen Gupta, munsif of Hooghly (Sadar), is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*) (*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 12th to the 31st March 1939 in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 3rd March 1939.

Burdwan.—No. 3061A.—27th March 1939. —Babu Kali Narayan Bhattacharji, munsif of Burdwan (Sadar), is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*) (*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for four days with effect from the 3rd April 1939.

Pabna.—No. 3065A.—27th March 1939.— Babu Ganendra Kanta Nag, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Pabna, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for ten days with effect from the 18th April 1939.

Noakhali.—No. 3069A.—27th March 1939. —Maulvi Muhammad Hanif Bhuiya, munsif of Sudharam, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*) (*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 11th to the 15th April 1939.

Noakhali.—No. 3073A.—27th March 1939. —Babu Phatik Chandra Ray Chaudhuri, munsif of Feni, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed earned leave for five days with effect from the 11th April 1939, under rule 14(*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

Faridpur.—No. 3078A.—27th March 1939. —Babu Khagesh Chandra Mitra, munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*) (*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the 11th and 12th April 1939.

Midnapore.—No. 3083A.—27th March 1939. Maulvi Mazheruddin Ahmad, munsif of Midnapore (Sadar), is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*) (*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for six days with effect from the 1st April 1939.

Khulna.—No. 3121A.—28th March 1939.—Maulvi Abdul Jabbar Khan, munsif of Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the 11th and 12th April 1939.

2. This cancels Court's notification No. 2729A., dated the 18th March 1939.

Khulna.—No. 3126A.- 28th March 1939.—The orders contained in the Court's notification No. 2733A., dated the 18th March 1939, granting Babu Nirmal Chandra Chatarji, munsif of Khulna (Sadar), leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for three days with effect from the 11th April 1939, are cancelled.

Chittagong.—No. 3144A -28th March 1939.—Maulvi M. Altaf Ahmed, officiating Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Chittagong, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for five days with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Mymensingh.—No. 3148A. -28th March 1939.—Babu Santosh Kumar Ghosh, munsif of Netrakona, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave on average pay, under rule 14 (*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, for five days with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Nadia.—No. 3166A.—28th March 1939.—Babu Anukul Chandra Lahiri, munsif of Kushtia, in the district of Nadia, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 3rd to the 6th April 1939.

Midnapore.—No. 3171A.—28th March 1939.—Babu Gauripada Mukharji, munsif of Midnapore (Sadar), is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for five days with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Rangpur.—No. 3254A.—30th March 1939.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Das Gupta, munsif of Kurigaon, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed earned leave for three days, with effect from the 11th April 1939, under rule 14(*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

Faridpur.—No. 3341A.—30th March 1939.—Babu Kishorilal Pramanik, additional munsif of Madaripur, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed earned leave for ten days, with effect from the 11th April 1939, under rule 14(*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

Khulna.—No. 3352A.—31st March 1939.—Babu Sailesh Chandra Sen Gupta, additional munsif (supernumerary) at Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna, was allowed earned leave for the period from the 18th to the 25th February 1939, under rule 14(*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

2. This cancels the Court's notification No 1725A., dated the 17th February 1939.

Burdwan.—No. 3369A. -31st March 1939.—The orders contained in the Court's notification No. 3061A., dated the 27th March 1939, granting Babu Kali Narayan Bhattacharji, munsif of Burdwan (Sadar), leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for four days with effect from the 3rd April 1939, are cancelled.

Powers.

Tippera.—No. 3334A.—30th March 1939.—Babu Amiya Nimai Chakrabatti, munsif of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Brahmanbaria munsifi.

Pabna-Bogra.—No. 3390A.—31st March 1939.—Babu Kali Narayan Bhattacharji, munsif, under orders of transfer to Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), and the Bengal Act XIX of 1935, with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the executive district of Bogra.

Pabna-Bogra.—No. 3393A.—31st March 1939.—Babu Kali Narayan Bhattacharji, munsif, under orders of transfer to Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 300 within the local limits of the Bogra munsifi.

T. H. ELLIS,
Registrar, Appellate Side.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

Burdwan Division—Chinsura.

No. 651R.G.—11th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Baidya Nath Patra (deceased) as a member of the Harmashra Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Bankura district, which was published in notification No. 3190R.G., dated the 16th August 1938, at pages 2532-2533, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 17th November 1938, and appoints Maulvi Abdul Jabbar Khan to be a member in his place.

No. 696R.G.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee as a member and Chairman of the Makardah Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Howrah district, which was published in notification No. 10104L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1836, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Munshi Shaikh Nabi Baux to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 720R.G.—22nd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Rajani Kanta Sen as a member of the Dehijuri Debt Settlement Board in the Jhargram subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 1506R.G., dated the 15th May 1937, at page 1317, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th May 1937, and appoints Dr. Sachindra Nath Sen to be a member in his place.

No. 722R.G.—22nd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Jagadish Chandra Maity as a member and Chairman of the Kamarda Debt Settlement Board in the Contai subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 12046L.R., dated the 21st August 1936, at pages 2037-2039, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th August 1936, and appoints Babu Gopal Chandra Maity to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 361M.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the Commissioners of the Ramjibanpur Municipality in the district of Midnapore at a meeting held on 16th January 1939, duly elected Babu Kanai Lal Modak to be their Vice-Chairman in place of Babu Ramrup Ganguly, removed.

No. 713J.G.—30th March 1939.—Babu Charupada Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Memari, district Burdwan, is granted, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, leave on average pay for six weeks from 9th February to 22nd March 1939, both days inclusive.

No. 723J.G.—31st March 1939.—Maulvi Saiyed Abu Saiyed, Sub-Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, transferred to the headquarters station of the Birbhum district as per Government notification No. 743A. of the 7th March 1939, will be employed on circle duties in the Sadar subdivision of that district

H. P. V. TOWNEND, *Commissioner.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

Chinsura.—No 1522.—24th March 1939. —Mr. H. Shaw, Armed Inspector, Midnapore, is granted 4 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Mr. E. W. Webster, Inspector, E. I. Railway Police, Howrah, is granted 2 days' privilege leave in extension of the leave already granted to him under notification, Chinsura—No. 541—3rd February 1939, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 16th February 1939.

J. M. MACKENZIE,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police

Chittagong Division—Chittagong.

No. 1190G.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Khaliler Rahman as a member and Chairman of the Mehar Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 10102L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1832, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Abdul Hoque, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Maulvi Abdul Aziz Patwari to be the member in his place.

No. 1192G.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Tarini Chandra Sinha Ray as a member and Chairman of the Khajuria Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 10102L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Jamiruddin Mia, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Babu Chinta Haran Majumdar to be the member in his place.

No. 1194G.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Hamid Mia Patwari as a member and Chairman of the Gohat Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 10102L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1830, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Sultan Alam Majumdar to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No 1196G.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Pabitra Lal Guha as a member and Chairman of the Bagrabazar Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No 10102L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1832, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Ahmad Ali to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 1202G.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Durga Mohan Roy as a member of the Suchipara Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 10102-L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1831, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, as amended by notification No. 15463L.R., dated the 11th November 1936, and appoints Babu Abhoy Charan Majumdar to be a member in his place.

No. 1204G.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Kshetra Mohan Saha as a member of the Hajiganj Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 10102L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Babu Nanda Lal Pal to be a member in his place.

No. 12086G.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Chandra Kumar Das as a member of the Gohat Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 41786., dated the 14th June 1938, at page 1163, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 23rd June 1938, and appoints Maulvi Kudrat Ali Mia to be a member in his place.

No. 12106G.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Hasimuddin Atya as a member of the Barkul Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 10102L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Abul Hossain Patwari to be a member in his place.

No. 12520G.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Anwar Ali Mia as a member of the Bhabaniganj Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Noakhali district, which was published in notification No. 10103L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1836, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Mafizal Hoque to be a member in his place.

No. 12540G.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(2) of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby appoints Babu Upendra Chandra Dunda to be a member of the Alkora Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Tippera district in addition to those whose names were published in notification No. 10102L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1834, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936.

No. 12916G.—22nd March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Sadar subdivision, district Noakhali.

Noakhali Central Bank Special Debt Settlement Board.

Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Noakhali—Chairman (*ex-officio*).

Members.

Maulvi Md. Yusuf.
Babu Jogajibon Ghosh
Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmed.
Maulvi Habibur Rahman, B.L., Honorary Magistrate, Noakhali.

Hatiya Central Bank Special Debt Settlement Board.

Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Hatiya Chairman (*ex-officio*).

Members.

Maulvi Moazzam Hossain, Secretary, Hatiya Central Co-operative Bank
Maulvi Abdul Mottalab, B.A., Teacher, Hatiya High School
Maulvi Delwar Hossain.
Babu Nabin Chandra Saha.

No. 12940G.—22nd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification.—

Chittagong district, Sadar "B" subdivision.

Saduha-Keochia Debt Settlement Board

Maulvi Mozaharul Wadood, Chairman

Members

Babu Ramesh Chandra Nandi
Maulvi Mafizur Rahman Sikdar.
Maulvi Obeidur Rahman Choudhury.
Babu Barada Charan Chakraborty.

Charamba Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Shashi Kumar Chowdhury, Chairman

Members.

Maulvi Asraf Ali Sikdar
Babu Debendra Kumar Chowdhury.
Maulvi Badior Rahman Sikdar.
Maulvi Abdus Salam.

Kalauzan-Gorasthan Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Rebati Raman Chowdhury, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Joynal Abedin Chowdhury.
Maulvi Nazir Ahmed Chowdhury.
Maulvi Abdur Rahman Chowdhury.
Babu Nikunja Behari Das.

No. 1428G.—27th March 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the by-election held in Ward "B" of the Chittagong Municipality on the 8th March 1939, Rai Tajendra Lal Ghosh Bahadur has been duly elected to be a Commissioner of that ward of the municipality, *vice* Dr. Mahim Chandra Das Gupta, deceased.

No. 1472G.—29th March 1939.—Maulvi Abdur Rahim (No. 1), Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, who has been posted to this division in Government notification No. 838A., dated the 15th March 1939, is posted to Tippera to work as Circle Officer, Sadar Circle.

The posting is made in the public interest.

No. 1479G.—29th March 1939.—Babu Nripendra Mohan Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Collector, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, was allowed leave on average pay for seven days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 16th February 1939.

O. M. MARTIN, *Commissioner.*

Comilla, the 27th March 1939.

No. 1697M.—It is hereby notified for general information that (*i*) Maulvi Dewan Naimul Huque, Subdivisional Officer, Sadar South, is appointed an official member to the managing committee of the Comilla Zilla School, *vice* Babu Mangal Kumar Acharjee, transferred; (*ii*) that Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Ihtisham Hyder Choudhury is appointed a non-official member to the committee of the Comilla Zilla School, *vice* Khan Bahadur Maulvi Siddiquer Rahman, B.L., deceased.

V. N. RAJAN, for *District Magistrate.*

Chittagong, the 30th March 1939.

No. 817J.M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for election and appointment of members of union boards, Maulvi Azizor Rahaman, son of Osimaddin, of Kaiyarbil, has been appointed member of Dhurung union board No. I in police-station Kutubdia, in the Cox's Bazar subdivision of the district of Chittagong, *vice* Munshi Taju Meah, deceased.

P. N. MCWILLIAM,
Additional District Magistrate.

Dacca Division—Dacca.

No. 743R.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby dissolves the Kalagachia Debt Settlement Board in the Narainganj subdivision of the Dacca district, established under Government notification No. 1520L.R., dated the 25th January 1937, published at page 174, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 28th January 1937.

No. 747R.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Dacca district, Sadar (North) subdivision.

Singhasri Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Hushin Ali Khan, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Sanjib Chandra Roy.
Babu Gaya Prasad Misri.
Maulvi Abdur Rahim Sikdar.
Maulvi Yasin Mridha.

Targaon Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Azimuddin Ahmed, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Hari Mohan Das.
Babu Kam Deb Nath.
Maulvi Mofizuddin Ahmed, B.A.
Maulvi Saidali Akan.

Muktarpur Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Ahad Baksha Khan, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Suresh Chandra Roy.
Babu Dasarath Deb Nath.
Maulvi Umed Ali Sarkar.
Maulvi Didar Baksha Master.

Baktarpur Debt Settlement Board.

Al-Haj Dr. Samsuddin Ahmed, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Subode Chandra Nag Biswas.
Babu Purna Ch. Das.
Munshi Alfu Bagmar.
Maulvi Md. Abdul Malek.

No. 784R.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Bhairab Prasad Bhakkan as a member of the Tatihati Debt Settlement Board in the Jamalpur subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 1693R., dated the 1st May 1937, at page 1262, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 13th May 1937, and appoints Babu Gayabax Sing to be a member in his place.

No. 808R.—17th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Karim Khan Munshi and Moulana Ismail as members of the Shapleza Debt Settlement Board in the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district, which was published in notification No. 176R., dated 25th January 1937, at page 216, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 4th February 1937, and appoints Babu Baburam Howlader and Maulvi Tassiluddin Ahmed to be members in their places.

No. 809R.—17th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Adamali Khan as a member of the Gachua Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Bakarganj district, which was published in notification No. 3101R., dated the 26th July 1937, at page 2071, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th August 1937, and appoints Munshi Muhammad Ali Akon to be a member in his place.

No. 810R.—17th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Kali Prasanna Kahali as a member of the Hijla Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Bakarganj district, which was published in notification No. 4326R., dated the 22nd September 1937, at page 2522, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 7th October 1937, and appoints Babu Hem Chandra Kahali to be a member in his place.

No. 811R.—17th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Bhupendra Narayan Roy Chowdhury as a member of the Madhabpasha Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Bakarganj district, which was published in notification No. 5105-R., dated the 23rd November 1937, at page 2867, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 16th December 1937, and appoints Babu Dhirendra Narayan Roy Chowdhury to be a member in his place.

No. 812R.—17th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Mani Chandra Halder as a member of the Bakal Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Bakarganj district, which was published in notification No. 2955R., dated the 20th July 1937, at page 2011, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 29th July 1937, and appoints Babu Gopal Chandra Sarker to be a member in his place.

No. 825R.—18th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Munshi Abdur Rahim Khan as a member of the Swadeshi Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 2713R., dated the 5th July 1937, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th July 1937, and appoints Maulvi Md Azizozzama Khan to be a member in his place.

No. 826R.—18th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Upendra Chandra Nandi as a member of the Sidhla Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 2713R., dated the 5th July 1937, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th July 1937, and appoints Babu Kumud Chandra Chakraborty to be a member in his place.

No. 827R.—18th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Amulya Chandra Roy, M.A., as a member of the Bowla Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 2713R., dated the 5th July 1937, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th July 1937, and appoints Babu Nripendra Chandra Roy to be a member in his place.

No. 828R.—18th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Dinanath Bhoumik as a member of the Kakmi Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 2713R., dated the 5th July 1937, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th July 1937, and appoints Maulvi Serajuddin Khan to be a member in his place.

No. 829R.—18th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Munshi Saijuddin Talukdar as a member and Chairman of the Sidhla Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 2713R., dated the 5th July 1937, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th July 1937, and appoints Munshi Saiyid Gujnavi Haidar, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Maulvi Mofizuddin Talukdar to be the member in his place.

No. 830R.—18th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Umesh Chandra Dhar as a member of the Dhakua Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 2713R., dated the 5th July 1937, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th July 1937, and appoints Babu Mahesh Chandra Kar to be a member in his place.

No. 831R.—18th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Amirul Hussain Akanda as a member of the Biska Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 2713R., dated the 5th July 1937, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th July 1937, and appoints Maulvi Master Syed Ali Ahmed to be a member in his place.

No. 840R.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Atindra Lal Roy as a member and Chairman of the Betagi Debt Settlement Board in the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district, which was published in notification No. 10094L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1821, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Babu Sarat Chandra Nandi, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Maulvi Md. Fazlul Karim to be the member in his place.

No. 841R.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Munshi Abdur Rahman Khalifa, Munshi Hosonuddin Sikder and Munshi Rajjab Ali Khan as members of the Betagi Debt Settlement Board in the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district, which was published in notification No. 10094L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1821, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Sarapuddin Ahmad, Babu Atul Chandra Bose and Maulvi Md. Yasin Sikdar to be members in their places.

No. 890R.—22nd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Jogesh Chandra De as a member of the Araibaria Debt Settlement Board in the Kishoreganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 2552R., dated the 24th June 1937, at page 1719, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 1st July 1937, and appoints Babu Jogesh Chandra Dam to be a member in his place.

No. 1379J.—30th March 1939.—Babu Kulada Kinkar Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, Dacca Sadar, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 3rd February 1939.

L. R. FAWCUS, *Commissioner.*

Mymensingh, the 25th March 1939.

No. 1676M.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the undermentioned union boards of the Nikli, Astagram, Itna and Tarail police-stations in the Kishoreganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district:—

Nikli police-station.

No. I—Gopedighi union board.

Md. Ishaque Bhuya.
Maulvi Safiruddin.
Babu Har Gobinda Kaibarta.
Babu Ishan Namadas.
Md. Abdul Majid.
Munshi Habibullah Bhuya.

No. II—Ghagra union board.

Babu Ramesh Kishore Roy.
Munshi Abdul Sobhan Bepari.
Maulvi Maniruddin Chowdhury.
Maulvi Abdul Mutalib Shah Khondakar.
Haji Md. Sadagar Bhuya.
Munshi Shaheb Ali Bhuya.

No. III—Mitamain union board.

Babu Joy Chand Bairagi.
Babu Kshetra Nath Chakrabarty.
Babu Bhola Nath Das.
Munshi Taibuddin Bepari.
Babu Gangadhar Baishnab.

No. IV—Singhpur union board.

Babu Basanta Kumar Chowdhury.
Munshi Khoda Newaj Bhuya.
Munshi Mahammad Bepari.
Munshi Shaheb Ali.
Munshi Niamatullah Bhuya.
Munshi Jahur Ali.

Astagram police-station.

No. VII—Khayerpur union board.

Maulvi Dewan Ali Master.
Maulvi Abdul Gaffur Bhuya *alias* Tota Mia.
Maulvi Karam Moula Chowdhury.
Syed Ali Munshi.
Babu Jagannath Kaibartadas.
Md. Nowab Ali Mia.

Itna police-station.

No. I—Raituti union board.

Abdur Rezak Khan Milki.
Ali Newaj Talukdar.
Abdul Gaffur Bhuya.
Ismail Khan Milki.
Abdus Sattar Khan Milki.
Abdul Bari Talukdar.

No. II—Dhanpur union board.

Babu Joy Sundar Das Sarkar.
Babu Ambika Charan Das.
Babu Ram Chandra Das Sarkar.
Babu Kartik Chandra Sarkar.
Babu Haribol Das Sarkar.
Babu Iswar Chandra Das.

No. III—Mriga union board.

Babu Hrishikesh Bhattacharjee.
Babu Paresh Chandra Roy.
Babu Rajdhar Das.
Babu Rangalal Das.
Babu Sarat Chandra Nath.
Babu Satish Chandra Saha Roy.

No. IV—Itna union board.

Babu Prafulla Chandra Bhattacharjee.
Maulvi Khalilur Rahaman Thakur.
Sk. Sadir.
Sk. Samaraddi.
Maulvi Abdur Rezak Khondakar.
Babu Jnanendra Chandra Saha.

No. V—Badla union board.

Kubbad Ali Bhuya.
Sadimali Bhuya Chowdhury.
Babu Jyotish Chandra Roy.
Md. Hatem Bhuya.
Sadat Ali Bhuya.
Naimuddi Bhuya.

No. VI—Baribari union board.

Nurul Islam.
Subodh Chandra Chakrabarty.
Hafizuddin Bhuya.
Hafiz Sheik.
Abul Hossen.
Jamat Ali Mirdha.

No. VII—Elangjuri union board.

Maulvi Abdur Rahaman.
Md. Samsul Huda.
Md. Abdus Samad Munshi.
Maulvi Abdus Samad Bhuya.
Md. Idis Maulvi.
Md. Sekender Munshi

No. VIII—Joyshidhi union board.

Babu Kamini Kumar Gope.
Babu Raj Krishna Das Chowdhury.
Babu Nabadwip Chandra Roy.
Maulvi Aftab Khan.
Maulvi Rangu Mia.
Babu Padma Lochan Namadas.

No. IX—Khatkhal union board.

Babu Shambhu Nath Das Master.
Babu Rati Kanta Das Chowdhury.
Akramuddin Munshi.
Maulvi Abdul Gafur.
Maulvi Lal Mamud.
Babu Lakshmi Kanta Das Chowdhury.

No. X—Dhaki union board.

Babu Anukul Chandra Datta Roy.
Maulvi Md. Mati Bhuya.
Maulvi Abdul Hakim Bhuya.
Babu Manindra Chandra Roy.
Munshi Wahed Ali.
Babu Suresh Chandra Nag.

No. XI—Keorjore union board.

Babu Binode Lal Kuri.
Maulvi Abdul Karim Bhuya.
Babu Ramani Mohan Chakrabarty.
Babu Sarat Chandra Das Sarkar.
Babu Sudhir Chandra Das Sarkar.
Maulvi Abdul Majid Bhuya.

Tarail police-station.

No. I—Bhawal union board.

Abul Hossen Master.
Afsaruddin Bhuya.
Jagabandhu Saha.
Abdus Samed Bhuya.
Abdur Rauf Bhuya
Iman Hossen Master.

No. II—Rauti union board.

Tozammal Hossain Ahamed.
Hem Chandra Biswas
Abdus Samed Master.
Abdul Aziz Bhuya
Sona Mia.
Abdul Gani Bhuya

No. III—Dhala union board.

Syed Abdul Hakim.
Majibar Rahaman Bhuya.
Sashi Mohan Banikya.
Girish Chandra Pal Chowdhury.
Abdul Rahim.
Surendra Chandra Chakrabarty.

No. IV Jawar union board.

Abdur Rahaman Khan Chowdhury.
Abdul Alim Khan Chowdhury.
Rohini Kumar Biswas.
Helaluddin Ahamed.
Syed Shamsuddin Ahamed
Sahajada Mia.

No. V Damiha union board.

Maulvi Amiruddin Ahamed.
Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen.
Maulvi Fazaruddin Bhuya.
Kalamdhar Bepari.
Babu Prasanna Kumar Mandal.
Maulvi Abdus Samed.

No. VI—Digdair union board.

Babu Sudhendra Krishna Mahalanabis.
Abdul Majid Bhuya.
Babu Jagadish Chandra Biswas.
Babu Nishi Kanta Chakrabarty.
Safar Ali.
Mumtaz Ali.

No. VII—Sachail union board.

Maulvi Abdul Gaffur Khan.
Maulvi Saban Ali Khan.
Maulvi Khodanewaj Bhuya.
Babu Radha Kanta Deb Nath.
Babu Ramesh Chandra Bhowmik.
Maulvi Najabali Sarker.

No. VIII—Taljanga union board.

Maulvi Shah Abdul Hamid.
Maulvi Akter Hossen Sarker.
Maulvi Abdus Samad Bhuya.
Maulvi Jubed Ali Bhuya.
Maulvi Taibali Bhuya.
Md. Nazar Ali.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the said Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the undermentioned union boards of the Nikli, Astagram, Itna and Tarail police-stations in the Kishoreganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district:—

Nikli police-station.

No. I—Gopedighi union board.

Maulvi Rafaruddin Bhuya.
Babu Prakash Chandra Das.
Babu Joy Gopal Datta.

No. II—Ghagra union board.

Babu Mohan Basi Das Kaibarta.
Maulvi Sukur Mamud Bhuya.
Munshi Ahammad Ali

No. III—Mitamain union board.

Maulvi Abdul Majid.
Sheikh Umar Ali Sarker.
Babu Satish Chandra Kar

No. IV—Singhpur union board.

Babu Prothistha Chowdhury.
Babu Harendra Chandra Chowdhury.
Maulvi Habibullah Pradhani.

Astagram police-station.

No. VII—Khayerpur union board.

Maulvi Abdur Rouf Chowdhury.
Maulvi Abdul Hye Chowdhury.
Babu Raj Mohan Kaibarta Das.

Itna police-station.

No. I—Raituti union board.

Babu Debendra Chandra Bhowmik.
Babu Chandra Kishore Nath.
Maulvi Abdul Helim Khan Milki.

No. II—Dhanpur union board.

Munshi Ajor Ali.
Md. Tara Mia.
Sk. Rusmat.

No. III—Mriga union board.

Md. Kayemulla.
Md. Hatimulla.
Sk. Sadar Ali.

No. IV—Itna union board.

Abdul Nazir Mia.
Maulvi Sair Khan.
Babu Hemendra Nath Mallabarman.

No. V—Badla union board.

Maulvi Abdul Ahad.
Md. Mobarak Ali.
Babu Amarendra Nath Barman.

No. VI—Baribari union board.

Munshi Abdul Latif Khan.
Babu Ruptan Chandra Barman.
Munshi Rajab Ali.

No. VII—Elangjuri union board.

Babu Kshetra Mohan Das.
Babu Rai Chand Das.
Maulvi Abdul Jabbar Mulla.

No. VIII—Joysidhi union board.

Babu Kshitish Chandra Datta Roy.
Sk. Abdul Kadir.
Syed Kasum Ali.

No. IX—Khatkhal union board.

Md. Mansur Ali Chowdhury.
Munshi Surat Ali.
Babu Kshetra Mohan Chowdhury.

No. X—Dhaki union board.

Maulvi Ahab Sikdar.
Md. Ulfat.
Babu Sudhangsu Mohan Datta Ray.

No. XI—Keorjore union board.

Md. Badarjjaman Chowdhury.
Md. Manwar Ali Bhuiya.
Babu Harachandra Das Chowdhury.

Tarail police-station.

No. I—Bhawal union board.

Maulvi Karimdad Khan.
Maulvi Abdul Hamid Bhuya.
Babu Ishan Chandra Saha.

No. II—Rauti union board.

Maulvi Rahim Newaz Khan.
Maulvi Rejan Ali Mir.
Babu Dharani Kanta Kapali.

No. III—Dhala union board.

Naderajjema Khan.
Firozyer Chowdhury.
Maulvi Abdul Gani Mir.

No. IV—Jawar union board.

Babu Surendra Nath Roy.
Maulvi Jahiruddin Ahmed.
Maulvi Abdul Hakim Bhuya.

No. V—Damiha union board.

Babu Iswar Chandra Malla Barman.
Maulvi Ibrahim Bhuya.
Md. Ibrahim Master.

No. VI—Digdair union board.

Babu Surendra Chandra Sardar.
Md. Rahim Bax Master.
Md. Israil Khan.

No. VII—Sachail union board.

Babu Hriday Chandra Sarker.
Maulvi Abdul Rashid Khan.
Maulvi Ahmed Munshi.

No. VIII—Taljanga union board.

Maulvi Ghiasuddin Ahmed.
Maulvi Akhtar Hossain Bhuya.
Babu Jagat Chandra Namadas.

A. M. CLARK, *District Magistrate.*

Barisal, the 27th March 1939.

No. 1144J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Matbaria police-station.

Amragachhia union board.

Maulvi Imanuddin Howlader.
Munshi Afseruddin Howlader.
Munshi Sabdarali Jomader.
Munshi Montazuddin Howlader.
Babu Hari Charan Sikdar.
Babu Tirthabashi Darji.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Matbaria police-station.

Amragachhia union board.

Babu Ganga Charan Biswas.
Munshi Abdul Kader Munshi.
Babu Jajneswar Biswas.

No. 1146J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Bamna police-station.

Bukabunia union board.

Babu Madan Mohan Bepari.
Babu Annada Charan Sil.
Babu Nitai Dhupi.
Munshi Asmatali Howlader.
Babu Sukharanjan Howlader.
Babu Jogendra Nath Sil.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Bamna police-station.

Bukabunia union board.

Munshi Mafezuddin Hazi.
Maulvi Mir Majedali.
Munshi Asmatali Howlader.

No. 1148J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Bamna police-station.

Dauatala union board.

Munshi Sabdarali Jomader.
Munshi Jonabali Mridha.
Munshi Md. Abul Hashem.
Munshi Abdul Karim Khan.
Munshi Noor Mohammad Jomader.
Babu Madhusudan Bepari.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Bamna police-station.

Dauatala union board.

Munshi Entaz Khan.
Munshi Abdul Jabbar Howlader.
Babu Lalit Mohan Shome.

No. 1150J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Pirojpur police-station.

Dumaritala-Sariktala union board.

Babu Satindra Nath Biswas.
Munshi Azizur Rahman.
Babu Annada Charan Shaha.
Maulvi Nabali Talukdar.
Maulvi Akbar Ali Howlader.
Munshi Ajimuddin Howlader.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Pirojpur police-station.

Dumaritala-Sariktala union board.

Munshi Aziz Akon.
Munshi Abdul Hamid Molla.
Babu Kailash Chandra Mandal.

No. 1152J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Bhandaria police-station.

Nadmulla-Sealkati union board.

Maulvi Hasanali Talukdar.
Babu Debendra Nath Bal.
Munshi Amjedali Khan.
Munshi Majanali.
Maulvi Mohammad Moltazi.
Munshi Mominuddin Jomader.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Bhandaria police-station.

Nadmulla-Sealkati union board.

Babu Benod Behari Ghosh.
Babu Jogendra Nath Etbar.
Munshi Reazuddin Bepari.

No. 1154J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Patharghata police-station.

Kakchira union board.

Maulvi Nur Mohammad Sikdar.
Maulvi Abdul Makim Sikdar.
Munshi Abdul Gani Howlader.
Babu Kulada Kanta Mitra.
Munshi Syed Asmatali.
Munshi Abdul Rob Mia.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Patharghata police-station.

Kakchira union board.

Munshi Syed Abdul Sattar.
Munshi Abdul Mazid.
Munshi Enayet Hossain.

No. 1156J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Bhandaria police-station.

Telikhali union board.

Maulvi Modasser Ali Howlader.
Maulvi Wahezuddin Talukdar.
Maulvi Esmail Ali Howlader.
Maulvi Abdul Ali Howlader.
Maulvi Khabiruddin Howlader.
Maulvi Arojali Talukdar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Bhandaria police-station.

Telikhali union board.

Munshi Mainuddin Mridha.
Munshi Abdul Kader Munshi.
Babu Raj Kumar Mistri.

No. 1161J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Baufal police-station.

Adabaria union board.

M. Sherajal Eslam Howlader *alias* Seer Ali.
M. Jennat Ali Biswas.
Lalu Pandit.
Babu Satish Chandra Roy.
M. Esmail Mridha.
M. Deraj Ali Mridha.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Baufal police-station.

Adabaria union board.

M. Nazmat Ali Jomaddar.
M. Anwar Ali Mir.
Babu Benode Behari Dutta.

No. 1163J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Badarpur union board.

M. Kanchan Ali Mea.
M. Kasem Ali Howlader.
M. Hatem Howlader.
M. Kazi Asad Ali.
M. Gani Mridha.
M. Eshahaque Ali Sikder.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Badarpur union board.

Babu Manaranjan Sur.
M. Mahammad Waizuddin.
M. Tojombar Ali Beg.

No. 1165J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Bhuria union board.

M. Anoar Ali Howlader.
Babu Abani Mohan Das.
M. Ekram Ali Mridha.
M. Mahammed Tajem Ali Mollah.
M. Dhalu Mollah.
M. Abdul Karim Mollah.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Bhuria union board.

M. Sherajuddin.
M. Abdul Aziz Khan.
Babu Joggeswar Shaha.

No. 1167J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Itbaria union board.

M. Ashraf Ali Sikder.
M. After Sikder.
M Hatem Ali Howlader.
M. Jonab Ali Howlader.
M. Abdul Gani Khan.
M. Md. Wareeh Ali *alias* Bhadra Mea.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Itbaria union board.

Babu Basanta Kumer Sil.
M. Mahmud Ali Jomaddar.
M. Sader Ali Howlader.

No. 1169J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Kalikapur union board.

M. Hafejuddin Munshi *alias* Hafez Munshi.
M. Mahammad Ali Khondaker.
M. Hafejuddi Mridha *alias* Hafez Mridha.
M. Azizar Rahaman Munshi.
M. Easup Gazi Howlader.
Rahamat Ali Matbar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Kalikapur union board.

Babu Uma Charan Sil.
M. Nizamuddin Ahammad.
M. Menajuddin Khondker.

No. 1171J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Laukati union board.

Babu Jadu Nath Chakravarty.
Babu Sarat Paul Master.
M. Sekender Ali.
M. Apser Ali Howlader.
M. Mafijuddin Ahammad.
M. Keramat Ali Howlader.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Laukati union board.

M. Aheruddyn Howlader.
Babu Jogendra Nath Chakraborty.
M. Motaharuddyn Khan.

No. 1173J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Lebukhali union board.

M. Eman Ali Howlader.
M. Abdul Kader Talukder.
M. Sainaddi Khan.
M. Amir Howlader.
M. Atahar Uddin.
M. Jainuddi Mridha.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Lebukhali union board.

Babu Mahananda Kabiraj.
M. Abdul Hashem.
M. Shafiuddin Khan.

No. 1175J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Muradia union board.

Babu Ananta Kumar Paul.
M. Motaharuddin Sikder.
M. Abdul Jabbar Munshi.
M. Joynuddi Howlader.
M. Asrubuddin Sikder.
M. Mobarak Jomaddar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Muradia union board.

Babu Ramani Kanta Das.
M. Mir Abdul Kader.
M. Abdul Hamid Sikder.

No. 1177J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Pangasia union board.

M. Azahar Ali Howlader.
M. Abdul Hashem Talukder.
Babu Ruhini Kanta Chakraverty.
M. Afser Gazi Tahasilder.
M. Akubali Talukder.
Maulvi Maffizuddin.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Patuakhali police-station.

Pangasia union board.

M. Mahammad Hatem Ali.
Babu Kali Mohan Kar.
M. Abdul Hamid Sarip.

J. L. LLEWELLYN, *District Magistrate.*

Dacca, the 27th March 1939.

No. 294-295V.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, V of 1919, (*i*) Munshi Abdul Wahed and (*ii*) Munshi Sheik Madan have been elected to be members of the Dighi union board in Manikganj police-station in Manikganj subdivision of the district of Dacca, *vice* Munshi Khoda Baksh Matbar and Babu Umesh Chandra Chakraborty, deceased.

J. GEORGE, *District Magistrate.*

Faridpur, the 29th March 1939.

No. 2028J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Mochna union board in police-station Maksudpur of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Babu Probhat Chandra Ghose.
Babu Biswanath Mandal.
Munshi Aptabuddin Ahmed.
Munshi Fazleali Khan Choudhury.
Munshi Hasenaddin Sikdar.
Munshi Arfin Shaik.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur, to be members of the said union board:—

Munshi Latifjan Chowdhury.
Munshi A. K. Shahabuddin Ahmed.
Khondkar Ismail Mia.

Faridpur, the 30th March 1939.

No. 2068J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Sanyasirchar union board in police-station Shibchar of the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

M. Danesh Molla.
M. Hasenuddin Haoladar.
M. Kamaladdin Haoladar.
M. Altaf Hossen Mridha.
M. Noabali Chopdar.
Maulvi Nazimaddin.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Ram Kumar Bhakta.
Munshi Dabiruddin Matubbar.
M. Safiuddin Munshi.

I. B. NAG, for *District Magistrate*.

Faridpur, the 31st March 1939.

No. 2103J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Boyratala union board in police-station Shibchar of the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

M. Abdul Jabbar Matubbar.
M. Taherali Matubbar.
M. Abdul Rahman Matubbar.
M. Abdul Khaleque Fakir.
Munshi Yusuf Ali.
M. Abdul Taher Munshi.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the district magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Purna Chandra Dhungi.
Munshi Daliluddin Khan.
Munshi Abdul Ghafur Dhali.

K. L. MUKHARJI, for *District Magistrate*.

Presidency Division—Calcutta.

No. 516R.L.—13th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Munshi Abed Khan as a member of the Kashimpur Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Jessore district, which was published in notification No. 2990R.L., dated the 13th October 1938, at page 2542, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 17th November 1938, and appoints Munshi Bazlar Rahaman to be a member in his place.

No. 595R.L.—22nd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Narayan Chandra Kundu as a member of the Bagura Debt Settlement Board in the Jhenidah subdivision of the Jessore district, which was published in notification No. 1393R.L., dated the 16th June 1937, at page 1582, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th June 1937, and appoints Babu Ramgopal Mazumdar to be a member in his place.

No. 599R.L.—22nd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Balaram Biswas as a member of the Sachiadaha Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Khulna district, which was published in notification No. 1414R.L., dated the 19th June 1937, at page 1580, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th June 1937, and appoints Babu Rashik Lal Bala to be a member in his place.

No. 600R.L.—22nd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Annada Charan Haldar as a member of the Tilak-Salpa-Bahirdia Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Khulna district, which was published in notification No. 770R.L., dated the 24th March 1938, at page 917, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 12th May 1938, and appoints Babu Haripada Dutt to be a member in his place.

No. 622R.L.—23rd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act'

the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Dr. Rahim Bux as a member and Chairman of the Raninagar Debt Settlement Board in the Lalbagh subdivision of the Murshidabad district, which was published in notification No. 2298-R.L., dated the 3rd August 1938, at page 1801, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 25th August 1938, and appoints Hazi Abdul Bari, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Munshi Nur Mohammad to be the member in his place.

No. 424R.G.—25th March 1939.—Maulvi Enamul Kabir, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Jangipur, Murshidabad, is temporarily appointed to be Second Officer there.

No. 451R.G.—25th March 1939.—Maulvi Salamatullah Akhand, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jangipur, Murshidabad, is temporarily appointed as Circle Officer of the entire subdivision.

No. 509A.M.—28th March 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that Babu Rajendra Nath Das, B.A., B.T., has been duly elected Chairman of the Kotchandpur Municipality in the district of Jessore, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Mukherji, deceased.

No. 434R.G.—29th March 1939.—Maulvi Musharaff Hossain, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jhenidah, Jessore, is granted leave on average pay for twenty days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 18th March 1939.

No. 543M.—30th March 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that Mr. Charles Baxter has been duly elected Chairman of the Budge Budge Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. Malcolm McDonald, resigned.

H. GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

Jessore, the 29th March 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., M. Shaikh Shamsuddin Ahmed has been duly appointed to be a member of Baluhar union board of Kotchandpur police-station in the Jhenidah subdivision of the Jessore district, *vice* M. Fazer Ali Biswas, deceased.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boads, etc., Maulvi Reazuddin Mollah, son of Achhiruddin Mollah, of Satgachi, police-station Sailkupa, has been duly appointed to be a member of Sailkupa union board of Sailkupa police-station in the Jhenidah subdivision of the Jessore district, *vice* Mir Abdur Rahim, resigned.

N. C. BOSE, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D. and Intelligence Branch.

C. I. Department.

Calcutta.—No. 3503R.—27th March 1939.—Sub-Inspector Jugal Kishor Ray is appointed to act as Inspector with effect from 16-3-1939, a.m., *vice* Rai Sahib Suresh Chandra Sen, Inspector, temporarily appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Jessore.

Intelligence Branch.

Calcutta.—No. 548(2)R.O.—29th March 1939.—Babu Amarendra Nath Mitra, Inspector, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 81(*c*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

C. E. S. FAIRWEATHER,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C. I. D. and Intelligence Branch.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range.

Calcutta.—No. 1242.—25th March 1939.—Sub-Inspector Jogendra Kanta Ghatak of Murshidabad, will continue to act as Court Inspector of Police, Murshidabad, *vice* Maulvi Ziarut Husain Khan, Inspector, retired.

Babu Srigopal Datta, Inspector, Murshidabad, is granted 4 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 1st April 1939 or any subsequent date.

Sub-Inspector Maniruddin Ahmad of Murshidabad, is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

R. E. A. RAY,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Rajshahi Division—Jalpaiguri.

No. 563J.—13th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Munshi Biju Muhammad Sarkar as a member and Chairman of the Norgoon Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1364, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, and appoint Munshi Hussen Ali Muhammad Sarkar, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Maulvi Jasiruddin Sarkar to be the member in his place.

No. 564J.—13th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Munshi Badinuddin Mondal as a member and Chairman of the Angarpara Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1365, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, and appoint Maulvi Abu Ali Shah to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 566J.—13th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Surendra Nath Pandit as a member of the Birganj Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 5100M., dated the 10th November 1936, at page 2639, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 19th November 1936, and appoint Babu Durga Charan Sarkar to be a member in his place.

No. 568J.—13th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Sadhak Chandra Sarkar as a member of the Norgoon Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1364, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, and appoint Babu Rati Kanta Barman to be a member in his place.

No. 569J.—13th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby dissolve the Buraburi Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, established under Government notification No. 491 T.R.I., dated the 8th June 1937, published at pages 1537-38, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th June 1937.

No. 586J.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Moyanuddin Sarkar, Babu Kanai Lal Sarkar and Babu Bishnupada Seal as members of the Faridpur Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Pabna district, which was published in notification No. 1298M., dated the 29th March 1937, at pages 852-854, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 8th April 1937, and appoint Maulvi Md. Jaliluddin Talukdar, Babu Ram Kanta Sarkar and Maulvi Md. Harun-ur-Rashid to be members in their places.

No. 613J.—15th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby dissolve the Ranipukur and Dharampur Debt Settlement Boards in the Sadar subdivision of the Dinajpur district, established under Government notification No. 110 T.R.I., dated the 29th April 1937, published at page 1056, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 6th May 1937.

No. 623J.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Md. Hasenuddin Mandal and Maulvi Md. Azimuddin Pramanik as members of the Sara Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Pabna district, which was published in notification No. 4088J., dated the 11th November 1937, at pages 2827-29, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 9th December 1937, and appoint Munshi Zainal Abedin and Munshi Md. Sadek to be members in their places.

No. 624J.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Wasimuddin Ahmad as a member of the Hemayatpur Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Pabna district, which was published in notification No. 4088J., dated the 11th November 1937, at pages 2827-29, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 9th December 1937, and appoint Maulvi Sabaruddin Biswas to be a member in his place.

No. 630J.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(2) of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Harendra Narayan Roy Chowdhury as a member and Chairman of the Bahin Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 10096L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1823, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoint Babu Khitish Chandra Roy Chowdhury to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 631J.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Munshi Misar Muhammad as a member of the Barabari Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1363, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th 1937, and appoint Maulvi Azad Baksha Mia to be a member in his place.

No. 632J.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Bhote Ram Singh as a member of the Haripur Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 10096L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1823, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoint Babu Ram Pada Sen to be a member in his place.

No. 633J.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Munshi Muhammad Hafizuddin Sarkar as a member and Chairman of the Salandar Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1363, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, and appoint Munshi Md. Hakdal Ali, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Dr. Hashiruddin Sarkar to be the member in his place.

No. 634J.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Chimu Ram Sarkar as a member of the Amjamkhore Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1363, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, and appoint Munshi Farjanali Sarkar to be a member in his place.

No. 635J.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(2) of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Hebak Lal Sarkar as a member and Chairman of the Bachore Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1366, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, and appoint Maulvi Abdul Baqui to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 636J.—16th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(2) of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Mritunjoy Saha as a member of the Satagram Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1367, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th March 1937, and appoint Babu Pyari Mohan Saha to be a member in his place.

No. 703J.—22nd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby appoint the following persons to be the Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board named below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Dinajpur district, Balurghat subdivision.

Balurghat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Special Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Subhendu Sundar Ghosh, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Balurghat, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Gangesh Chandra Chatterjee, member, Ramkrishnapur Co-operative Credit Society.

Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed, member, Chanchahar Co-operative Bank.

Babu Nalini Kanta Goswami, Secretary, Central Co-operative Bank, Limited.

Babu Nagendra Nath Choudhury.

No. 1113M.—28th March 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the power under sub-section (2) of section 95 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 7908M., dated the 3rd November 1936, I direct that the following road lying within the limits of the Nator Municipality in the district of Rajshahi be excluded from the operation of the provisions of the said Act:—

That portion of the road from Beharijee's tank, where the District Board road ends at present to the Domepara bridge within the Nator Municipality connecting the extremities of the Bogra and Nator roads of the Rajshahi district board *via* Lalbazar.

No. 770J.—29th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby appoint the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Gaibandha subdivision, district Rangpur.

Rajahar Debt Settlement Board.

Dr. Mukunda Nath Choudhury, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Shams Uddin Mandal.
Maulvi Jashmat Ulla Fakir.
Maulvi Mahsin Ali Fakir.
Maulvi Ashraf Ali Fakir

Kamdia Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Mohammad Ali Choudhury, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Sahib Ulla Munshi.
Maulvi Mafiz Uddin Sarkar.
Maulvi Basarat Ulla Mandal.
Babu Hare Krishna Deb Choudhury.

A. J. DASH, *Commissioner.*

Rangpur, the 21st March 1939.

No. 376R.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election, appointment, etc., of members of union boards, Mohmmed Kalua Mamud has been duly appointed as a member of Tupamari union board in police-station Nilphamari in the Nilphamari subdivision of the district of Rangpur, *vice* Maulvi Kalua Mamud, resigned.

A. MAJID, *District Magistrate.*

Jalpaiguri, the 1st April 1939.

No. 557C.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6 (2) of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the union boards noted below in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri:—

Mainaguri police-station.

I—Ramsai union board.

Babu Chandra Kanta Das.
Babu Birsing Das.
Babu Birudev Das.
Babu Gokul Sing Hazera.
Babu Kalachand Biswas.
Munshi Md. Alimuddin.

II—Amguri union board.

Munshi Jamiruddin Md.
Babu Daksha Nath Roy.
Babu Ram Mohan Roy.
Babu Gajendra Nath Roy.
Babu Rajendra Nath Roy.
Babu Bihari Roy.

III—Domohani union board.

Babu Uday Chandra Dutta.
Munshi Samiruddin Md.
Babu Hulu Prosad Das.
Babu Dunai Chandra Roy.
Munshi Mowla Ali Ahmed.
Munshi Anazuddin Ahmed.

IV—Barnes union board.

Munshi Khayrat Ali.
Munshi Dhur Mamun Ahmed.
Munshi Hossain Ali Ahmed.
Babu Rajani Kanta Dutta.
Babu Nihar Mohan Roy.
Munshi Abdul Jabbar Ahmed.

V—Madhabdangi union board.

Babu Upendra Nath Barma.
Babu Biseswar Roy.
Babu Sarada Prosad Roy.
Munshi Sultan Ali Ahmed.
Munshi Ajamuddin Ahmed.
Babu Gajendra Nath Roy Basunia.

VI—Mainaguri union board.

Babu Rakhal Raj Banerjee.
Babu Harendra Nath Roy.
Babu Mahi Kanta Das.
Babu Bhusan Chandra Das.
Munshi Kamiruddin Ahmed.
Babu Rajyeswar Das.

VII—Churabhandar union board.

Babu Tarini Mohan Roy Basunia.
Babu Dharparu Roy.
Babu Akshay Kumar Roy.
Babu Mohini Kanta Mallik.
Babu Bhodal Roy.
Babu Debendra Nath Roy.

VIII—Saptibari union board.

Babu Joy Prosad Adhikary.
Babu Khagendra Nath Roy.
Babu Lalit Mohan Choudhuri.
Babu Bhaibya Nath Roy.
Babu Tarini Mohan Adhikary.
Munshi Khairuddin Ahmed.

IX—Padamati union board.

Munshi Rahimuddin Ahmed.
Babu Keshab Chandra Laskar.
Babu Govinda Mohan Roy.
Munshi Fazle Ahmed.
Babu Govinda Roy.
Munshi Mafizuddin Ahmed.

X—Dharmapur union board.

Babu Mahendra Nath Das.
Kumar Balidev.
Babu Padma Mohan Roy.
Munshi Tazammal Hossain Prodhan.
Munshi Echhahak Ali Prodhan.
Munshi Anarulla Prodhan.

Dhupguri police-station.

I—Salbari union board.

Babu Chandra Kanta Das.
Babu Pran Krisna Barma Pramanik.
Babu Sahanath Roy.
Babu Baidya Nath Roy.
Babu Jay Nath Roy.
Babu Sugan Roy.

II—Jhar Altagram union board.

Babu Lalit Mohan Roy.
Babu Rup Kanta Roy.
Munshi Keramuddin Md.
Babu Hari Mohan Barman.
Babu Purna Chandra Roy.
Babu Dhananjoy Roy.

III—Godhairkuthi union board.

Babu Briksha Nath Roy.
Babu Rajani Kanta Roy.
Babu Dhananjoy Roy.
Babu Manswar Roy.
Babu Haris Chandra Roy.
Babu Naba Kumar Roy.

IV—Magurmari union board.

Munshi Kazi Mafizuddin Sarkar.
Munshi Mosaraf Hossain Sarkar.
Babu Ram Charan Sarkar.
Munshi Afiruddin Sarkar.
Munshi Aharatulla Md.
Babu Jagannath Roy.

V—Dhupguri union board.

Munshi Abdul Karim Mia.
Munshi Piyar Md.
Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Mitra.
Babu Daitya Nath Das.
Babu Baidya Nath Das.
Munshi Ukiluddin Ahmed.

VI—Sakoajhora union board.

Munshi Mafijuddin Md.
Babu Mahadeb Roy.
Munshi Musamuddin Md.
Babu Raj Mohan Roy.
Babu Hira Lal Ghose.
Munshi Jahiruddin Md.

VII—Gadong union board.

Munshi Ebrahim Kazi.
Munshi Aj Mamud Md.
Babu Ram Mohan Das.
Babu Ajodhya Nath Roy.
Munshi Hajimuddin Mia.
Munshi Amiruddin Sekh.

Patgram police-station.

I—Sreerampur union board.

Munshi Maniruddin Sarkar.
Babu Kamala Kanta Sen.
Babu Jatindra Nath Roy Prodhan.
Babu Sreemanta Roy Pramanik.
Babu Dhairjya Nath Roy.
Babu Govinda Chandra Roy.

III—Jagatber union board.

Babu Jogendra Nath Dutt.
Babu Debendra Pramanik.
Babu Bipin Chandra Roy.
Babu Surendra Narayan Sarkar.
Babu Haripada Adhikary.
Munshi Jashamuddin Md.

IV—Kuchlibari union board.

Babu Dinanath Barman.
Munshi Samser Ali Prodhan.
Munshi Abdul Motaleb Prodhan.
Munshi Umer Ali Prodhan.
Babu Dwarika Nath Basunia.
Munshi Momtazuddin Prodhan.

V—Jongra union board.

Babu Nil Kanta Roy.
Babu Dayaram Barma.
Babu Haripada Ghose.
Babu Dhanapati Barma.
Munshi Abdul Md.
Babu Chandra Mohan Sen.

VI—Baura union board.

Munshi Nabiuddin Mia.
Babu Bhim Chandra Barman.
Munshi Achanuddin Paikar.
Munshi Rahamatulla Basunia.
Babu Ganesh Chandra Barman.
Munshi Amir Ali Basunia.

No. 558C.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6(*3*) of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the union boards noted below in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri:—

Mainaguri police-station.

I—Ramsai union board.

Babu Bholanath Ghosh.
Babu Nagendra Nath Mitra.
Babu Kheman Chandra Roy.

II—Amguri union board.

Babu Jagneswar Roy.
Babu Mahendra Nath Basunia.
Munshi Ali Muhammad.

III—Domohani union board.

Babu Bepin Behari Barua.
Babu Premhari Das.
Babu Nilkanta Roy.

IV—Barnes union board.

Babu Joy Mohan Roy Prodhan.
Babu Bhagaban Chandra Roy.
Babu Dharani Mohan Mallik.

V—Madhabdangi union board.

Munshi Ahajuddin Pramanik.
Babu Tol Mohan Basunia.
Babu Jabura Roy.

VI—Mainaguri union board.

Quazi Osman Gani Choudhury.
Babu Fatik Chandra Roy.
Babu Priya Nath Roy Choudhury.

VII—Churabhandar union board.

Munshi Chasamatulya Ahmed.
Babu Harakanta Mallik.
Babu Keshori Mohan Roy.

VIII—Saptibari union board.

Babu Protap Chandra Roy.
Munshi Basiruddin Sardar.
Munshi Kaidari Muhammad.

IX—Padamati union board.

Babu Surendra Nath Jha.
Babu Parbati Charan Roy.
Munshi Moslem Ali Ahmed.

X—Dharmapur union board.

Kumar Guru Charan Dev.
Babu Tarini Mohan Basak.
Munshi Abdul Gani Ahmed.

Dhupguri police-station.

I—Salbari union board.

Munshi Dianatulla Md.
Babu Chhabil Chandra Barma.
Babu Bhabataran Barman.

II—Jhar Altagram union board.

Babu Chandra Kanta Roy.
Babu Teperu Roy.
Munshi Azimuddin Ahmed.

III—Godhairkuthi union board.

Babu Sashi Mohan Roy.
Munshi Dakhiruddin Md.
Munshi Bhelbhela Md.

IV—Magurmari union board.

Babu Jogendra Nath Sarker.
Babu Sarat Chandra Roy.
Babu Sreemanta Kumar Roy.

V—Dhupguri union board.

Babu Bidyananda Pakhadhara.
Babu Hiralal Bayed.
Munshi Nezamuddin Md.

VI—Sakoajhora union board.

Babu Suresh Chandra Guha.
Babu Satish Chandra Roy.
Babu Kalim Chand Das.

VII—Gadong union board.

Babu Kali Prosad Roy.
Babu Joy Kanta Roy.
Munshi Abdul Gani Kazi.

Patgram police-station.

I—Sreerampur union board.

Munshi Amanatulla Prodhan.
Munshi Hakimuddin Md.
Munshi Entazuddin Md.

III—Jagatber union board.

Babu Upendra Nath Aswar.
Munshi Saharuddin Md.
Munshi Baharatulla Md.

IV—Kuchlibari union board.

Babu Man Mohan Roy Pramanik.
Babu Hari Mohan Singha Sarker.
Babu Umanath Sarker.

V—Jongra union board.

Shekh Ansaruddin Prodhan.
Munshi Sahanatulla Md.
Babu Satish Chandra Roy.

VI—Baura union board.

Babu Bhuban Mohan Shaha.
Babu Peari Mohan Roy.
Babu Kishori Mohan Roy.

I. STEWART, MAJOR, *Dy. Commissioner.*

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939.

PART IA

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

PORTS.

New Delhi, the 10th March 1939

No 10-P(4)/37 —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), and in supersession of the Rules published with the notifications of the Government of Bengal, No. 52-Marine, dated the 1st May 1915, and No. 58-Marine, dated the 13th August 1924, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Rules for the Port of Chittagong, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*2*) of the said section, namely:—

RULES FOR THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG

1. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Commissioners" mean the Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong, as constituted by the Chittagong Port Act, 1914 (Bengal Act V of 1914), and "Port" means the Port of Chittagong as defined in the said Act

(*b*) "Day-break" means half-an-hour before sunrise and "dark" means half-an-hour after sunset.

(*c*) "Harbour" means that part of the port which lies between Doma Khal and Chaktai Khal.

2. Between dark and day-break no vessel of 200 tons net registered tonnage or upwards shall enter the port or move from one place to another within the port without the special permission of the Commissioners. Night navigation between the Pilot Station and Jetties may be permitted from October to April on 48 hours' notice being given to the Deputy Conservator in writing.

This rule shall not apply to vessels plying between Chittagong and Cox's Bazar and Chittagong and Barisal.

3. Steam-tugs having no vessel in tow shall be permitted to enter the port after dark at their own risk, but they shall not proceed above Coomb's Pillar. Steam-tugs shall be held liable for any damage which they may cause by moving at night.

4. All vessels shall steam, sail or be towed at a moderate speed between Gupta Crossing and Doma Khal, having careful regard to the conditions existing at the time, and no vessel shall proceed at a greater speed than four knots through the water when within Harbour limits. When passing vessels in moorings, jetties, deeply laden boats or vessels employed in salvage work or work in connection with moorings, no vessel shall proceed at a greater speed than is absolutely necessary to keep her under control.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to launches under 40 feet in length between perpendiculars.

5. No vessel shall be moved within the port unless the steam-tug or other agency by which such vessel is to be moved shall, in the opinion of the Commissioners, be sufficiently powerful for the purpose.

6. (1) No vessel of 200 tons net registered tonnage or upwards shall steam, sail or be towed up on the flood or down on the ebb within the port above Doma Khal without the special permission of the Commissioners.

(2) Where such permission is granted, the speed of the vessel shall not exceed four knots through the water.

(3) Where such permission is granted the masters of vessels shall be held strictly responsible for accidents which may occur in consequence of their taking the vessels up or down at a greater speed than is absolutely necessary to keep them under control.

7. River steamers, vessels plying between Chittagong and Barisal, and Chittagong and Cox's Bazar and tug-steamers having no vessels in tow are permitted to move up on the flood or down on the ebb at their own risk and at a speed sufficient to keep them under control but in no case shall the speed within the port above Doma Khal exceed six knots through the water.

8. Vessels may drop up or down the port with their anchors on the ground, vessels using their own steam power when dropping with the tide shall in no case proceed at a greater speed than is absolutely necessary in order to keep them under control.

9. All vessels about to leave the port shall hoist the Blue-Peter at the foremast at 6 a.m. on the day previous to that on which they leave the moorings, and shall keep it hoisted until the pilot takes charge of the vessel to take her to sea.

10. (1) All vessels, whether under weigh or anchored or moored within the port, shall exhibit between sunset and sunrise the lights prescribed by the International Regulation for preventing collisions at sea or by the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), or the rules made thereunder, in the case of those vessels to which the said Act applies. Small craft at anchor shall show a white light visible all round the horizon.

(2) Steam-vessels at anchor within the port shall, between sunrise and sunset, exhibit on the fore stay, or forward, where it can best be seen, a black ball or shape 2 feet in diameter. (This rule shall not apply to launches.)

11. All cargo boats, flats, sampans, budgerows, upcountry boats and passenger boats of every description when under weigh after dark within the port shall carry a white light in lantern in the forepart of the vessel where it can be distinctly seen.

12. Every vessel, which is not working cargo of a draft of 12 feet and under shall anchor on the shoal side of the river between Gupta Crossing and Chaktai Khal, unless she has obtained the special permission of the Commissioners to anchor elsewhere.

13. No vessel dropping up or down the river shall anchor in the fairway, unless she be of heavy draught or of great length. No vessel shall anchor on the bars or in the fairway off the bars.

14. Vessels of less than 12 feet draught proceeding up or down the river are prohibited from anchoring in the fairway.

15. A free channel of not less than 200 yards in width shall be kept for vessels moving up or down the river in the port and also free passages to piers, jetties, landing stages, wharves, quays, docks and moorings; and all vessels shall move when ordered to clear such channel or passage and shall at all times when under weigh, be under sufficient control to enable them to keep clear of moving steam-vessels.

16. The river between the Salt Golas and the Commissioners' Jetties at Goswaindanga shall be kept clear for turning inward or outward bound vessels, and no vessels shall anchor within these limits, except in cases of emergency.

17. Every vessel of over 100 tons net registered tonnage lying within the limits of the port shall be moored and shall keep a clear hawse. Lying at a single anchor is prohibited unless there is a harbour master on board.

18. Unless moored head and stern, no vessel within the port or in the navigable channel leading thereto shall lie close to the shore, or shall in any way obstruct the passage of boats inshore.

19. On all occasions of seaplanes alighting or taking off, launches, river craft and other small craft within the port shall keep close to the shore leaving a clear channel in midstream.

20. Every vessel in fixed moorings shall use mooring wires or chains provided by or approved by the Commissioners, who, in case of approaching bad weather, may have the same changed or doubled at their discretion.

21. Except in case of emergency no hawser or warps shall be left out between dark and day-break without the previous sanction of the Commissioners.

22. Vessels lying in the stream or at swinging moorings shall at all times have at least one anchor at the bow with a cable bent and ranged ready to let go. Vessels with no spare hawse pipe for cables shall have a good hawser bent ready for letting go.

23. (1) All vessels afloat within the port shall have on board a sufficient number of crew to perform any duties which may become necessary for the transport and /or safety of the vessels in any emergency.

(2) In the case of a vessel of under 700 tons net registered tonnage one member of such crew shall be a serang or a tindal, and in the case of other vessels one member of such crew shall be an officer

(3) As a precautionary measure, during the months of June, July and August, when freshets occur, vessels shall be secured to additional moorings, if necessary.

24. No vessel within the port above Gupta Crossing shall have any anchor or spar or other equipment likley to cause damage projecting from her side.

25. Whenever any of the day or night local signals Nos. V to XI are hoisted at Kumarkhal Flag Staff and Juldia Flag Staff, masters and persons in charge of all vessels shall immediately take all necessary precautions to make their vessels secure.

26. (1) Any vessel of 200 tons net registered tonnage or upwards shall, on arrival in the port, be put into such moorings as may be appointed by the Commissioners.

(2) Berths shall be occupied in accordance with the General Rules and Schedules for the working of the Railway Jetties at Chittagong Port, framed by the Assam-Bengal Railway Company, Limited.

(3) No vessel of 200 tons net registered tonnage or upwards, other than a country coasting vessel of 500 tons net registered tonnage or less, shall be moored to, or unmoored from, its moorings (except in emergency) without having a Harbour Master on board.

(4) Vessels waiting for a berth shall not enter or be brought into the river unless a safe mooring can be allotted by the Commissioners.

27. Every vessel in any moorings or berth appointed by the Commissioners shall, on the requisition of the Commissioners, move within 24 hours to such other moorings or berth as may be appointed by the said Commissioners, and in no steam-vessel in moorings or at a berth in the port shall it be permissible without the sanction of the Deputy Conservator to dismantle or work at the engines, if thereby it is made impossible for the vessel to be moved under its own steam within 24 hours to other moorings or another berth under this rule. Every application for such sanction shall be submitted by the master of the vessel to the Deputy Conservator in writing stating the number of days or hours required to effect the repairs.

28. All steam-vessels of 200 tons net registered tonnage or over going into moorings or mooring in the stream or turning at single anchor above Gupta Crossing shall have a Harbour Master on board, who will remain on board till the vessel proceeds to sea or to moorings.

29. No vessel shall use any of the moorings, whether fixed or swinging, without the permission of the Commissioners.

30. Twenty-four hours' notice shall be given in writing to the Commissioners before a vessel is moored or unmoored in port. Applications will, as far as possible, be complied with in the order of receipt.

This rule shall not apply in the case of coasting vessels and regular service steamers arriving at and departing from fixed berths in the port, provided that the owners, agents or masters of such vessels submit to the Commissioners weekly or monthly programmes of their arrivals and departures.

31. All vessels lying at swinging moorings shall, in addition to their bower chain, have the end of a good hawser also fast to the ring of the buoy or chain pennant.

32. Steam-vessels occupying moorings shall not turn their screws or paddles without giving sufficient warning of their intention to do so to boats in the vicinity; they shall not put full power on when trying their engines in the moorings, nor shall any trial under steam be permitted so long as a vessel is lying at the jetties.

33. Every raft entering the limits of the port must have at least two men on it, and be towed by a boat or boats provided with sufficient ropes, grapnels, etc., to ensure the raft being kept under control, and to enable it to be anchored.

34. (1) All vessels carrying passengers shall have the Commercial Code Flag D hoisted at the masthead when approaching or leaving an anchorage in the port, and no boat other than a power-driven boat visiting such vessel for official purposes shall go alongside or make fast to such vessel until the flag is hauled down. It shall be the duty of the Port Police to satisfy themselves that this rule is observed.

(2) No vessel shall weigh anchor or cast off from any mooring buoy or move her engines until all passenger boats have been cast off and are clear of the vessel's side.

35. In the event of the police being required on board a vessel within the port, the following signals shall be hoisted where they can best be seen, namely:—

Day Signal.—S.T.

Night Signal.—Three lights-vertical-6 feet apart-white-red white.

36. No steam-vessel within port limits except in cases of emergency shall sound her whistle or siren when lying at moorings or at anchor. The tying down of the lever of the steam whistle and allowing it to go on sounding continuously is prohibited.

37. No person shall smoke or use naked lights of any description in the hold or between decks of any vessel lying in the port nor shall smoking or the use of any naked lights be allowed on the upper deck except within the compartments set apart for the captain, officers and crew, or passengers of any vessel which is loading or discharging jute, mineral oil or any other inflammable cargo.

38. Fire shall be permitted only in galleys or fire-places regularly constructed for the purpose, such fires to be kept alight only between 4 a.m. and 9 p.m.

39. When fire has broken out in any vessel, the officers in charge of all vessels in neighbouring moorings or anchorages shall furl their awnings, run out their fire hoses, make ready their other fire appliances and if necessary, prepare to shift the ship.

40. All vessels within the port shall have the fire appliances prescribed for vessels of their class ready at all times for immediate use.

41. All vessels in port shall adopt sufficient precautions and guards to prevent injury to persons or goods through the discharge of steam, water, refuse, etc., from any part of the vessel.

42. Masters of vessels requiring work to be performed in bilges, boilers and double bottoms, shall take precautions to ensure that working in such places is free from all danger before the men are sent into them.

43. No master or officer for the time being in charge of or doing duty on board any vessel shall, on and from the 1st day of April to 31st day of October, inclusive, employ or cause to be employed, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. any European seaman or apprentice in cleaning or painting that necessitates the direct exposure of such seaman or apprentice to the rays of the sun.

From the 1st day of April to the 31st day of October, inclusive, double awnings and side screens shall be fitted over all exposed iron and steel decks and ship's sides in the way of all crew spaces. Double awnings and side screens shall also be fitted so as to protect the officers working at the hatchways. Such double awnings and side screens are required between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5 p.m.

44. No ballast shall be discharged from any ship or landed from boats, or taken from the shore or river banks within the port and its approaches without the previous sanction of the Commissioners, who may appoint ballast guards to supervise the work, and no vessel shall discharge and ballast, earth or other debris into boats without a proper shoot, of a pattern to be approved by the Commissioners.

45. Masters of vessels fouling buoys, tide-gauges or injuring any other property of the port shall report the same to the Commissioners in writing without delay, stating the time and manner of the occurrence.

46. (1) The use of search-lights on board any sea-going vessel of 200 tons net registered tonnage or upwards, whilst in the port of Chittagong or in any of the navigable channels of the river Karnafuli leading to the said port, to which the Indian Ports Act, 1908, applies, is strictly prohibited, except in special circumstances and under the orders of the Deputy Conservator or such other Port Official as may be duly empowered to give such orders.

(2) Inland steam-vessels are permitted to use search-lights for navigational purposes, but in no circumstances shall a search-light be directed at the bridge of any vessel under weigh.

S. N. Roy,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOILERS BOARD.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1939.

No. A.-912 (1).—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1924, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), is published, as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th June 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, C/o Labour Department, Government of India, New Delhi, up to the 15th April and thereafter to Simla.

Draft Amendments.

In regulation 2 of the said Regulations—

(i) in clause (*b*), for the words "Governor General in Council", the words "Central Boilers Board" shall be substituted; and

(ii) in sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*c*), the words "recognised as competent by the Governor General in Council" shall be omitted.

C. M. KER,

Secy., Central Boilers Board.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 16th March 1939.

No. M.-826.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Petroleum Rules, 1937, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (*1*) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), is published as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 29 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of May 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government:—

Draft Amendments.

I. In sub-rule (3) of rule 82 of the said Rules, for the words "no passengers shall be allowed", the words "the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle shall not allow any passenger" shall be substituted.

II. In Form K, in Schedule II to the said Rules, for condition 13 the following condition shall be substituted, namely:—

13. "(*a*) Petroleum shall not be placed in any motor vehicle while the engine is running and, where the vehicle is licensed for the conveyance of more than six passengers on hire, while any passenger remains in the vehicle, and

(*b*) persons in and engaged in connection with any motor vehicle shall not be permitted to smoke while it is being refuelled."

CORRIGENDUM.

The 16th March 1939.

No. M.-955.—In the Department of Labour Notification No. M.-955, dated the 9th February 1939, publishing the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, printed at pages 191-203 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 11th February 1939, in the heading to rule 6 at page 192, for the word "*Registration*" read "*Resignation*".

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY BOARD.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 16th March 1939.

No. A.-803.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, which the Central Electricity Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), is published, as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 38 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 18th June 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Electricity Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Electricity Board, C/o. Labour Department, Government of India, New Delhi, up to the 15th April and thereafter to Simla.

Draft Amendments.

In the said Rules—

(1) for sub-rule (2) of rule 74, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) When it is intended to erect a telegraph-line which will cross or be in proximity to an aerial line, the person proposing to erect such telegraph-line shall give notice in writing of his intention to the owner of the aerial

line, and the owner of the aerial line shall, within fourteen days of receiving such notice, provide the protection referred to in sub-rule (1). The erection of the telegraph-line shall not be commenced unless and until the aerial line is so protected.";

(2) in rule 120, for the words "licensees, non-licensees or owners" wherever they occur, the word "persons" shall be substituted;

(3) for rule 124, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"124. *Penalty for breach of rules.*—Any person other than an Inspector who, being responsible for the observance of any of these rules, commits a breach thereof, shall be punishable for every such breach with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach has continued."

C. M. KER,
Secretary,
Central Electricity Board.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXPORT CESSES.

New Delhi, the 18th March 1939.

No. 311 (1)-Tr. (I. E. R.)/39.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, is pleased to prescribe that the rate of the customs duty to be levied and collected on tea produced in India and exported from any customs-port to any port beyond the limits of British India shall be Rupee one and annas six per hundred pounds.

The 25th March 1939.

No. 306(1)-Tr. (I. E. R.)/39.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 4 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Central Government is pleased, on the recommendation of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to appoint Mr. D. D. Storrar of the National Bank of India Limited, Calcutta, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, caused by the resignation of Mr. N. W. Chisholm.

No. 330 (1)-Tr. (I. E. R.)/39.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 5 of the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935 (XIV of 1935), the Central Government is pleased to nominate, with effect from the 15th March 1939, Dr. W. Burns, D.SC., C.I.E., I.A.S., Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India, representing the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Coffee Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Sir Bryce Burt, C.I.E., M.B.E., I.A.S.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 18th March 1939.

No. 202 (1)-Tr. (I. E. R.)/39.—In pursuance of section 13 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (VIII of 1938), the Central Government, after consulting the Indian Tea Licensing Committee, is pleased to declare that the Indian export allotment of tea for the financial year 1939-40 shall be 344,918,624 pounds avoirdupois, being ninety per cent. of India's standard export figure.

The 25th March 1939.

No. 243(10)-Tr. (I. E. R.)/38.—In pursuance of section 13 of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934 (XXVIII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the permissible maximum net exports of dry rubber from British India for the second quarter of 1939 shall be 2,187½ tons.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

New Delhi, the 11th March 1939.

No. 9-A. (3)/37.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 141 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), is published, as required by the said sub-section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 11th April 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments.

(1) For rule 49 of the said Rules, the following rules shall be substituted, namely:—

"49. (1) The Indian Accountancy Board shall consist of twenty members as follows:—

(*a*) six members nominated by the Central Government of whom two shall be persons in the service of Government and four shall be Approved Accountants.

(*b*) two members who shall be Registered Accountants, one nominated by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the other by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, and

(*c*) twelve members elected by Registered Accountants in the manner herein after prescribed.

Provided that no act done by the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in it.

(2) If any of the bodies mentioned in clause (*b*) of sub-rule (1) fails to make within one month any nomination which it is entitled to make the Central Government may itself nominate a member to fill that vacancy.

(3) Every nomination or election of a member of the Board shall be notified in the *Gazette of India*.

49-A. (1) For the purpose of the elections referred to in clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 49 there shall be the following territorial constituencies returning the number of members shown against each:—

(1) The Province of Madras and the Indian States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin	3
(2) The Province of Bombay and the Western India States ...	3
(3) Bengal and Assam ...	3
(4) The United Provinces, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Berar, and Orissa ..	1
(5) The Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province ..	1
(6) Sind, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and the Rajputana States ...	1

(2) Every person enrolled on the Register of Accountants as last published under rule 18 shall be entitled to vote in any election by the constituency to which he is shown as belonging in that register.

(3) Every person borne on the list of Approved Accountants shall be eligible to stand for election by the constituency to which he is shown as belonging in that list.

49-B. (1) At least six weeks before the date of an election the Central Government shall publish in the *Gazette of India*—

(*i*) a list of approved Accountants belonging to the constituency, and

(*ii*) a notice mentioning the date of election and the number of members to be elected, and calling for nominations of candidates for election by a specified date which shall not be less than fourteen days from the date of publication of the notice.

(2) Every nomination of a candidate for election shall be in Form H (Appendix 5) duly signed by the candidate and by the proposer and seconder both of whom shall be persons entitled to vote in the election, and shall be forwarded by registered post to the Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board, by name, so as to reach him on or before the due date.

(3) Every candidate for election shall pay a fee of rupees fifty in the manner prescribed in rule 17 and enclose the bank or treasury receipt therefor with the nomination paper.

(4) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing subscribed by him and delivered to the Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board, before 3 o'clock on the fourth day succeeding the date fixed for the receipt of nomination papers. No person who has thus withdrawn his candidature shall be allowed to cancel his withdrawal.

49-C. (1) At least fourteen days before the date of election the Central Government shall send by registered post to the address of every voter in the constituency as given in the Register of Accountants a voting paper and a declaration form, together with a letter explaining the manner in which they shall be filled up and specifying the date and hour by which they should reach the Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board.

(2) The voting paper shall contain a list of the candidates standing for election and bear the seal of the Government of India, Department of Commerce.

(3) Each voter shall be entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of members to be elected, but shall not record more than one vote in favour of any one candidate. If a voter records more votes than he is entitled to, the voting paper shall be regarded as invalid.

(4) The declaration form shall be signed by the voter in the presence of a Magistrate, or if the voter resides in an Indian State, in the presence of a First Class Magistrate of that State or of a Political Officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Political Agent, and shall be certified to have been so signed under the hand and seal of the Magistrate or, as the case may be, of the Political Officer.

(5) After recording his vote or votes, a voter shall enclose the voting paper in the envelope provided for that purpose, enclose the declaration form duly signed and certified in accordance with sub-rule (4) and the envelope containing the voting paper, in another envelop, and forward it by registered post to the Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board, so as to reach him by the due date and hour. Any voting paper which is received after the due date and hour or which has not been forwarded in accordance with this sub-rule shall be regarded as invalid

49-D. (1) The person or persons securing the largest number of valid votes shall be declared to be elected.

(2) In the case of equality of votes the final selection shall rest with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce.

49-E. (1) Any doubts or disputes arising as to the validity of an election shall be determined by the Central Government whose decision shall be final.

(2) No election shall be deemed to be invalid merely because of the accidental omission to send, or delay in sending, a voting paper to a voter, or the accidental non-receipt of, or delay in receiving, a voting paper by a voter, or any other accidental irregularity or informality in the conduct of the election."

(2) For rule 52 of the said Rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"52. Save as provided in these rules the term of office of all members of the Board other than those who are in the service of Government shall be three years from the date on which their nomination or election is notified in the *Gazette of India*."

(3) In sub-rule (1) of rule 54 of the said Rules the words "and appoint another member thereto" shall be omitted.

(4) After rule 55 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"55-A. (1) Any casual vacancy in the Board shall be filled up in the same manner as the seat was originally filled.

(2) The term of office of a member nominated or elected to fill a casual vacancy shall extend so long only as the member in whose place he is nominated or elected would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred."

(5) After Appendix 4 to the said Rules the following Appendix shall be inserted, namely:—

APPENDIX 5.

FORM H.

Form of nomination of a candidate for election to the Indian Accountancy Board.

[See Rule 49-B (2).]

We, the undersigned Registered Accountants, being qualified to vote in the election of members to the Indian Accountancy Board by the..... constituency, do hereby nominate Mr..... who is an Approved Accountant belonging to that constituency, as a candidate for the election to be held on the ..... 19 .

(1) Signature of proposer

Enrolment No .

Address

(2) Signature of seconder

Enrolment No .

Address .

I, ...being an Approved Accountant belonging to the..... constituency, agree to stand for the election by that constituency to be held on the 19 .

I have paid the fee of Rs. 50 to The Reserve Bank of India,... / The Imperial Bank of India,... / The Government Treasury at.....

and the Bank / Treasury receipt is enclosed herewith.

Signature of candidate.....

Address .....

Dated this..... ...day of..... ....19 .

The 25th March 1939.

No. 9-A. (3)/39.—In pursuance of rules 49, 50 and 52 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, and in supersession, with effect from the 2nd April 1939, of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 9-A. (1)/38, dated the 26th March 1938, the Central Government is pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the Indian Accountancy Board, and the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce to be Chairman thereof. The Central Government is further pleased to direct that the non-official members shall hold office only until the 1st July, 1939:—

Official Members.

The Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce—*ex-officio*.

The Auditor General of India—*ex-officio*.

Non-official Members.

Mr. J. V. Pirrie, A.C.A., R.A., of Messrs. Fraser and Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.

Sir Shapoorjee Bomonjee Billimoria, M.B.E., J.P., B.A., of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Company, 113, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Mr. B. J. Whitby, A.C.A., R.A., of Messrs A. F. Ferguson and Company, Allahabad Bank Buildings, Apollo Street, Bombay.

Mr E. J. Dastur, B.COM., F.S.A.A., G.D.A., R.A., of Messrs Sorab S. Engineer and Company, Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

Mr. Manu Subedar, B.SC. (Econ.) (London), Kodak House, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dr David Mitchell, C.A., R.A., of Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes, 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

Mr. W. S C Tully, A.C.A., R.A., of Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Mr. G. Basu, B.A., F.S.A.A., R.A., of Messrs. G Basu and Company, Salisbury House, 3/1, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

Mr. Syed-uz-Zaman, B.A., A.C.A., R.A., of Messrs. S. Zaman and Company, 7, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Mr. R. Menzies, O.B.E., C.A., R.A., Care of The British Corporation Limited, Cawnpore.

Mr. Sattya Vant Pandya, G.D.A., R.A., of Messrs. Basant Ram and Sons, Kaisar Bagh, Circus, Lucknow.

Mr. C. S Patel, B.COM., G.D.A., R.A., of Messrs. Patel and Patel, Kermani Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Mr. L. Hudson, A.C.A., R.A., of Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Company, 11, Dinga Singh Building, The Mall, Lahore.

Rai Bahadur Pandit Balak Ram Pandya, R.A., of Messrs. Basant Ram and Sons, Chamberlain Road, Lahore.

Mr. B Gupta, B.SC., F.S.A.A., R.A., of Messrs. B. Gupta and Company, "Srinasan", Bankipore, Patna.

Mr Jagdish Prasad, B.A., B.COM., G.D.A., R.A., of Messrs. Jagdish Prasad and Company, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

H. Dow,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATION.

OVERSEAS.

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1939.

No. F. 1-30/38-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 213 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933, namely:—

In Rule 92 of the said Rules for the figures, words and letters, "12 Noon to 2 P.M.", the figures, letters and word "11 A.M. to 1 P.M." shall substituted.

G. S. BAJPAI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 15th March 1939.

No. F. 100/39-C. & G. (1).—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. S. N. Roy, C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

The 16th March 1939.

No. F. 100/39-C. & G. (II).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Walter Henry John Christie, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 15th March 1939.

No. E. 45.—The Honourable Mr. S. N. Roy, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Communications, is granted leave on average pay for 3 months and 22 days combined with leave on half average pay for 2 months and 9 days with effect from the 16th March 1939.

A. D. GORWALA,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939.

PART IB

Educational Notices.

Bengal Council of Medical Registration.

Grosvenor House, 21, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1939.

No. 758C.—In pursuance of rule 25 of the rules under sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 33 of the Bengal Medical Act (Bengal Act VI of 1914), as amended by Bengal Act III of 1928, to regulate the election of members to the Bengal Council of Medical Registration, it is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration under clause (*h*) of section 4 of the said Act:—

(1) Dr. Satischandra Gupta (Rai Sahib), L.M.P. — Registration No. 315— Honorary Magistrate and Municipal Commissioner, Druggist Hall, Jalpaiguri.

(2) Dr. Jogendrakumar Chakrabarti, L.M.P. —Registration No. 212—Lecturer and Deputy Superintendent, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh (Teacher).

(3) Dr. Amulyadhan Mukhopadhyay, L.M.F.—Registration No. 4534—Late Editor, Indian Medical Journal, 27C, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.

M. N. GUPTA,

Regr., Bengal Council of Medical Registration (Returning Officer).

Education Department, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2T.B.—31st March 1939.—In modification to this office notification No. 1 T.B., dated the 11th March 1939, it is hereby notified for general information that text-books written in accordance with the Revised Curriculum for Primary Schools for boys and girls in Bengal, published with Government notification No. 683T.Edn., dated the 10th June 1938, will be received by the Secretary, Provincial Text-Book Committee (Writers' Buildings, Block No. 1, Second Floor, Room No. 4), Calcutta, on the *30th June 1939* and *31st July 1939*, in the following manner:—

30th June 1939 (11 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

All text-books (including books for use of teachers) written in Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, etc., for Classes I and II of Primary Schools.

31st July 1939 (11 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

All text-books written in Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, etc., for Classes III and IV of Primary Schools.

N.B.—Maktab type of Bengali Primers and Readers in use in Maktabs may be submitted to the Provincial Text-Book Committee for consideration, provided they are in accordance with the Revised Curriculum for Primary Schools in Bengal, published with Government notification No. 683T.Edn., dated the 10th June 1938.

W. A. JENKINS,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.).

Orders by the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, Bakarganj Range.

Barisal, the 27th March 1939.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Guru-Training Final Examination held in December 1938 –

* Indicates that the candidates have passed in English.

Roll No	Name of candidate.	Class.
	Faridpur Guru-Training School.	
*1.	Abdul Gafur	II
2.	Omar Ali Mian	II
*3.	Md. Mamnuddin Molla	II
*4.	Ali Ahmed Khan	II
*5.	Kshetra Mohan Sarkei	I
*6.	Atul Chandra Samaddar	I
*7.	Azizur Rahman Majumdar	II
8.	Md. Abdul Kader Talukder	II
9.	Md. Abdus Samad Molla	II
*10.	Md. Arshad Ali	I
*11.	Md. Abdul Gafur Mian	II
*12.	Md. Shahadat Hossain	I
13.	Nikunja Behary Kunda	I
*14.	Brojendra Kumar Paul	I
*15.	Quiamuddin Ahmed	I
16.	Pulin Behary Biswas	I
17.	Ali Ahmed Molla	II
*18.	Naba Krishna Das	II
*19.	Ahmed Mian	I
20.	Pramathanath Datta	I
21.	Shamsuddin Ahmed	II
*22.	Habibur Rahman Biswas	I
*23.	Md. Hazrat Ali Sardar	II
*24.	Mokbul Hossain Howladar	I
*25.	Mahendranath Mandal	I
*26.	Bejoy Kumar Das	II
*27.	Md. Sona Mian	I
28.	Surendra Chandra Dhupi	II
29.	Hari Pada Devnath	II
30.	Osman Ghani	II
*31.	Azharuddin Ahmed	II
*32.	Md. Sadem Ali Mian	II
*33.	Hara Lal Majumdar	II
*34.	Hari Das Roy	II
35.	Golam Sarwar Khan	II
36.	Sonamuddin Ahmed	II
37.	Md. Abu Taib Bhuiyan	II
*38.	Abdul Hakim	II
*39.	Bhubaneswar Chakravarty	II
40.	Jadav Chandra Biswas	II
41.	Md. Abdul Jabbar Khan	II
42.	Abdul Karim Howladar	II
*43.	Md. Faiz Hossain	I
	Madaripur Guru-Training School.	
1.	A. T. Md. Abdul Motalib Mian	II
2.	Sukharanjan Paul	II
3.	Md. Muslim Khan	II
4.	Rai Mohan Debnath	II
5.	A. K. Md. Abdul Kader Khan	II
6.	Fazlur Rahman Mian	II
*8.	Nasiruddin Ahmed	II
9.	Abdul Matin Bhuiyan	II
10.	Makhan Lal Basak	II
11.	Altaf Hossain	II
12.	Dhirendranath Seal	II
*14	Md. Yakub Ali Mridha	II
15.	Dinabandhu Barai	II
*16.	Lehajuddin Ahmed	II
19.	Md. Araz Ali	II
20.	Md. Alauddin	II
22.	Abdul Sobhan	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Class.
	Sagardi Guru-Training School.	
1.	Manoranjan Singha	I
2.	Muhammad Arshad Ali	II
3.	Mirza Abdul Hamid	II
*4.	Anukul Chandra Mandal	II
5.	Ananta Kumar Haldar	II
6.	Muhammad Abdul Hashim	II
*7.	Syamlal Sikdar	II
8.	Fajar Ali Howladar	II
9.	Mir Sekandar Ali	II
10.	Lakshmi Kanta Paul	II
11.	Muhammad Keramat Ali	II
*12.	Binode Behary Majumdar	II
*13.	Harendranath Maitra	II
*14.	Muhammad Maqsud Ahmed	II
15.	Muhammad Ali Mian	II
*16.	Satish Chandra Datta	II
17.	Muhammad Arif Khan	II
*18.	Gopal Chandra Bhattacherjee	II
19.	Abul Hashem	II
20.	Muhammad Zahiruddin	II
*21.	Bishnu Ranjan Howladar	II
22.	Amjad Ali Sikdar	II
*23.	Abdul Qadir	II
*24	Binode Behary Roy	II
*25.	Sahib Ali Talukdar	I
*26.	Muhammad Zulfiquar Ali Khan	II
*27	Rajendra Nath Biswas	II
28.	Behary Lal Das	II
*29.	Muhammad Sirajul Huq	II
*30.	John Halder	II
31	Muhammad Mutassiruddin Bhuian	I
*32.	Amulya Kumar Das Gupta	I
*33	Qazi Maqsud Ali	II
*34	Raihanuddin Ahmed	II
*35	Bepin Behary Sarkar	II
36.	Abdul Aziz Molla	II
*37	Jogesh Chandra Bapari	II
*38	Mazahar Ali Mallik	II
39	Abdul Karim Mian	II
40.	Abdul Gafur Bakaul	II
*41.	Sukumar Malakar	II
42.	Sitanath Ghose	II
	Patuakhali Guru-Training School.	
1.	Abdul Hakim	I
2	Abdul Mannan	II
3.	Abdul Wahed Mia	II
4	Abul Kasem Sharif	II
5.	Aftab Ali Khan	II
*6	Aminuddin Mirdha	II
*7	A. M. Md. Mazahar Ali	II
8.	Ananta Kumar Basu	II
9.	Anukul Chandra Samaddar	I
*10.	Azimuddin Howladar	II
*11.	Bijoy Gopal Chatterji	I
12.	Giasuddin Ahmed	II
13	Harendranath Ojha	II
14.	Jadunath Brahma	II
15.	Jalaluddin Ahmed	II
16	Jobed Ali	II
17	Jogendranath Biswas	II
18.	Khalilur Rahman	II
*19.	Khorshed Ali Zomadar	II
20.	Md. Abdul Karim Akan	II
21.	Md. Abdul Karim Molla	II
22.	Md. Abdul Latif	II
23.	Md. Akhtarazzaman	II
24	Mahammad Ali Howladar	I
25.	Md. Ismail Mirza	II
26.	Md. Ismail Shikdar	II
27.	Md. Keramat Ali Shikdar	II
*28.	Md. Modassar Hossain	II
29.	Md. Monabbar Hossain	II
*30.	Md. Taib Ali Howladar	I
*31.	Md. Yusuf Ali Khan	II
32.	Mati Lal Biswas	I
*33.	Mir Mozammal Haq	II
34.	Motahar Ali	II
35.	Sekandar Ali	II
36.	Shayenuddin Khalifa	II
*37.	Suresh Chandra Samaddar	I
*38.	Syed Abdus Sattar	II
39.	Syed Md. Yakub	II
*40.	Syed Nural Islam	II
41.	Mir Nazmat Ali	I
42.	Abdul Jalil Shikder	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Class.
	Medua Guru-Training School.	
1.	Habibur Rahman	II
*2.	Sultan Ahmed	II
3.	Ali Hussain	II
*4.	Majibur Rahman (I)	II
5.	Jebal Huq	II
6.	Subodh Chandra Sarker	II
*7.	Majibul Huq	II
8.	Shamsul Huq	II
9.	Moqbul Ahmed	II
10.	Surendranath Mandal	II
11.	Ahmedullah	II
*12.	A. K. Nur Ahmed	II
*13.	Majibur Rahman (II)	II
14.	Matiur Rahman	II
15.	Md. Hafezullah	II
16.	Muhammad Ali	II
17.	Jalal Ahmed (I)	II
18.	Jalal Ahmed (II)	II
*19.	Sujat Ali Khan	II
20.	Abdul Latif Howladar	II

The following candidates are declared to have passed in English only:—

Faridpur Guru-Training School.

P. 1. Razzab Ali Mian.

Patuakhali Guru-Training School.

P 1. Benode Behari Mistri.
P 2. Shamsuddin Ahmed.
P 3. Hemayetuddin Ahmed.

A. KHALIQ,

Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, Barisal Range.

Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

Bengal Engineering College, the 28th March 1939.

THE following are declared to have passed the Examination of Pleaders for the Certificate of Proficiency in Surveying prescribed in Bengal Government notification No. 315J., dated the 25th November 1909, held in February 1939 :—

Names of pleaders and centre of examination.	Court at which practising.
B. E. College Centre.	
Sourindra Mohan Munshi	Bankura.
Sanat Kumar Sen	Judge's Court, Dinajpur.
Sailendra Nath Bera	Munsif's Court, Contai.
Kamalaprasad Roy	Judge's Court, Midnapore.
Tridib Nath Bhaduri	Judge's Court, Rajshahi.
Sankar Narayan Samanta	Munsif's Court, Arambag.
Kali Charan Chakrabarti	Munsif's Court, Baruipur.
Parbati Sankar Basu	Judge's Court, Alipore.
Bhupendranath Sikdar	Judge's Court, Alipore.
Dacca Centre.	
Sushil Chandra Dev	Munsif's Court, Habiganj.
Surendra Kumar Pal	Judge's Court, Chittagong.
Sasadhar Roy Chaudhury	Judge's Court, Sylhet.
Ras Mohan Pal	Chandpur.
Umes Chandra Das	Judge's Court, Sylhet.
Jyotish Chandra Neogi	Sherpur.

C. V. MILLER,

Secretary, Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th March 1939.

Research Scholarships to be awarded in 1939.

1. Three Research Scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 75 a month, will be awarded in July 1939. The tenure of these scholarships is for one year only, but they may be renewed up to a limit of three years if the subject of research demands the more extended period.

2. If applicants possessing the requisite qualifications are available, it is proposed to award in 1939 one scholarship for research in scientific subjects, one for research in literary subjects, and the third for research either in scientific or in literary subjects.

3. An applicant for a scholarship must have obtained a Master's or higher degree of Calcutta or Dacca University within three years previous to the application and should state definitely the subject in which he proposes to carry on investigations. He should give also the name of the institution in which he proposes to work and supply evidence that the authorities there are able and willing to provide facilities for him, or if no institution is mentioned he should detail the circumstances or conditions under which he proposes to work.

4. Each candidate is required to submit with his application a declaration to the effect that, if selected, he will not undertake any work, either paid or unpaid, or sit for any examination, or pursue any course of studies except that of original research in his selected subject during the tenure of his scholarship.

5. The application from each candidate should contain a note from the authority forwarding the application as to how long the proposed research will take.

6. The candidate must be a native of or domiciled in Bengal.

7. Applications for this year's scholarships should be submitted in prescribed forms through the heads of the institutions in which the candidates last studied on or before the 10th May next. The application forms may be had from the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

8. Applications submitted after the appointed date or not in the proper form will not be considered.

W. A. JENKINS,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Presidency Division.

309, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, the 4th March 1939.

Supplementary list of scholarships reserved for Backward Classes which were held over for future award in this office, dated 3rd January 1939 (vide pages 48-49, Part IB of the "Calcutta Gazette", dated 12th January 1939).

(Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month for four years with effect from 1st January 1939.)

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Name of the school where the scholarship is tenable.	Whether M. E. or M. V.
1	Harendra Nath Biswas	Kalighat M. E. School	Mitra Institution (Bhowanipur)	M. E.
2	Behari Lal Pandy	Kalkalia M. E. School	Chithalmari H. E.	M. E.
3	Ramprosad Mandal	Belia P. N. S. M. E. School	Kandi Raj H. E.	M. E.

M. A. JAAFAR,
Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

Office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

On the results of the Higher Grade Schools' Scholarship Examination held in December 1938, the undermentioned candidates are hereby declared to have been awarded the following Higher Grade Scholarships after consideration of the declaration made and information supplied by parents in connection with a "means test." The scholarships are tenable for a period of four years with effect from 1st January 1939:—

In order of merit.	Name of candidate	Amount of scholarship. (per mensem).	Name of institution from which the candidate appeared.	Name of institution at which the scholarship is tenable.
		Rs.		
	Two special scholarships of Rs. 24 per mensem each.			
1	Edwin, Charles	24	Welland-Gouldsmith School, Calcutta.	Welland-Gouldsmith School, Calcutta.
2	Watson, Rudolph Patrick	24	St. Vincent de Paul's School, Asansol.	St. Vincent de Paul's School, Asansol.
	Four ordinary scholarships of Rs. 12 per mensem each.			
3	Victory, Herbert Charles	12	St Vincent de Paul's School, Asansol.	St. Vincent de Paul's School, Asansol.
4	Shave, Colleen Seymour (Miss)	12	St. Paul's Mission School, Calcutta.	St. Paul's Mission School, Calcutta.
5	Major, Seymour Egerton	12	St. James' School, Calcutta	St. James' School, Calcutta.
6	Mawhood, Beatrice Constance (Miss).	12	Ditto	Ditto.

H. THOMAS,
Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Chinsura, the 29th March 1939.

The undermentioned boys are awarded Special Primary Preliminary Scholarships of Rs. 2 a month each, tenable for two years, with effect from the 1st January 1939, created in terms of Government order No. 5209 Edn., dated the 7th September 1938, for boys of Scheduled Castes.

(Scholarship-holders should join their institutions within one month of the publication of the scholarship result.)

Name of scholarship-holder.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.
1 Domon Hansda	Kendarpara L. P. School (Bankura)	Sarenga Mission M. V. School (Bankura).
2 Triguna Prosad	Gholgoria L. P. School (Bankura)	Kalpathar U. P. School (Bankura).
3 Lalit Mohan Das	Satgachia L. P. School (Burdwan)	Satgachia U. P. School (Burdwan).

P. C. MUKHERJI,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

Licensing Board, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 29th March 1939.

Results of the Electrical Supervisors' Examination.

The following candidates have been declared to have passed the Electrical Supervisors' Examination held at Calcutta and Dhanbad, in February 1939, and to have qualified for the class or classes of Supervisors' Certificate of Competency, noted against their names :

The result of the examination of the four candidates Roll (Cal.) Nos. 41 and 57, and Roll (Dhan.) Nos. 12 and 19 are under the consideration of the Board :—

Calcutta Centre.

Roll (Cal.) No.	Name.	Qualified for Class.
1	Shib Hari Sirkar	B (medium pressure) inclusive of Class C already granted.
3	Khagendra Nath Nandan	C.
4	Tulsi Charan Mark	B (medium pressure) inclusive of Class C already granted.
5	Doyal Prasad Barua	Ditto.
6	Prakash Chandra Bagchi	B and E with Part V(a) inclusive of Classes B and E already granted.
7	Pramotha Nath Mukherjee	B (medium pressure) and E inclusive of Class B (medium pressure) already granted.
8	Chuni Lall Bysakh	C.
9	Dinkar Narsingh Kowshik	B and E with Parts V(a) and V(b).
12	Biswanath Chatterjee	B (medium pressure).
13	Prabhu Narayan Singh	C.
14	Purna Chandra Sreemany	C.
19	Robert Walter Gahan	B (medium pressure) with Part V(d).
23	Bhadreswar Das	C.
24	Dhirendra Nath Dey	B (medium pressure) inclusive of Class C already granted.
26	Rameswar Chakerbutty	B with Parts V(a) and V(b) inclusive of Class C with Part V(a) already granted.
28	Ramgopal Goswami	C and E
29	Didar Singh Bhogal	C.
30	Harry Cooper	B.
31	Satya Ranjan Das	C.
32	Benoy Bhusan Mukherjee	C.
34	Monmohan Das	B (medium pressure).
35	Jnanranjan Kundu	C.
36	Rupendra Mohan Choudhury	B (medium pressure) and E inclusive of Class B (medium pressure) already granted.
40	Kali Pada Bose	C.
43	Syed Abdul Sadiq	A inclusive of Class B (medium pressure) with Parts V(a) and V(b) already granted.
46	Bonbehari Chandra	C.
47	Gopal Chandra Dutt	C.
49	Upendra Nath Mitra	B and E with Part V(b).
54	Arthur Eustace Cheswick	B (medium pressure).
55	Kanai Lall Dutt	E.
56	Krishna Behari Chatterjee	C with Part V(a).
59	Kishori Mohan Das	C.
60	Ansumali Banerjee	B and E with Parts V(a) and V(b) inclusive of Classes B and E already granted

Dhanbad Centre.

Roll (Dhan.) No.	Name.	Qualified for Class or Classes.
2	Hari Pada Mittra	B (medium pressure).
4	Nanda Lall Ghose	Ditto.
5	Bishnu Prasad Burman	F inclusive of Class B (medium pressure) already granted.
9	Sachindra Nath Mandal	B (medium pressure).
10	Ramesh Chandra Mittra	F inclusive of Class B (medium pressure) already granted.
13	Bimal Prasad Ghosh	B (medium pressure).
18	Satya Pada Ghosh	F.

N. N. SEN GUPTA,

Secretary, Licensing Board, Bengal.

Licensing Board, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 29th March 1939.

Results of the Electrical Workmen's Examination.

The following candidates have been declared to have passed the Electrical Workmen's Examination held at Calcutta in February 1939 and at Dhanbad, in February-March 1939 and to have qualified in the class or classes of wiring works mentioned against each :—

Calcutta Centre.

Roll (Cal.) No.	Name.	Qualified in :—
1	Herbert Allen	i(a), i(b) and ii.
2	Gopal Chandra Pal	iii and viii.
3	Amulya Chandra Choudhury	i(a), i(b) and iv.
4	Monohor Chandra Das	iii, iv and v.
5	Munshi Sheikh	iii, iv, v and viii.
6	Satish Chandra Naskar	i(a) and i(b).
7	Basu Shukla	Ditto.
8	Ramnandan Shukla	Ditto.
9	Basdeo Shukla	Ditto.
10	Bhomora Jana	Ditto.
11	Panchanan Polley	i(a), i(b) and ii.
12	Abdul Adut Faridar	i(a) and i(b).
13	Narayan Singh	ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii and viii.
14	Subit Choudhury	i(a) and i(b).
15	Nurez Zaman	i(a), i(b) and ii.
16	Lakshmi Narayan Das	i(a), i(b), iii, iv and v.
17	Md. Hanif	i(a) and i(b).
18	Chattoo Sing	Ditto.
19	Santosh Chandra Nath	Ditto.
20	Radha Raman Chatterjee	Ditto.
21	Lachmi Narayan Pandey	i(a), i(b) and iv.
22	Shaikh Abdul Ohab	i(a) and i(b).
23	Shaik Habib	i(a).
24	Raghunandan Shaw	i(a) and i(b).
25	Jaglal Sahu	iv.
26	Sarajit Kumar Dey	i(a), ii, iii and iv.
27	Harendranath Ghosh	iv and vi.
28	Ali Mahomed	i(a), i(b), ii, iii, iv, v and vi.
29	Abul Hosain	i(a).
30	Suren Biswas	iv and vi.
31	Kamal Singh	i(a) and i(b).
32	Ramnandan Singh	i(a), i(b), ii and iv.
33	Sofeed Khan	i(a) and i(b).
34	Jibon Krishna Khoto	vi, vii and viii.
35	Kanai Chandra Dass	i(b), ii and iv.
36	Md. Hasim	i(a) and i(b).
37	Baldeb Prosad Singh	Ditto.
38	Lachman Singh	i(a) and i(b).
39	Joydeb Sen	i(a), i(b) and ii.
40	Amulya Kumar Mukherjee	Ditto.
41	Ganesh Prosad Singh	Ditto.
42	Arabindu Bannerji	i(a).
43	Manosha Charan Mukherjee	i(a), i(b), ii, iii and iv.
44	Bejoy Krishna Das	i(a), ii, iii and iv.
45	Kaffaith	i(a) and i(b).
46	Erphan	Ditto.
47	Monindra Kumar Das	i(a), i(b), ii and iv.
48	Sukeswar Das	i(a) and i(b).
49	Bikue Bhakat	i(a), i(b) and iv.
50	Iswari Prosad	i(a), i(b) and ii.
51	Charitra	iv.
52	Jamshed Ali	i(a).
53	Md. Yasin	i(a) and i(b).
54	Ramdahain Shukul	i(a), i(b) and ii.
55	Terlok Singh Bhambra	Ditto.
56	Jagadish Prasad Singh	i(a) and i(b).
57	Mohamud Hosen	Ditto.
58	Panchoo Gopal Hazra	Ditto.
61	Lalit Mohan Mukherjee	Ditto.
62	Md. Hossain	i(a), i(b), ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii and viii.
63	Dhirendra Nath Bhattacharjya	iv.
64	Sk. Sahalam Midda	i(a), i(b), ii and iv.
65	Sk. Abdul Mannuf Halder	i(a), i(b) and ii.
66	Abdul Ajiz	i(a) and i(b).
67	Mohamed Habib	i(a), i(b) and ii.
68	Sorojit Kumar Banerjee	i(a) and iii.
70	Sebalak Thakur	i(a), i(b), ii and iv.
71	Bikra Jena	ii.
72	Adhir Kumar Ghose	i(a).
73	Ohijuddin Midda	i(a) and ii.

Roll (Cal.) No.	Name.	Qualified in :—
75	Ram Nandan Ojha	i(a) and i(b).
76	Goya Singh	Ditto.
77	Md. Din	iv, v, vi, vii and viii.
78	Kali Mohan Chatterjee	i(b).
79	Saroj Kumar Bose	i(a).
80	Sushil Kumar Chakraverty	i(b).
82	Hari Pado De	i(a) and i(b).
83	Kalipada Mukherjee	i(a), i(b) and ii.
84	Thakur Shaw	Ditto.
85	Abdul Hakim	i(a) and i(b).
86	Sadhu Nayak	i(a).
87	Tara Pada Dey	i(a).
88	Hemraj	i(a) and i(b).
89	Bansi Dhar Barik	i(a).
90	Khitish Chandra Sarker	i(a).
91	Phanindra Nath Nag	i(a), i(b) and iv.
92	Bishnupada Ghose	Ditto.
93	Sodager Singh	i(a) and i(b).
94	Moni Mohan Roy	i(a), i(b), ii and iii.
95	Shibjee Roy	i(a), i(b) and iv.
96	Parimal Kumar Sanyal	i(a), i(b), ii, iii and iv.
97	Sahid Mistry	i(a), i(b) and ii.
98	Roghu Kumar Banerjee	i(a) and i(b).
99	Sasendra Nath Sarkar	Ditto.
100	Saraju Roy	i(a), i(b) and ii.
101	Pulin Behary Roy	i(a).
103	Balai Chandra Dass	i(a) and i(b).
105	Sushil Kumar Mukherjee	ii and iii.
108	Ghanu Lal Mistry	i(b).
109	Kanai Lall Ghose	i(a) and i(b).
110	Surendra Lall Dutta	i(a) and iv.
111	Kristo Chandra Dass	i(a), i(b), ii and iv.
113	Mohammed Yousuf	i(a), i(b) and ii.
114	Harilal	i(a) and i(b).
115	Balai Chandra Banerjee	i(a), i(b), ii and iv.
116	Aswini Kumar Mallick	Ditto.
117	Sk. Abdul Sovan	i(a), i(b) and ii.
118	Sudhir Mittra	i(a).
119	Nirapada Roy	i(a).
123	Suntokh Singh	ii, iii, iv, v and vi.
125	Abdul Aziz	i(a) and i(b).
126	Sachi Nandan Sarkar	i(b).
128	Sk. Allah Bux	i(a), i(b) and ii.
129	Dowki Sing Mistry	i(a) and i(b).
131	Tarapada Mondal	Ditto.
132	Narayan Chandra Das	i(a), i(b) and iv.
133	Sannashi Charan Hazra	i(a), i(b), ii and iv.
134	Qumruzamman	i(b), ii and iv.
135	Ram Krishna Misra	i(a).
136	Abdul Hamid	i(a), i(b) and ii.
137	Ananta Kumar Ghose	i(a) and i(b).
138	Sushil Kumar Moitra	i(a) and iv.
140	Gonesh Chandra Acharjee	i(a) and i(b).
141	Akbar Ali	i(a), i(b) and ii.
142	Prasad Dass Sircar	i(a) and ii.
143	Debendra Nath Dass	i(a) and i(b).
145	Sakauth Ullah	i(a), i(b) and ii.
150	Hiralal Rai	i(b).
151	Nathuni Ram Mistry	i(a) and i(b).
152	Baleswar Rai	i(a).
153	Dhirendra Nath Acharjee	i(a), i(b), ii and iv.
154	Humanshu Bhusan Sarkar	iv.
155	Kanai Chandra Tarafdar	i(a), i(b) and ii.
156	Ali Hussain	i(a), i(b), ii and iii.
157	Ram Charitter Tewari	i(a) and i(b).
158	Krishna Lall Bhur	Ditto.
159	Awadh Behari Singh	iv and vi.
160	Tufail Ahmed	i(a).

Dhanbad Centre.

Roll (Dhan.) No.	Name.	Qualified in :—
4	Bijoy Krishna Chatterjee	iii, v, vii and viii.
5	Hari Har Banerjee	Ditto.
7	Sudhir Kumar Banerjee	Ditto
8	Binoy Krishna Sircar	Ditto
10	Anadi Nath Bose	Ditto
12	Abinash Chandra Paul	Ditto.
13	Golap Dhobi	Ditto.
14	Radha Gobinda Ghose	Ditto.
22	Nathan Chandra Paul	Ditto.
25	Mulchand Sharma	Ditto.
26	Ashutosh Majee	Ditto.
27	Hari Gopal Chatterji	Ditto.
28	Abul Hayat Khan	Ditto.

The symbols used to denote the class of wiring work are explained below :—

For Voltages not exceeding "Medium Pressure" (Indian Electricity Rules, 1937).

i. Wiring of buildings (for lights, fans and small motors)—

(a) Cleat and casing and capping systems, employing wires and cables, other than paper insulated cables.

(b) Metal sheathed, tough rubber and conduit systems (also any other system as permitted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and Indian Electricity Rules, 1937) using wires and cables, other than paper insulated cables.

ii. Motor wiring (including generators), in conduit or lead sheathed, with wires and cables other than paper insulated.

iii. Motor wiring with paper insulated cables (laying and jointing).

iv Overhead line work with cable connections other than paper insulated cable.

v Overhead line work with paper insulated cable connections.

For "High Pressure" Voltages (Indian Electricity Rules, 1937).

vi. Overhead lines only.

vii. Overhead lines with paper insulated cable connections.

viii. Paper cable laying and jointing ; this also covers (iii).

N. N. SEN GUPTA,

Secretary, Licensing Board, Bengal.

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

Ramna, the 21st March 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1446.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 5510, dated the 16th July 1938, as published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 28th July 1938, so far as it relates to the award of special stipends of Rs 8 a month each to Abul Bashar Muhammad Anwarul Haq, Khundkar Abu Zahid Zillur Rahim, Abu Zaigum Muhammad Rezwanul Haq and Muhammad Abdul Aziz, the stipends are hereby withdrawn and re-awarded to the following students on the results of the High Madrasa Examination of the Board, held in 1938. The stipends take effect from the 1st June 1938 and are tenable for two years at the colleges mentioned against each :—

	Name.	Institution from which passed.	Where tenable.
1	Muhammad Shamsul Haq	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
2	Muhammad Abdul Muttalib.	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
3	Abul Farah Muhammad Ali Akbar	Ditto ..	Ditto.
4	Muhammad Meherullah.	Nasirabad Madrasa ..	Ditto.

J. N. Roy, *Secretary.*

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

Ramna, the 21st March 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1451.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 5501, dated the 16th July 1938, as published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 28th July 1938, so far as it relates to the award of a special scholarship of Rs. 12 a month to Muhammad Ali, the scholarship is hereby withdrawn and re-awarded to Muhammad Abdul Aziz who passed the High Madrasa Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, held in 1938. The scholarship is tenable for two years at the Dacca Islamic Intermediate College located at Dacca, with effect from the 1st June 1938.

J. N. Roy, *Secretary.*

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

Ramna, the 21st March 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Additional Senior Scholarship for Scheduled Castes, 1938.

No. 1457.—The following student is awarded the above scholarship for Scheduled Castes on the results of the Intermediate Examination, 1938, conducted by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca. The scholarship takes effect from the 1st July 1938 and is tenable for two years at the University of Dacca:—

One Additional Senior Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month.

Name.	Institution from which passed.
Bireswar Mallik ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.

J. N. Roy, *Secretary.*

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

Ramna, the 21st March 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1462.—In modification of this office notification No 7025, dated the 7th September 1938, as published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 22nd September 1938, relating to the award of a special senior scholarship for backward classes of Rs. 15 a month, to Sakhicharan Sarkar, the scholarship is hereby withdrawn and re-awarded to Bidhusekhar Mallik who passed the Intermediate Examination of the Board in Group A in 1938. The scholarship is tenable for two years at the University of Dacca with effect from the 1st July 1938.

J. N. Roy, *Secretary.*

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

Ramna, the 21st March 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Additional Senior Scholarship for Scheduled Castes, 1938.

No. 1466.—The following student is awarded the above scholarship for Scheduled Castes on the results of the Intermediate Examination, 1938, conducted by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca. The scholarship takes effect from 1st July 1938 and is tenable for two years at the University of Dacca:—

One Additional Senior Scholarship of Rs. 20 a month.

Name.	Institution from which passed.
Sakhicharan Sarkar ...	Jagannath Intermediate College, Dacca.

J. N. Roy, *Secretary.*

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, Bakarganj Range.

NOTIFICATION.

Barisal, the 22nd March 1939.

The following notification is published in supersession of the notification, dated the 12th December 1938, of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 29th December 1938:—

1. The Trust Fund Scholarship of Rs. 10 per month of the Perojpur Government High School, district Bakarganj, is awarded to Sardar Motaher Ali who stood first among the successful candidates of the school at the Matriculation Examination, 1938.

The scholarship is tenable at the Islamia College, Calcutta, for two years with effect from the 1st June 1938.

2. The Trust Fund Scholarship of Rs. 6 per month of the Perojpur Government High School, district Bakarganj, is awarded to Mahammad Yunus who stood second in order of merit among the successful candidates of the school at the Matriculation Examination, 1938.

The scholarship is tenable for two years at the Islamia College, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st June 1938.

A. KHAIIQ,

Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939.

PART II

Advertisements.

Notices.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 48 of 1936.

Re Ghurpatra Shaw and Jagannath Shaw.

Ex parte the debtors Ghurpatra Shaw and Jagannath Shaw.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed Tuesday, the 2nd day of May 1939, at 12 o'clock noon at the Court house for hearing the application.

Dated the 29th day of March 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 23 of 1939.

Re Kedarnath Rathi and Mulchand Kothari, lately carrying on business in co-partnership in piece-goods under the name and style of Kedarnath Mulchand and Mohakali Bhandur at No. 42/1, Strand Road, in the town of Calcutta. Ex parte the creditor.

S. K. Mukherjee, creditor's solicitor.

ON the 7th day of March 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 27th day of March 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

CERTIFICATE CASE No. 21312 OF 1938-39.

Province of Bengal, certificate-holder,

versus

Jnanendra Chandra Singha, son of Mahim Chandra Singha, at present D25-44, Ganga Mahalla, Benares City, certificate-debtor.

Total demand—Rs. 644-13.

Date of sale—19th May 1939.

Place—Certificate Office, Rangpur.

Time—2 p.m.

Name of mauza.	J. L. No.	Police-station.	Tauzi No.	Khatian No.	Status.	Revenue.	Area. A.	Area. D.
						Rs. a. p.		
Kalabari ..	1	Pirgachha ..	543	2	Zemindary Babua Kismat Ganj.	1,038 3 9	104	47
Upasu	2	Do. ..	543	361			21	14
Hara Gobinda ..	4	Do. ..	543	262			26	75
Araji Jhinia	118	Do. ..	543	83			11	12
							163	48
Dari Madan Mohan ..	19	Kaunia ..	543	350			2	41
Sonatan	8	Do.	543	346			Jalkar.	
Uday Narayan Machhari	10	Do. ..	543	601			Do.	
Bhagirath Machhari ..	16	Do. ..	543	647			15	82
Sadhu .. .	23	Do ..	543	607			1	01
Thakurdas ..	7	Do ..	543	985			Jalkar.	
Bhutchhara .	43	Do. ..	543	401				53
Ramnath	34	Do. ..	543	302			7	17
Khidra Upanchaki ..	33	Do. .	543	296				42
Kursa .. .	35	Do. ..	543	303				92
Sabadi	45	Do. ..	543	762				60
Bishnupur	36	Do. ..	543	304			8	13
Nazirdaha	26	Do. ..	543	1322			625	61
Bahagili	31	Do. .	543	1194				78
Pallimarai	5	Do. ..	543	56			9	21
Gadadhar . ..	28	Do. ..	543	183			7	42
Dharmeswar . ..	30	Do. ..	543	518				48
Chandipur	21	Do. ..	543	372			2	07
Sibu Kanthiram	39	Do. ..	543	65			134	20
Mahesh	22	Do. ..	543	286			21	14
Birbhadra	38	Do. ..	543	94			Jalkar.	
Ram Chandrapur ..	20	Do. ..	543	277			125	17
Gopal	37	Do. ..	543	344			9	88
							972	97
						Total ..	1,136	45
						Total land under police-station Pirgachha under tauzi No. 543.	163	48
						Total land under police-station Kaunia under tauzi No. 543.	972	97
						Total ..	1,136	45

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Settlement Officer, Rangpur.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 51 of 1938.

Re Nagarmull Agarwalla, ex parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed Tuesday, the 2nd day of May 1939, at 12 o'clock noon at the Court house for hearing the application.

Dated the 29th day of March 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 37 of 1939.

Re Denis Charles Tancred, lately residing at No. 55, Bentinck Street, at present residing at No. 5/23, Grant Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately a service-holder but at present of no occupation, ex parte the debtor.

Fowler & Co., debtor's solicitors.

ON the 25th day of March 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of March 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 36 of 1939.

Re Edgar Arnold Knight, residing at No. 6/1, McLeod Street, in the town of Calcutta, a Government pensioner (Customs Preventive Department), and unemployed, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 22nd day of March 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of March 1939

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a creditor's petition, dated the 6th day of June 1938, against his debtor Sarat Chandra Shaha, son of late Jugal Kishore Shaha, of Aliakbari, police-station Kuliarchar, district Mymensingh, and on hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the said debtor do apply to this Court for his final discharge within six months from the 20th January 1939

Dated this 20th day of January 1939.

S. M. MASIH, District Judge.

(479—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 OF 1938.

Kangali Prosad Mazumdar, son of late Kailash Chandra Mazumdar, of Kumarkhali, police-station Kumarkhali, district Nadia, petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the abovenamed insolvent has applied for discharge and that 29th April 1939 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. M. MITRA, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 29th March 1939. (476—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 OF 1938.

Sudhanya Kumar Saha, son of late Dina Nath Saha, of Jadurdia, police-station Nagarkanda, district Faridpur, creditorpetitioner,

versus

(1) Rajendra Chandra Poddar, son of late Gour Sundar Poddar, (2) Jamini Mohan Poddar, son of late Bipin Behari Poddar, and (3) Ashajhya Sundari Poddar, wife of late Bipin Behari Poddar, all of Bahadurpur, police-station Sibchar, district Faridpur, debtors, opposite party.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors, opposite party, have been adjudged insolvents by this office on 25th March 1939 and directed to apply for final discharge within six months.

S. A. ALI, District Judge.

Faridpur, the 27th March 1939. (478—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 486 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th December 1938, filed by Deu Chamar of Jagaddal, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 25th August 1939.

Dated this 25th day of February 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(376—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 40 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 17th November 1938, filed by Bhabani Prasad Saha of Dhakuria, police-station Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th March 1940.

Dated this 13th day of March 1939

M. H B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

(440—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 2 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 6th January 1939, filed by Abani Nath Sen of 5B, Rajendralal Street, police-station Beliaghata, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th March 1940.

Dated this 6th day of March 1939.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

(441—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 3 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 11th January 1939, filed by Abani Nath Bose of 45/2, South Chakraberia Road, Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th March 1940.

Dated this 6th day of March 1939.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

(442—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 5 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 23rd January 1939, filed against Sambhuram and Dongurmull of 8, Indra Roy Road, Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, debtors, and on the application of Bhimji Jeraj of 17, Tara Chand Dutt Street, Calcutta, creditor, and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

It is further ordered that the debtors do apply for their discharge by 11th March 1940.

Dated this 13th day of March 1939

M H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

(443—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 6 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 30th January 1939, filed by Bholanath Khamaru of 63/1, Moverpur Road, Chetla, Alipore, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th March 1940.

Dated this 6th day of March 1939

M H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

(444—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1939.

Pashupati Nath of 16/1, Gopal Ghose Lane, Watgunge, 24-Parganas, applicant

To Rai Charan Bose of Khelat Babu Lane, Tala, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 15th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 17th day of April 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 24th March 1939.

(445—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 124 OF 1938.

Makham Lal of 109/3, Hazra Road, Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 21st day of April 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 10th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(446—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 140 OF 1938.

Jyotindra Nath Parial of Nadial, police-station Metiaburuz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(447—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 179 OF 1938.

Ramesh Chandra Ghose of 24/2, Pottery Road, police-station Entally, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(448—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 190 OF 1938.

C. D. Bailey of 164, Traffic Quarters, Belgachia, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 21st day of April 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 10th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(449—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 192 OF 1938.

Moni Paramanick of Matla, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 21st day of April 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 7th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(450—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 212 OF 1938.

L. Gonsalves alias Leo Gonsalves of 4/M, Rajabali Lane, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 21st day of April 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 13th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(451—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 227 OF 1938.

Panchanan Kar of Bijpur, police-station Bijpur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 21st day of April 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 13th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(452—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 250 OF 1938.

D. J. Symse of 23, Mominpur Road, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(453—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 283 OF 1938.

Birendra Chandra Chandra of 9, Korim Bux Lane, police-station Cossipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(454—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 303 OF 1938

A. C. Haslam of 58, Ismail Street, Entally, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 21st day of April 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 10th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(455—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 308 OF 1938.

Shaik Korim Bux of 22/6, Bright Street, Ballygunge, 24-Parganas, applicant

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(456—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 385 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 6th September 1938, filed by Srish Chandra Roy of 25/2, School Row, Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th September 1939.

Dated this 11th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(457—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 440 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 16th November 1938, filed by Sheik Islam of 22, Linton Street, Beniapukur, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 1st September 1939.

Dated this 1st day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(458—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 463 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th December 1938, filed by H. V. Waples of Calcutta Tramways Co. at Park Circus Tram Depot, 24-Parganas, debtor and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th September 1939

Dated this 10th day of March 1939

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(459—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 58 OF 1939.

Sasi Bhusan Nandy of 70/40, Charakdanga Road, Beliaghata, 24-Parganas, applicant

To Jadab Chandra Das of 2, Harkata Lane, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 21st day of April 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 7th March 1939.

(460—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 61 OF 1939.

(1) Chaudhury Hena, (2) Sunia Dasi and (3) Ajodhya Hena of Hasra Depot, Metharputty, Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, applicants.

To Ram Golam Lala of 17, Gora Chand Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicants be heard on the 21st day of April 1939 and that the said applicants do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 7th March 1939.

(461—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 65 OF 1939.

Satish Chandra Mojumdar of Barhans Fartahbad, Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Fani Bhusan Ghose of Fartahbad, Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 21st day of April 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 7th March 1939.

(462—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 66 OF 1939.

Ramdhari Sha of Sadar Bazar, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mohanti Mongalpuri of Puratan Bazar, Titagarh, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 21st day of April 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 7th March 1939.

(463—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 67 OF 1939.

Profulla Kumar Das of 70, Alipore Road Bustee, Alipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Khudiram Sen of 20, Bridge Road, Chetla, Alipore, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 21st day of April 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 7th March 1939.

(464—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 68 OF 1939.

Ram Chandra Manna of Nandanpur, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Jogindra Nath Paramanick of Nandanpur, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 21st day of April 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th March 1939

(465—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 69 OF 1939.

Nalin Behary Dey of 8/1, Ananda Palit Road, Entally, 24-Parganas, creditor-applicant.

To S Bennett of 77, Traffic Quarters, Sealdah, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 21st day of April 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th March 1939.

(466—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 70 OF 1939.

Md Siddique of 2/A, Nurali Lane, police-station Beniapukur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Md. Osman of Nagor Nawsa, Patna, and others, creditors.

ON the 9th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 21st day of April 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th March 1939.

(467—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 71 OF 1939.

Ram Kissen Sing of Ichapur, police-station Nawpara, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Rajaram Shaw of Ichapore Line Bazar, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 28th day of April 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd March 1939.

(468—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 72 OF 1939.

Jiban Krishna Hazra of Sahapore, Kailash Pandit Lane, police-station Behala, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Ram Baran Sarma of 14/1, Buro Shibtola, Behala, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 21st day of April 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 10th March 1939.

(469—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 73 OF 1939.

Mrs. W. D. Macleod of 35, Loco Quarters, Belgachia, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mohadeo Lal & Bros. of 1, Tekiapara Road, Howrah, and another, creditors.

ON the 17th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of May 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd March 1939.

(470—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 74 OF 1939.

Jamuna Prasad Shah of 12, Annada Banerjee Lane, Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sm. Sudharani Shah of 4, Horolal Dutt Street, Calcutta, creditor.

ON the 20th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of May 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd March 1939.

(471—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 75 OF 1939.

Abdul Waheb of 38, Mominpore Road, Watgunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mrs. Bhaborani Mukherjee of 60A, Ballygunge Place, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 20th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of May 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd March 1939.

(472—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1939.

Jyotish Chandra Mitter of 9, Puddopukur Road, police-station Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, creditor-applicant.

To Rai Ramani Mohan Banerjee Bahadur of 23, Mohini Mohan Road, police-station Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, debtor.

ON the 13th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 17th day of April 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 28th March 1939. (477—1)

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 27 OF 1938.

Sudhir Chandra Mondal, applicant

WHEREAS Sudhir Chandra Mondal of Bowali, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 19th August 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 20th day of February 1939

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 95 OF 1938.

Jitendranath Chaudhury, applicant.

WHEREAS Jitendranath Chaudhury of Dakshin Baraset, Joynagore, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 20th August 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 20th day of February 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 125 OF 1938

Khosnabi Naskar, applicant.

WHEREAS Khosnabi Naskar of Panchur, police-station Metiaburuz, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 26th August 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 27th day of February 1939

A. C DUTT, Sub-Judge

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 133 OF 1938

Mrs. M. H. Alluam, applicant

WHEREAS Mrs. M. H. Alluam of 57P Block Hard Building, Garden Reach, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 26th August 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled

Dated this 27th day of February 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 196 OF 1938.

Sarat Chandra Mojumdar, applicant.

WHEREAS Sarat Chandra Mojumdar of 24D, Russa Road South, police-station Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 10th August 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 10th day of February 1939

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 281 OF 1938.

Dhirendranath Mukherjee, applicant.

WHEREAS Dhirendranath Mukherjee of Bhatpara, Jagatdal, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 19th August 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 20th day of February 1939.

A. C DUTT, Sub-Judge

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 295 OF 1938.

Golap Chand Gore, applicant.

WHEREAS Golap Chand Gore of Titagarh, police-station Titagarh, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 26th August 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 27th day of February 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Federal Public Service Commission.

VACANCY.

AIR Port Health Officer, Dum Dum. Pay Rs. 260. Age below 35 years. Qualifications:—Candidates must be medical graduates possessing registrable medical qualifications recognised by the Indian Medical Council and they must have a Diploma in Public Health. Full details on application to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission. Last date for applications 1st May 1939.

Delhi, the 30th March 1939.

(485—1)

MR. SAIBAL CHANDRA DUTT, B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate of the High Court.

(394—4)

MR. CHINTA HARAN ROY, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(397—4)

MR. INDRA NARAYAN LAIK, B.L., intends to to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(398—4)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

"A" Group—Wards Branch.

ORDER—No. 2617-W.

1. WHEREAS application has been made by Babu Surja Prasanna Bajpai Chowdhury of Parerhat in the district of Bakarganj, praying that he may be declared to be a disqualified proprietor for the purpose of managing his estate and that it be brought under the management of the Court of Wards under clause (e) of section 6 of the Bengal Court of Wards Act IX (B. C.) of 1879, as amended by the Bengal Decentralization Act, 1915 (Bengal Act V of 1915), the Court of Wards is pleased to declare that the said Babu Surja Prasanna Bajpai Chowdhury is a disqualified proprietor within the meaning of that section and that it is expedient in the public interest that his estate should be managed by the Court of Wards.

2. Under sections 7 and 35 of the said Act [Act IX (B. C.) of 1879], the Court of Wards also declares that it has decided to take under its charge the properties of the disqualified proprietor named above and it directs that possession be taken of such properties on behalf of the Court.

By order of the Court of Wards, Bengal,

R. K MITRA, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1939. (474—1)

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that with effect from 29th March 1939 we, the undersigned, have retired from the partnership hereinbefore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. J. K. Mukherjee carrying on business as Managing Agents to the Swadeshi Salt Co., Ltd., at 74, Bondel Road, Ballygunge, under the firm name of Messrs. J. K. Mukherjee & Co. and that the said partnership has been dissolved from the said date so far as concerns the undersigned.

BRAHMA PRASANNA NAG.

PRAPHULLA KUMAR BASU.

(480—1)

THE interest and responsibility of Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart., in our Firm ceased as from the 31st March 1939.

JARDINE, SKINNER & CO.

Calcutta,

The 1st April 1939.

(482—1)

Imperial Bank of India.

THE following appointment on the Bank's staff is hereby notified:—

Mr. F. H. Godwin to be Head Assistant, Securities Department, Local Head Office, Calcutta, as from the 30th March 1939, vice Mr. C. E. L. Bruges.

F. H. MOORHOUSE,
Secretary & Treasurer (offg.).

Calcutta, the 29th March 1939. (475—1)

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 45 and 72 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, that the partnership business carried on under the name and style of Kailash Soap Factory at 34, Kings Road, Howrah, was dissolved on the 1st March 1939. Mr. Beni Madho Shukla of 199/5, Harrison Road, Calcutta, having purchased the full shares of the two other partners, Mr. Lal Singh and Hakumat Rai, has become the sole proprietor of the said business from the date of dissolution with its goodwill, stock-in-trade, assets and liabilities.

(1) LAL SINGH,
(2) HAKUMAT RAI,
(3) BENI MADHO SHUKLA,

Partners of Kailash Soap Factory.

Calcutta,
The 30th March 1939. (481—1)

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. $\frac{D030152-55}{CA001788-91}$ of the 4 per cent. loan of 1960-70 for Rs. 100 each originally standing in the name of The Imperial Bank of India and last endorsed to Pran Gopal Bose, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stoped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Signature of the advertiser—Pran Gopal Bose.

Residence—P. O. Nator (Rajshahi).

(436—3)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 355688 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of Ananta Lal Dass (since deceased), the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of Sm. Kamala Bala Dassi. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Signature of the advertiser—Sm. Kamala Bala Dassi, administratrix to the estate of Ananta Lal Dass (deceased).

Residence—14/5A, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.

(402—3)

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes particulars of which are given below:—

No.	Loan.		Amount.	
F004993	5 per cent., 1939-44	Rs.	500	
G009998	Do.	,,	1,000	
011056	4 per cent., 1960-70	,,	500	
011213	Do.	,,	100	
011198/201	Do.	,,	100	each
360986	3½ per cent., 1900-01	,,	100	

originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Rati Munjari Dassi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Signature of the advertiser—Gora Chand Auddy.

Residence—15, Ram Dhone Mitter Lane, Shyambazar, Calcutta. (424—3)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913,
and
In the matter of the Model Sugar Mills, Ltd.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at 154, Tarak Pramanick Road, Calcutta, on the 1st April 1939, the following extraordinary resolution was duly passed:—

"Resolved that the business of the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue and that it be wound up voluntarily."

And at the same meeting Mr. Dharani Nath Ukil of 103, Sitaram Ghosh Street, Calcutta, was appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

SRIRAM CHANDRA LAHIRI,
Chairman.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1939.

(483—1)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act,
and
In the matter of Pallimangal Bank, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 20th day of March 1939 presented to the said Court by Narendra Kumar Majumdar, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 1st day of May 1939, and that any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his attorney or advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the charges for the same.

Dated this 31st day of March 1939.

SUSIL C. SEN,
Solicitor to the Central Government at Calcutta, and
Attorney for the petitioner Narendra Kumar Majumdar abovenamed,
6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Note.—Rule 41 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the aforesaid petition must serve or serve by post to the abovenamed notice in writing of his intention to do so. The notice must state the name and address of the person or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm and must be served or, if posted, must be served by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 1st day of May 1939.

(484-1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913,
and
In the matter of John King & Co., Ltd. (in liquidation).

BY an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter, dated the 15th day of February 1939, on the petition of Messrs. H. W. Aitken Co., Ltd., of Paisley, Scotland, it was ordered that Messrs John King & Co., Ltd., be wound up by the Court under the provisions of the above Act. And by an order of the same Court, dated the 20th day of February 1939, Radha Bhusan Bose, Incorporated Accountant, of A/3, Clive Buildings, Calcutta, was appointed Official Liquidator of the above Company subject to his furnishing security to the satisfaction of the Court.

FOWLER & CO.,
Attorneys for the petitioning creditor.

Calcutta,
The 28th March 1939. (473—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913,

and

In the matter of A. Milton & Co., Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 156, Dharamtala Street, on the 24th day of April 1939 at 3-45 p.m. to transact business as provided under section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, namely, for purposes of appointing a person or persons as voluntary liquidator for winding up the affairs and distributing the assets of the Company and to fix the remuneration to be paid to such liquidators and if thought fit to appoint a committee of inspection.

156, Dharamtala Street,

Calcutta,

The 4th day of April 1939

By order of the Board,

M. B. MILTON,

Director.

(486—1)

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Printing of the "Calcutta Gazette" of 13th April 1939.

OWING to Gazetted holidays from the 7th to 10th April 1939 on account of Good Friday and Easter holidays, the following special arrangements have been made for the printing of the "Calcutta Gazette" that will issue on the 13th April 1939 :—

All MSS. of notifications, declarations, etc., that are to appear in Part I of the "Calcutta Gazette" will be received in the Press up to 5 p.m. on Thursday, the 6th April 1939, and all proofs must be returned to Press by 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 11th April 1939, positively.

Advertisements, notices, etc., intended for publication in Part II of the "Calcutta Gazette" will be accepted in the Press up to 1 p.m. on Thursday, the 6th April 1939, and all proofs must be returned and cost deposited by 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 11th April 1939.

Proofs of all other matter must be returned to Press not later than 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 11th April 1939.

GEO. W. DAVIS,

Supdt., Govt. Printing, Bengal.

Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, the 21st March 1939.

INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

CALCUTTA SERIES of Indian Law Reports from 1876 onwards are available in the Publication Branch, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal. Enquiries for these may be made to Superintendent, Government Printing, at the above address. Monthly parts from 1930 onwards are available also at the Sales Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta—

PRICES.

From 1876 to 1934.

Complete yearly volume Rs. 12 { (postage Rs. 3 Inland), (,, Rs. 4 Foreign

From 1930 onwards.

Monthly parts only Rs. 2 { (postage As. 2 Inland). (,, As. 3 Foreign).

Enquiries for series other than Calcutta must be made to the publishers concerned.

GEO. W. DAVIS,

Supdt., Govt. Printing, Bengal.

Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, the 3rd March 1938.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

Calcutta, the 20th October 1927.

NOTICE.

IN supersession of the orders issued in notice, dated the 10th June 1922, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th June 1922, the following revised rates have been fixed for the *Calcutta Gazette* and its parts with effect from the date of this notice. This will not, however, affect the subscriptions already paid at previous rates until they have expired :—

	Net.	With postage.
Per annum—	Rs.	Rs. A.
Entire	31	37 8
Part I	8	10 0
Part IA	2	3 0
Part IB	5	7 0
Part II	5	7 0
Parts III and IV together, or any one of them ..	1	1 8
Parts V and VI together, or any one of them ..	2	3 0
Bengal Library Catalogue ..	2	3 0
Jury Lists	3	4 0
Supplement	7	9 0

	Postage according to weight.
Per issue—	Rs. A.
Entire Gazette (excluding Bengal Library Catalogue and Jury Lists) ..	0 12
Part I	0 4
Part IA	0 2
Part IB	0 4
Part II	0 4
Parts III and IV together, or any one of them	0 2
Parts V and VI together, or any one of them	0 2
Bengal Library Catalogue ..	0 8
Jury Lists	1 0
Supplement	0 4

2. This will not affect the orders relating to specially heavy issues, issued in Notice No. 1874 Mis., dated the 22nd August 1923, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 29th August 1923.

J. A. WOODHEAD,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Government of India.)

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 7 p. m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Reading Rooms are open to persons above 18 years of age.

The Library is a free Lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

M. ASADULLAH, Librarian.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent of the **Presidency Jail**, *in original packages* as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates herein noted.

Name of drug.	Price per lb. in powder form. Taken at a time. For 60 lbs. and upwards.	For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Price in 5 grain tablets. 1,000 tablets.	500 tablets.	250 tablets.	Price by weight per lb.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
Quinine Bisulphate ..	18	19	20	16	8 0	4 4	..
,, Hydrobromide	23	24	25	20	10 0	5 4	..
,, Bihydrobromide	26	27	28	23	11 8	6 0	..
,, Salicylate ..	24	25	26	..	..	..	..
,, Tannate—30 per cent., 35 per cent.	14	15	16	..	..	..	14*

N.B.—Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

*Sold in 1, ½, ¼ lb. tins.

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 18	per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 19	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 20	,,

Crude Quinine Sulphate (powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 14	per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 14	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 14	,,

Crude Quinine Sulphate (tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 12-8	per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 12-8	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 12-8	,,

Totaquina.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
Irrespective of quantity	13 8

For sale to hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

Quinine Hydrochloride.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	23 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	24 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	25 0

Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Quinidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	20 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	21 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	22 0

Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	12 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	13 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	14 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	9 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	9 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	10 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	10 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	10 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	11 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge is for sale to Government and Charitable Institutions, Local Bodies, Missionaries and Railways only. It is not for sale to private firms or the General Public.

Supply of Cinchona Febrifuge in powder or tablet to all authorised indentors will be rationed in the proportion of 1½ of Cinchona Febrifuge to 1 of Quinine Sulphate, Crude Quinine Sulphate in powder or tablet at their existing prescribed prices.

Quinine Sulphate powder will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries, Missionaries, Railways, Police, Jails, Forest, P. W. D., Irrigation and other Departmental Hospitals and Dispensaries, in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam at the concession rate of Rs. 18 per lb. irrespective of quantities. But other Government Institutions will receive Quinine Sulphate at the usual rate as mentioned above.

General public and firms are not supplied with any cinchona products from this jail.

Cinchona Bark (in 50 pound original bags).

Per bag .. .. Rs. 25.

4 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
2	8	per box of 200 tablets (for Bengal and other provinces).
12	1	per 5 boxes (for Bengal union board—transit charges including).
15	8	per lb.

5 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
15	8	per lb. (sold in 1 lb., ½ lb. and ¼ lb. tins.)

5 grains Quinine Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
20	0	per 1,000 tablets.
10	0	„ 500 „
5	2	„ 250 „

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

5 grains Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
22	0	per 1,000 tablets.
11	0	„ 500 „
5	10	„ 250 „

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam will get their supplies of Sulphate Quinine and Cinchona Febrifuge Powder and Tablets from the Principal Quinine Officer, to the Government of India, 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta.

No cinchona products will be supplied for resale.

Local sale at the jail gate from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Terms.—*Cash in advance* by money order, "*Treasury Challans*," "*Remittance Transfer Receipts*" or crossed "*Cheques.*"

In the case of *Government officers* payments will be recovered by *Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices.*

Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

2. Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

The name of the Railway or Steamer Station and Post Office and district must be written distinctly. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

Actual cost should always be remitted in advance.

N. B.—Cinchona bark for preparation of B. P. tinctures and extracts only will be supplied from the Presidency Jail to manufacturing chemists and druggists, who must submit their indents through the Agents, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. and Messrs. Chowdhury & Co. of 4/5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A scale of postage is given below.

	1 oz.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.	½ lb.	¾ lb.	1 lb.
	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	..	.	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. ..	.	.	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	.	.	7	7	11	0 11
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	7	7	7	7	.	0 11
Quinine Tablets ..	..	.	7	7	11	0 11
Totaquina ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	.	.	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	..	.	7	7	11	0 11

	1¼ lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a
Quinine Sulph. .	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Cinchona Feb. .	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	0 15	1 3	1 11	1 15	2 7	2 15
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Quinine Tablets ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	1 15	2 3
Totaquina .	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.



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THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939.

PART VI

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly; and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 8th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 3 OF 1939.

A Bill to establish standards of weight throughout British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish standards of weight throughout British India;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Standards of Weight Act, 1939.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.

Unit for weight.

2. (*1*) The unit for weight shall be the standard grain, that is to say, that weight which when multiplied by 1799·84585 is the weight *in vacuo* of the iridio-platinum cylinder in the custody of the Mint Master, Bombay, certified by the Standards Department of the British Board of Trade as having a weight of 1799·84585 grains *in vacuo*.

(*2*) The standard grain shall be the only unit from which all other standard weights shall be ascertained.

Standard weights.

3. (*1*) There shall be the following standard weights, namely:—

(*a*) the standard tola, being a weight of 180 standard grains;

(*b*) the standard seer, being a weight of 80 standard tolas or 14,400 standard grains;

(*c*) the standard maund, being a weight of 40 standard seers;

(*d*) the standard pound, being a weight of 7,000 standard grains;

(*e*) the standard ounce, being one-sixteenth part of the weight of a standard pound;

(*f*) the standard hundredweight, being a weight of 112 standard pounds;

(*g*) the standard ton, being a weight of 2,240 standard pounds.

(*2*) No weight other than the weights set forth in sub-section (*1*) and integral multiples or sub-multiples of any such weight shall be or designated as a standard weight.

Sets of standard weights.

4. (*1*) The Central Government shall cause to be prepared one set of such of the standard weights specified in sub-section (*1*) of section 3 or multiples or sub-multiples thereof as the Central Government may consider expedient, and shall cause each weight of such set to be authenticated as having been ascertained from the standard grain, and shall deposit the set in such custody as the Central Government may think fit.

(*2*) The Central Government shall cause similar sets of weights, similarly authenticated, to be prepared, and shall supply one set to each Provincial Government.

Rules.

5. (*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules made under this section may regulate—

(*a*) the preparation of the sets of standard weights referred to in section 4;

(*b*) the custody of the set of such weights which is to be maintained by the Central Government and the periodical verification and adjustment thereof;

(*c*) the periodical verification and adjustment of the sets of standard weights supplied to Provincial Governments.

Repeal.

6. The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871, in so far as it relates to the establishment of standards of weight, is hereby repealed. XXXI of 1871.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The question of prescribing a scale of standard weights and measures throughout British India has been under the consideration of the Government of India from time to time. In 1871 the Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, XXXI of 1871, was passed, section 8 of which empowered the Governor General in Council to introduce a system of weights and measures, consistent with the statutory units prescribed by section 3 thereof. This Act however remained inoperative since no notification prescribed thereunder was issued as it was hoped that weights and measures based on the statutory units would be gradually and generally adopted without further intervention on the part of Government.

2. In 1913, the Government of India appointed the Weights and Measures Committee to investigate the feasibility of introducing uniform weights and measures throughout the country. The Committee's recommendations were examined in consultation with the Local Governments and Administrations and in 1922 the Government of India issued a resolution containing the decisions arrived at. As 'weights and measures' became a Provincial transferred subject under the Government of India Act, 1919, subject to legislation by the Indian Legislature as regards standards, it was left to the Provincial Governments to undertake the necessary legislation with the previous consultation with the Government of India as to the form which such legislation should take and the previous sanction of the Governor General required under that Act. Accordingly three Provinces, *viz.*, the Central Provinces in 1928, Coorg in 1931 and Bombay in 1932, passed such legislation.

3. The constitutional position now is that according to item 51 in the Federal Legislative List in the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act of 1935, the Central Government is responsible for the establishment of standards of weights, while Provincial Governments are concerned with 'weights and measures', *vide* item 30 in the Provincial Legislative List. So far as concerns weights, therefore, it is for the Central Government to prescribe the standards. The enforcement of the use of weights based on these standards is a matter for the Provincial Governments.

4. The desirability of establishing standards of weight has lately been constantly pressed upon the Government of India and some Provinces are reported to have their Weights and Measures Bill ready for introduction as soon as a Central Act establishing standards of weight is passed. A Bill has accordingly been prepared prescribing the units of weight commonly used by the Railways and in commerce, viz., the tola, the seer and the maund and also the pound, the ounce, the hundredweight and the ton.

NEW DELHI;
The 4th February, 1939.

ZAFRULLAH KHAN.

MD. RAFI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill* was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 12 OF 1939.

A Bill to make provisions in regard to entry, residence, the acquisition, holding or disposal of property, franchise, the holding of public office, or the carrying on of any occupation, trade, business or profession in British India by persons domiciled in the British Possessions on a basis of reciprocity.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to make provisions in regard to entry, residence, the acquisition, holding or disposal of property, franchise, the holding of public office, or the carrying on of any occupation, trade, business or profession in British India by persons domiciled in the British Possessions on a basis of reciprocity; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement. **1.** (*1*) This Act may be called the Reciprocity Act, 193 .

(*2*) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may notify in the Gazette of India.

Definitions. **2.** In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "British Possession" means any part of His Majesty's Dominions other than British India and the United Kingdom and includes Protectorates and territories which are or may be administered by a Dominion as a mandatory on behalf of the League of Nations; and

(*b*) "entry" includes landing at any port in British India during the period of the ship's stay on her way to a destination outside British India.

Reciprocity of rights. **3.** Persons, not being of Indian origin, domiciled in any British Possession shall have no greater rights and privileges as regards entry, residence, the acquisition, holding or disposal of property, franchise, the holding of public office, or the carrying on of any occupation, trade, business or profession in British India than are accorded by the law and administration of such Possession to persons of Indian domicile.

Person claiming exemption to establish case. **4.** If any person alleged to be domiciled in any British Possession and to be subject to the provisions of this Act pleads that he is not so domiciled, or that the provisions of this Act do not apply to him, the onus of proving the truth of such a plea shall be on him.

Power to make rules. **5.** (*1*) The Governor General in Council shall make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) All rules shall be notified in the Gazette of India and shall thereupon have the effect of law.

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*The Governor General has been pleased to accord the previous sanction required by clause (*c*) of section 108 (1) read with section 313 (4) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The treatment meted out to Indians overseas and their disabilities have been matters of deep concern to the Indians since more than 30 years. In 1918, at the Imperial War Conference the right of each community to control the composition of its own population was recognised by a resolution part of which ran as follows "that the removal of the disabilities to which Indians already residing in other parts of the Empire were subjected should be given early consideration". In 1921, at the Imperial Conference a resolution was passed which affirmed the right of a Dominion to restrict immigration and gave expression to the following "There is an incongruity between the position of India as an equal member of the British Empire and the existence of disabilities upon British Indians lawfully domiciled in some other parts of the Empire and this conference is of opinion that in the interests of the solidarity of the British Commonwealth, it is desirable that the rights of such Indians to citizenship should be recognised". The resolutions of 1918 and 1921 are known as reciprocity resolutions. Since the passing of these resolutions the Government of India, with the help of the Hon'ble Mr. Shriniwas Shastry, tried to solve the problems of the Indians overseas by means of negotiations, and though in some colonies the condition has slightly improved, in others, it has considerably worsened in the matter of trade, acquisition and alienation of lands, etc. As negotiations have failed to achieve any amicable settlement with some of the recalcitrant British Possessions nothing remains but to put into effect the principles of reciprocity which is the object of this Bill. Wherever equality cannot be had reciprocity should be enforced.

GOVIND V. DESHMUKH

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill* was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 17 OF 1939.

A Bill to safeguard the rights and interests of Indian Nationals abroad.

WHEREAS it is expedient to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of Indians in countries outside India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*i*) This Act may be called the Overseas Indians Reciprocity Act, 193 .

(*ii*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*i*) "State" means a foreign state or a colony as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, but does not mean any state under an Indian Prince or Chief of India; X of 1897.

(*ii*) A "notified state" means a state in respect of which a notification has been published under section 3 and has not been withdrawn under section 5 of this Act;

(*iii*) British India does not include Burma;

(*iv*) British Indian subject includes an Indian settled or domiciled in a state; and

(*v*) "European British subject" means an European British subject as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. V of 1898.

Notification of discriminating State.

3. Whenever British Indian subjects are subjected, directly or indirectly, to any disability, restriction, condition or liability in the matter of taxation or entry into a state, or in regard to the holding of public office or property of any kind, the carrying on of any profession, trade, business or occupation, or the employment of servants or agents, or in respect of residence or travel within the boundaries of a state or in any part thereof, to which the subjects of or European British subjects in that state are not actually subjected the Government of India shall, on being satisfied about the imposition and existence of such disability, restriction, condition or liability, publish a notification in the Gazette of India specifying the name of the state concerned along with the nature of such disability, restriction, condition or liability.

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*The Governor General has been pleased to accord the previous sanction required by clause (*c*) of section 108 (1) read with section 313 (4) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Disqualification of notified State subjects.

4. (*a*) Subject to the provisions of this Act a subject of a notified state—

(*i*) may not hold any public office and if employed in any such office he shall be removed therefrom,

(*ii*) shall not engage in any trade, profession, business or occupation,

(*iii*) may not be granted a certificate of naturalization and shall not be entitled to the benefits of Chapter XXXIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or the European Vagrancy Act, 1874, as distinguished from Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, notwithstanding the provisions of the Indian Naturalization Act, 1926, the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1923, and the European Vagrancy Act, 1874.

V of 1898 IX of 1874 V of 1898 VII of 1926 XII of 1923 IX of 1874.

(*b*) No bounty or subsidy may be granted out of public funds to any subject of a notified state or to any company, firm or partnership in which a share or interest is held by such subject.

Power to impose disabilities.

5. The Government of India may, by notification in the Gazette of India,—

(*a*) impose on the subjects of a notified state any disability, liability, condition or restriction in the matter of taxation, entry into British India or holding of any property;

(*b*) order such subjects to leave British India;

(*c*) prohibit the entry of goods of any kind from a notified state into British India.

And it may similarly rescind any such notification or add to, amend or vary its terms

Withdrawal of notification.

6. When the Government of India is satisfied that the grounds which gave occasion for a notification under section 3 of this Act have ceased to exist in respect of any state it may publish a notification to that effect in the Gazette of India and such state shall not be regarded as a notified state after the publication of the latter notification.

Six months interval.

7. The disabilities and restrictions mentioned in section 4 above shall come into operation only after six months from the date of publication of the notification under section 3.

Power of exemption of States.

8. (*i*) The Government of India may exempt the subjects of a notified state from all or any of the disabilities and restrictions specified in section 4 above by publishing a notification to that effect in the Gazette of India.

(*ii*) No notification shall be made under sub-section (*i*) unless it has been laid in draft before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature and has been approved by a resolution of each Chamber either with or without modification and except in the form in which it has been approved by both Chambers.

Power to exempt individuals.

9. A Local Government may, in special cases and for reasons recorded by it, exempt any individual subject of a notified state from any disability, restriction, condition or liability.

Authority to issue instructions.

10. A District Magistrate may direct any person who may be acting in contravention of or who has omitted to comply with the provisions of section 4 or any notification under section 5 to abstain from or to do such act within the requirements of the said section or notification.

Penalty.

11. A subject of a notified state or any person, who has failed to carry out a direction under section 10, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both if he has intentionally committed any breach of section 4 or of any notification published under section 5 unless he is exempted under section 8 or 9 of this Act.

Power to make rules.

12. The Government of India may, by notification in the Gazette of India and after laying the draft for consideration before both the Chambers of the Indian Legislature, make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The number of Indians overseas is considerable, being no less than 25 lacs. They have built up large interests abroad, mostly in countries which at present form part of the British Empire. Indian subjects migrated to these States at their instance and on their invitation and the latter owe their progress and prosperity to Indian industry and enterprise in a large measure. The questions concerning Indian nationals in foreign land are of a manifold character. Their grievances have been a constant source of embarrassment and concern to the people of India, having aroused intense public feeling here on many an occasion. The treatment meted out to Indians is hardly fair anywhere, while in the British colonies it is particularly galling and irritating. The disabilities and hardships of Indian settlers have grown more onerous and acute with the influx of Europeans and consequent increase in the number of white settlers in colonies. The progressive deterioration of their civic status is similarly due to the growth of European interest with the full backing of their dominant political power. The Government of India has patiently pursued the unobtrusive and unoffending course of negotiations and representation with all the arts of persuasion they could devise but the results have been utterly inadequate, if not adverse. New measures and subtle devices have been introduced recently in Zanzibar, Kenya, Iraq, the Union of South Africa, British Guiana, Fiji, Malaya and other places which have rendered the unenviable lot of Indians in these countries well-nigh intolerable. The situation has become veritably grave and calls for immediate and effective action. This Bill is an attempt in that direction. In view of the ceaseless inroads on the legitimate interests of Indian settlers, the impudent challenge to the national self-respect of the people of India and the futility of the methods adhered to so far in spite of grave provocation there is no other way out of the impasse and such a measure has become inevitable.

The Bill is based on the recognised and accepted principle of reciprocity while laying down a guiding principle for safeguarding Indian rights and interests against invidious discrimination. It leaves the Government and Legislature free to exercise unfettered discretion in deserving cases with due regard for special circumstances. Even in respect of offending states it does not contemplate any action by way of retaliation except when the Government is satisfied as to the necessity and urgency of such step, of which the Government alone is to be the sole judge. The existence of superior privileges for the benefit of foreigners which are denied to the children of the soil is a degrading paradox and the withdrawal of such privileges from the colonials responsible for invidious discrimination against Indians in the colony concerned should not be resented by anybody. And, even this clause will not be put into effect till six months have elapsed from the date of notification. Thus the Bill ensures a period of six months for further negotiation in every case, and if the delinquent state remedies the wrong and accepts a satisfactory solution during this interval it will not be affected in any way. Under the scheme of the Bill even discriminatory states can be granted complete exemption of individuals. This measure is scrupulously just, if not generous, and must commend itself as such to all fair minds not only in this country but also in the colonies and foreign territories.

MOHAN LAL SAKSENA.

MD. RAFI,
Secy to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill* was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 13 OF 1939.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Salt Act, 1882, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Salt Act, 1882, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XII of 1882.

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Indian Salt (Amendment) Act, 193 .

Amendment of section 6, Act XII of 1882 **2.** At the end of section 6 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882, the following paragraph shall be added, namely:— XII of 1882.

"Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict in any manner the residents in villages, immediately adjoining areas where salt can be collected or made, from collecting or making salt for domestic consumption or sale within such villages but not for sale to or trading with individuals living outside them."

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*The Governor General has been pleased to accord the previous sanction required by clause (*a*) of section 67 (2) of the Government of India Act read with paragraph 12 of the Government of India (Commencement and Transitory Provisions) Order, 1936.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By clause 20 of the Agreement between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Irwin published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary of March 5, 1931, it was provided that--

"for the sake however of giving relief to certain of the poorer classes, they are prepared to extend their administrative provisions on lines already prevailing in certain places in order to permit local residents in villages, immediately adjoining areas where salt can be collected or made, to collect or make salt for domestic consumption or sale within such villages, but not for sale to, or trading with, individuals living outside them."

This concession was in general operation in 1931 and 1932 but has been since withdrawn from most of the areas where there are natural facilities for picking salt, thereby causing much disappointment and hardship to the poor people who benefited by it. The object of the Bill is to place the concession on a statutory basis, leaving the Government free to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent breaches of the conditions attached to the concession.

B. D. PANDE.

MD. RAFI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill* was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 16 OF 1939.

A Bill to amend the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act, 1922, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act, 1922, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Amendment Act, 193 .

Amendment of section 3.

2. After sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act, 1922, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*3*) Every person accused of committing an offence under this section shall be prosecuted and tried in a Court of law in the town or district where such publications were printed and in every case the appeal shall lie to a High Court of Judicature."

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*The Governor General has been pleased to accord the previous sanction required by clause (*b*) of section 108 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to amend the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act, 1922, so as to make it clear that the prosecution of an offence committed under the Act can only take place in the town or district where such publications were first printed or where the editor or author of a newspaper or book or document usually resides. A journalist usually resides at the place where his newspaper is printed. Cases have occurred in the past when powerful interests have started the prosecution of an editor in a place where the offending document has been sold, thereby causing undue hardship for an editor or author to defend his case. At the time when the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act, 1922, was enacted, the Government gave assurance that in every case of prosecution the defendant will have the right of appeal to a High Court. The latter part of sub-section (*3*), if passed, will legalise the intentions of the Government so definitely expressed.

B. DAS.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SCHEDULE D.

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 24TH MARCH 1939.

[See section 5(2) of Act XII of 1925 and rule 6A of the Bengal Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1925.]

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Division or block.	Number of bales pressed.				Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1938 (i.e., the date prescribed by the Provincial Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Province of Bengal.	1,852 or 1,631·17 bales of 400 lbs. each.	2,319	18,688	16,221	All districts in the Province.

R. C. PARSONS,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Note.—The total and the average rainfall for all districts have been calculated

Division.	District	Station	January.			February.			March.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangar Island (Obsy.)	3	0 88	0·80	Nil	0 11	1·12	Nil	Nil	1 43
		Diamond Harbour ..	2	0 32	0·55	Nil	Nil	1·30	Nil	Nil	1·66
		Budge-Budge ..	2	1·09	0·47	3	1 64	1·37	2	0 75	1·85
		Canning Town ..	2	0 76	0·39	2	1·80	0·84	1	0 72	1·71
		Alipore (Obsy.) ..	2	0 41	0·34	3	1 11	1 10	2	0·52	1·44
		Barrackpore ..	Nil	Nil	0·39	3	1 60	1 28	1	0·80	1·65
		Dum Dum .	Nil	Nil	0·46	2	0·46	1 12	1	2·70	1·49
		Baraset .	Nil	Nil	0 52	3	1 00	1·28	1	0 30	1·48
		Basirhat ..	Nil	0 04	0 40	2	1 65	1·03	1	1 04	1·66
		Gosaba .	2	0·69	(a)	3	0·44	(a)	1	0·49	(a)
		Total .	11	3·50	3·82	18	9·37	10 44	9	6 33	14·37
		District average ..	1·22	0 39	0 42	2·00	1·04	1 16	1 00	0·70	1·60
	Nadia	Ranaghat	1	0 15	0 40	4	2 10	1 21	Nil	Nil	1·64
		Krishnagar (Obsy.) ..	Nil	0 20	0 44	2	2 18	1 20	Nil	Nil	1·82
		Chuadanga	Nil	Nil	0·39	2	1 68	1 11	Nil	Nil	1·75
		Meherpur	1	0 25	0 36	3	2·17	1 03	Nil	Nil	1·67
		Kushtia	Nil	Nil	0·32	2	1 15	0 96	Nil	Nil	1·50
		Haringhata	1	0 12	0 09	3	1 71	0 35	Nil	0·05	1·37
		Total .	3	0 72	2·00	16	10 99	5 86	Nil	0 05	9·75
		District average .	0 50	0 12	0 33	2 67	1 83	0 98	Nil	0 01	1·63
	Murshidabad .	Kandi	Nil	0 05	0 39	2	1 31	0 92	Nil	Nil	1 17
		Berhampore (Obsy.)	1	0 29	0 35	2	0 89	0 88	Nil	Nil	1·07
		Lalbagh	Nil	Nil	0·33	3	0 95	0 70	Nil	Nil	1·02
		Azimganj	Nil	Nil	0 42	3	0 57	0 71	Nil	Nil	0 96
		Jangipur	Nil	0 09	0 47	2	0 80	0 71	Nil	Nil	0·81
		Lalgola .	1	0 14	0 47	3	0 95	0 85	Nil	Nil	0·91
		Akriguni	Nil	0 05	0 42	2	0 52	0·66	Nil	Nil	1·02
		Patkabari	Nil	Nil	0 22	1	1 02	0 68	Nil	Nil	0·84
		Dumkal	Nil	Nil	0 33	2	1 01	0 70	Nil	Nil	1·32
		Kalivanguni (Ishanpur)	Nil	0 02	0 31	2	0 65	0 82	Nil	Nil	1·12
		Khargram	Nil	0 07	(a)	2	1 10	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Bharatpore .	Nil	Nil	(a)	2	2·35	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Total	2	0 64	3 71	24	9 30	7 63	Nil	Nil	10·24
		District average .	0 20	0 06	0 37	2·40	0 93	0 76	Nil	Nil	1·02
	Jessore	Narail	1	1 48	0·51	4	1 86	1 24	1	0 30	1 98
		Jessore (Obsy.)	Nil	0 11	0 36	4	2 83	1 34	Nil	Nil	2 11
		Jhenkida	1	0 10	0·40	3	2 72	1 23	Nil	Nil	2·09
		Magura	2	0 82	0 37	2	2 60	1 09	Nil	Nil	2·04
		Bongaon	1	0 11	0 35	4	2 09	1 17	Nil	0·08	1 81
		Total	5	2 62	1·09	16	12 10	6 07	1	0·38	10 03
		District average	1 00	0 52	0 40	3 20	2 42	1 21	0·20	0·08	2·01
	Khulna	Satkhira (Obsy.)	Nil	0 05	0 38	3	2 22	0 75	Nil	Nil	1·32
		Bagerhat	Nil	Nil	0 40	1	1 30	1 16	Nil	Nil	1·95
		Khulna (Obsy.)	1	0 23	0 47	3	1 90	0 84	1	0·20	2·40
		Kaliganj	Nil	0 06	0 59	2	1 71	1 48	1	0 86	1·80
		Nakipur	Nil	Nil	0 27	1	0 30	1 00	1	0·38	1·59
		Dumuria	1	0·23	0 45	2	2 70	1 31	1	0 19	1·91
		Rampal	Nil	Nil	0 46	2	0 75	1·24	2	1·44	1·94
		Kalaroa .	Nil	Nil	0·45	2	3 50	0 99	2	0 34	2·45
		Paikgacha (Karuli)	Nil	Nil	0 57	3	1 55	1 29	Nil	Nil	1·98
		Mullahat (a) .	Nil	Nil	0 30	..	..	1 40	..	..	2·47
		Moreiganj .	Nil	Nil	0 50	1	0 51	1 46	Nil	0·02	2·26
		Islamkati	Nil	Nil	0·45	2	2 88	1·25	2	0·71	2·32
		Total ..	2	0 57	5 33	22	19 32	14 12	10	4·14	24·39
		District average	0 18	0 05	0 44	2·00	1·75	1 18	0 91	0·37	2·03
Burdwan .	Burdwan .	Kalna ..	1	0 35	0·39	3	2 72	1 14	Nil	Nil	1·56
		Burdwan (Obsy.) .	1	0 41	0 36	2	4 01	1 25	Nil	Nil	1·67
		Katwa	1	0 27	0·40	3	2·31	1·09	Nil	Nil	1·84
		Asansol (Obsy.)	1	0 56	0 68	4	1 77	1·04	Nil	Nil	1·05
		Mankar .	1	0 88	0 43	4	3·27	0 92	Nil	Nil	1·82
		Mangalkot .	1	0 28	0 07	3	2 28	0 65	Nil	Nil	2·35
		Royna .	Nil	Nil	0·01	2	2 00	1 13	Nil	Nil	2·08
		Monteswar	1	0 37	0·00	2	2·60	1 51	Nil	Nil	1·69
		Total .	7	2·62	2 34	21	20·96	8 73	Nil	Nil	13·06
		District average ..	0·87	0·32	0·29	2 62	2·62	1 09	Nil	Nil	1·63
	Birbhum	Suri .	1	0 22	0 40	2	1 01	0 86	Nil	Nil	1·94
		Hetampur .	1	0·62	0·54	2	2 75	0·91	Nil	Nil	0·98
		Rampurhat ..	1	0 30	0 47	2	0 80	0 79	Nil	Nil	0·89
		Bolpur ..	1	0 27	0 41	3	1·92	0·72	Nil	Nil	0·98
		Murarai ..	Nil	Nil	0 35	1	0 40	0 59	Nil	Nil	0·94
		Labour .	1	0·18	0·30	3	1 70	0·54	Nil	Nil	1·07
		Nalhati ..	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Mayureswar ..	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Total ..	5	1 59	2 47	13	8 58	4·41	Nil	Nil	5·85
		District average ..	0·83	0·26	0 41	2·17	1 43	0 73	Nil	Nil	0·97

(a) Not ascertained. (a) Out of order.

Province of Bengal for the year 1938.

using the data of only those stations for which normals are available.

April.			May.			June.			July.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Nil	Nil	1 14	9	9·35	4 41	14	5 84	11·54	17	6 82	14 65
1	0·65	1 70	13	14·52	5 40	14	8 17	11·68	16	8 03	14·78
1	0·10	2·32	11	13 18	5 93	15	11·11	12·79	11	4 34	13·85
Nil	Nil	1 95	11	25·97	5 94	14	9 66	11 87	15	25·76	12·22
Nil	0 01	1 89	14	14·54	5 75	13	9 15	11 90	14	6 11	12·51
1	0 20	2 09	7	9·56	5·49	8	10 15	10·42	9	16 10	12 23
1	0·35	2·15	15	14·22	5 69	18	11 32	11·38	18	14 45	12·26
Nil	Nil	2·30	13	10 37	5·55	20	11 30	10 53	20	18 47	11 44
Nil	Nil	2 71	14	25 61	6·06	16	15 24	12 01	19	12 16	13·58
Nil	Nil	(n)	16	15·50	(n)	18	7·31	(n)	22	12 91	(n)
4	1·31	18 25	107	137 32	50 22	132	91·94	104 12	139	112 24	117 52
0·44	0·15	2 03	11 89	15 26	5 58	14 66	10 22	11 57	15 44	12 47	13 06
Nil	Nil	2 98	15	11·71	6·17	16	7 57	10·03	9	3·34	10 75
2	0 77	2·55	15	16·99	7 00	15	11 97	10·66	16	14 05	11·08
3	2 35	2 95	12	13·94	7 47	20	14 60	10 59	14	7 95	10 24
5	0 70	3 06	13	12·11	6 17	19	18 17	10 30	18	8·66	10 56
8	4 50	2 96	14	16 57	7 40	13	13 60	10 85	15	15 75	10 15
Nil	0 00	2 00	12	8 80	4 18	13	9·23	7 27	12	4 36	7 07
18	8 32	16 50	81	80·12	38 39	96	75 14	59·70	84	54·11	59·85
3·00	1·38	2·75	13·50	13 36	6 40	16 00	12 52	9 95	14 00	9 02	9·97
Nil	Nil	1 80	9	7·53	4 83	17	14 62	10 51	17	10 90	11·72
2	0 48	1 40	10	12 38	5 51	19	11·78	10 04	20	11 56	10 85
2	0 77	1 50	12	10·45	5 55	17	13 35	10 51	16	7 59	12·07
3	1 46	1 54	10	11·47	5 19	16	15 17	10 31	14	7 45	10 91
2	0 53	1 33	10	12 25	4 79	17	14 97	10 35	18	15 27	11 18
2	0 39	1 37	8	9·91	5 09	20	21 60	10 08	17	8 00	10 94
1	0 30	1 50	13	24 55	6·04	16	24 25	11 35	19	13 01	10 77
2	0·45	1 91	12	9·55	5·64	17	17 30	9 55	19	9 88	9 02
4	1 87	1·79	9	11 11	5 64	13	19 03	10 57	11	3 52	10 52
2	0 43	1 41	13	15·44	4 67	15	10 88	11 98	16	8 60	10 09
1	0 18	(n)	10	9·50	(n)	15	13 84	(n)	20	14 89	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	9	11 64	(n)	17	16 59	(n)	17	11 91	(n)
20	6 68	15 55	106	124 64	52 95	167	162 95	105 23	167	95 58	108·07
2·00	0·67	1 56	10 60	12 46	5 30	16 70	16 30	10 52	16 70	9 56	10 81
3	1 84	3 86	18	28 47	7·19	20	9 96	12 04	21	15 48	10 69
1	0 90	3·66	19	27 40	8 08	18	10 04	12 67	18	10 51	12 20
4	1·90	3 22	17	27 52	7 24	13	13 98	12 51	11	11 28	10 38
2	2 40	3 98	13	21·90	8 13	17	16 56	11·48	21	13 81	10 92
Nil	Nil	2 96	14	17 39	6 34	17	11 02	10·81	20	9 70	11·21
10	7·04	17 68	81	122 68	36 98	85	61·56	59 51	91	60 78	55 40
2·00	1 41	3 54	16·20	24 53	7·40	17 00	12·31	11 90	18 20	12 16	11·08
2	1 29	2 85	15	26 69	8 26	17	12 97	13 90	22	11 59	11 87
Nil	Nil	3 58	11	14 45	7 09	6	11 05	14 14	6	5 75	14 76
Nil	Nil	3 27	17	20 86	10 33	18	13·33	13 88	21	12 70	11 05
2	3 75	3 77	14	26 97	7 39	21	11 31	14 62	17	18 87	17 69
Nil	Nil	2 58	15	14 41	5 84	12	7 33	13 31	18	12 73	12 76
1	0·32	4·04	15	20 87	7 47	19	13 02	13·08	20	11 99	15·09
Nil	Nil	2 91	17	21 38	7 33	19	8 32	12 60	20	9 68	14 44
1	0 59	3 57	17	28 62	8 13	16	16 57	11·47	19	13 59	12 75
Nil	Nil	3·72	11	14 45	7 28	15	12·35	12 71	11	9 24	14 76
		5·77			8 53			14 49			16 28
Nil	Nil	4 57	15	18 83	9 20	20	10 35	15 81	17	8 82	17 45
3	1 27	3·49	15	23 20	7 25	16	7 63	11 95	17	13 08	15 06
9	7 22	44·12	162	230 73	94 10	179	124 23	161 96	188	128 04	173 46
0·82	0·66	3·68	14·73	20·98	7 84	16 27	11 29	13 50	17 09	11 64	14 46
Nil	Nil	2 73	16	16 98	5·65	10	6 00	10 32	17	12 87	11·23
2	0·40	2·11	14	10·00	6·13	16	7 53	10 24	16	10·43	12 57
1	0·20	1·72	12	10 24	5 41	20	14 78	10 02	15	12 60	11 13
Nil	Nil	0·78	6	7 27	3 26	13	6 60	11 71	14	6 96	13 76
1	0·42	1 43	8	6·59	4 48	2	2 68	9 60	10	16 25	11 03
1	2·70	1·61	7	8 50	5 09	3	3 34	12·86	10	13 85	8·03
1	3·00	1·56	Nil	Nil	4·70	15	5 28	10 86	12	10 11	11 84
2	1 30	0 56	12	8 89	3·73	16	10 93	12 61	15	6 97	9·17
8	8·02	12 50	75	68·47	38·45	95	57 14	88 22	115	90 04	88 86
1·00	1 00	1 56	9·37	8 56	4·81	11 87	7·14	11 03	14 38	11 26	11·11
Nil	0 08	1·02	8	11 83	3·82	17	10 43	10 73	21	19 78	12 88
Nil	Nil	1·06	9	12 29	3·80	18	7 75	10 35			12 74
Nil	Nil	1·35	10	14 40	4·38	18	16 58	10 57	18	6 55	11 56
Nil	Nil	1·06	6	11 44	3·84	9	5 50	9·43	12	11 99	11 14
4	0·87	1·19	14	10·83	5 09	12	17 05	12·23	19	10 36	14 81
Nil	Nil	1 41	7	12·17	4·55	13	4 60	10 59	12	7 20	11 45
Nil	Nil	(n)	6	5 35	(n)	19	12 34	(n)	17	11 77	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	4	3 40	(n)	14	9 71	(n)	5	3 90	(n)
4	0·95	7 09	54	73·96	25·43	87	61·91	63·90	82	55 88	74 58
0·67	0·16	1·18	9·00	12·16	4·24	14 50	10·34	10·65	13·67	9 31	12 43

(n) Not ascertained

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table for 1938

Division	District	Station	August.			September.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangar Island (Obsy.)	18	18 27	14 18	11	7·57	10·76
		Diamond Harbour	11	10 55	13·73	14	11 59	10 35
		Budge Budge ..	20	11 30	12 80	7	1 49	10·17
		Canning Town .	13	19 97	13 48	9	11·80	9·90
		Alipore (Obsy.) .	17	9 64	12 69	5	2 21	9·87
		Barrackpore .	10	9 38	11 41	9	5 21	8·62
		Dum Dum ..	21	9 98	11 81	12	3·07	9 74
		Baraset .	11	7 32	11·62	8	2·73	9·05
		Basirhat .	15	16 86	11 98	11	6·56	8 81
		Gosaba	17	12 75	(a)	13	8·08	(a)
		Total .	136	113 07	113 70	86	52 23	87·27
		District average .	15·11	12 56	12 63	9 56	5·80	9·70
	Nadia	Ranaghat	10	7 55	11 77	6	4·50	8·71
		Krishnagar (Obsy.) .	14	11 37	10 17	11	7·65	8·03
		Chuadanga	19	8 58	11 08	11	11·46	8·62
		Meherpur	16	7·51	11 09	11	11·77	8·06
		Kushtia .	10	11 03	10 09	9	11·77	9 05
		Harinaghata	14	6 37	6 94	4	2 72	4·06
		Total	83	52 41	61 14	52	49·87	46 53
		District average	13·83	8 74	10 19	8 67	8 31	7·75
	Murshidabad	Kandi .	15	13 61	11 24	9	9·88	9 21
		Berhampore (Obsy.)	22	18 61	11 95	9	9·91	10 12
		Lalbagh	22	23·19	13 11	10	7 57	10·61
		Azimganj	15	15·41	11 35	11	7 58	9 14
		Jangipur	19	13·93	11 51	8	6 94	10 02
		Lalgola	21	14·10	10 66	11	9 70	9 85
		Akriganj	13	15 99	9 93	11	15 14	8 69
		Patkabari	17	12 95	8 39	8	6·04	7·02
		Dumkal (a) .	8	4 90	10 77	6	12 13	9 00
		Kallyanganj (Ishanpur)	20	15 25	12 65	10	14 50	8 81
		Khargram	20	18 12	(a)	11	10 39	(a)
		Bharatpore	20	13 32	(a)	12	11·54	(a)
		Total	172	147 94	111 56	93	99 39	92·47
		District average	17 20	14 79	11 60	9 30	9 94	9 25
	Jessore	Narail .	17	11 82	10 23	12	4 99	7 60
		Jessore (Obsy.)	11	10 49	10 95	10	3 38	8·55
		Jhenidah .	11	13 45	10 99	10	10 40	9 15
		Magura	18	14·19	9 92	8	8 39	8 59
		Bongaon	14	8 50	11 65	10	6·42	9 02
		Total .	71	58 45	53 74	50	33 58	42 91
		District average .	14 20	11 69	10 75	10·00	6 71	8·58
	Khulna	Satkhira (Obsy.) .	17	15 18	10 65	8	5 33	8 91
		Bagerhat .	7	8 72	12 27	8	9·84	9 32
		Khulna (Obsy.) .	12	15 38	11 46	13	7 28	7 74
		Kaliganj	16	13·10	16 11	12	12 23	12·17
		Nakipur .	14	7 32	12 29	8	2 43	9 05
		Dumuria	19	17 19	14 29	13	10 47	10·29
		Rampal .	18	15 80	13 16	14	6 33	9 31
		Kalaroa	13	13 64	11 61	9	5 04	8·79
		Paikgachha (Ramil) .	18	10 76	13 69	8	6 00	10·03
		Mullahat (b) .	..	.	15·85	..	..	11·58
		Moreiganj	18	15 50	14 28	11	5·10	12·02
		Islamkati	12	11 43	10 94	12	4·94	10·43
		Total	164	144 02	156 60	114	74·99	119·64
		District average	14 91	13 09	13 05	10 36	6 82	9·97
Burdwan	Burdwan	Kalna	12	14 00	10 70	7	7·15	7·68
		Burdwan (Obsy.)	15	11 86	11 26	10	11·84	8·60
		Katwa	15	10 90	11 07	10	8·02	8·07
		Asansol (Obsy.) .	18	13 17	11 81	8	6·58	8·36
		Mankar .	15	13 21	11 76	5	7·74	8·87
		Mangalkot	11	8 19	10 33	7	6·19	7·68
		Royna .	15	25 13	9 25	10	5·25	7·81
		Monteswar	13	4 33	15 87	12	9·52	7·90
		Total	114	100·79	92·05	69	62·29	64·97
		District average	14·28	12 60	11 51	8 62	7·79	8 12
	Birbhum	Suri ..	19	13 23	12 75	9	8·83	9·57
		Hetampur (b) .	.	.	12 32	..	..	8·98
		Rampurhat .	15	11 08	11·91	9	9·05	9·91
		Bolpur ..	14	12 14	10 74	10	9 95	8·00
		Murarai .	16	11 60	12 16	6	3·31	10·83
		Labpur .	13	10·51	11 88	7	7·05	8·82
		Nalhati (b) ..	16	17·26	(a)	3	3 19	(a)
		Mayureswar (b) ..	18	13 30	(a)	4	0·90	(a)
		Total	77	58·56	71·76	41	38·19	56·11
		District average ..	12·83	9·76	11·96	6 83	6·36	9·35

(a) Not ascertained.

(a) In August from 1st to 11th and in September from 14th to 30th of the month as the gauge was out of order during the period.
(b) Out of order for July, August and September 1938.

Provincial Weather for the year 1892.

October			November			December			Annual		
Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall
8	3 41	3 14	Nil	0 20	1 47	Nil	Nil	0 27	80	52 45	69 41
5	2 44	5 20	Nil	0 08	0 91	Nil	Nil	0 18	76	56 10	67 44
9	7 83	4 81	Nil	0 11	0 65	Nil	Nil	0 21	81	52 94	67 22
6	6 60	4 70	Nil	Nil	1 18	Nil	Nil	0 08	73	103 04	64 21
6	3 77	4 19	Nil	0 11	0 66	Nil	Nil	0 20	70	47 58	62 54
5	1 36	3 82	1	3 85	0 71	Nil	Nil	0 11	94	57 01	58 42
9	5 78	4 45	2	0 48	0 61	Nil	Nil	0 18	99	62 81	61 34
6	3 50	4 71	Nil	Nil	0 58	Nil	Nil	0 19	82	54 99	58 85
5	1 51	4 60	2	0 89	0 63	Nil	Nil	0 24	85	81 56	69 71
6	2 18	(x)	2	0 40	(x)	Nil	Nil	(x)	100	60 75	(x)
59	36 40	44 22	5	5 67	7 35	Nil	Nil	1 86	706	569 18	578 14
6 56	4 04	4 91	0 56	0 63	0 82	Nil	Nil	0 21	78 44	61 26	63 69
4	0 99	3 60	2	0 33	0 69	Nil	Nil	0 16	67	58 24	58 11
3	0 78	4 38	1	1 69	0 98	Nil	Nil	0 09	79	67 65	58 40
3	0 87	4 26	1	1 15	0 90	Nil	Nil	0 13	85	62 58	59 58
4	0 79	4 12	1	2 30	0 60	Nil	Nil	0 14	91	64 43	57 16
3	1 46	4 49	Nil	Nil	0 69	Nil	Nil	0 13	74	75 83	58 59
6	2 62	2 51	1	0 80	0 92	Nil	Nil	0 16	66	36 78	36 32
28	7 51	28 45	6	6 27	4 18	Nil	Nil	0 81	462	345 51	328 16
3 83	1 25	3 91	1 00	1 05	0 70	Nil	Nil	0 13	77 00	57 58	54 69
1	0 86	3 78	Nil	Nil	0 71	Nil	Nil	0 12	72	58 79	56 40
5	2 48	4 20	Nil	Nil	0 62	Nil	Nil	0 12	80	68 38	57 11
3	2 75	4 56	Nil	Nil	0 66	Nil	Nil	0 10	85	66 02	60 72
5	4 52	4 02	Nil	Nil	0 46	Nil	Nil	0 09	77	61 69	55 10
4	2 96	3 82	Nil	Nil	0 16	Nil	Nil	0 09	80	67 74	55 54
5	1 91	3 97	Nil	Nil	0 46	Nil	Nil	0 08	85	66 70	54 72
1	0 81	3 76	Nil	Nil	0 50	Nil	Nil	0 06	78	94 62	54 70
4	1 49	3 29	Nil	Nil	0 70	Nil	Nil	0 07	82	59 08	47 18
6	2 88	3 89	Nil	Nil	0 63	Nil	Nil	0 14	50	56 45	54 80
4	2 59	4 70	1	0 18	0 69	Nil	Nil	0 13	83	68 54	57 38
6	2 57	(x)	Nil	Nil	(x)	Nil	Nil	(x)	86	70 16	(x)
1	0 70	(x)	Nil	Nil	(x)	Nil	Nil	(x)	80	68 05	(x)
42	23 25	39 49	1	0 18	5 89	Nil	Nil	1 01	794	670 55	653 80
4 20	2 33	3 94	0 10	0 02	0 59	Nil	Nil	0 10	79 40	67 06	55 38
4	1 39	4 47	1	1 76	0 80	Nil	Nil	0 17	103	79 31	60 78
6	3 15	4 89	2	1 83	1 02	Nil	Nil	0 20	89	70 64	66 03
4	2 40	4 45	1	1 80	0 74	Nil	Nil	0 14	75	85 55	62 54
3	1 27	4 25	1	1 81	0 78	Nil	Nil	0 14	88	83 75	61 69
2	1 42	4 62	1	0 58	0 56	Nil	Nil	0 24	83	57 31	60 74
19	9 59	22 68	0	7 78	3 90	Nil	Nil	0 89	418	376 56	311 78
3 80	1 92	4 53	1 80	1 56	0 78	Nil	Nil	0 18	87 60	75 31	62 16
6	1 83	3 23	2	1 49	0 65	Nil	Nil	0 27	92	78 64	62 49
5	3 15	5 13	2	2 30	0 97	Nil	Nil	0 16	44	58 56	71 02
7	2 30	4 12	2	1 06	1 07	Nil	Nil	0 43	95	75 24	66 06
5	1 25	6 04	2	0 47	0 79	Nil	Nil	0 11	92	90 58	83 41
6	2 14	5 13	2	0 53	0 96	Nil	Nil	0 09	77	47 57	64 87
6	3 18	4 84	2	0 77	0 81	1	0 27	0 12	100	81 20	73 70
7	2 31	5 19	5	1 29	1 06	Nil	Nil	0 13	104	70 30	69 77
Nil	0 05	5 42	3	1 91	0 55	Nil	Nil	0 14	82	83 85	66 22
1	0 25	6 06	2	0 47	0 77	Nil	Nil	0 14	67	55 07	73 00
		5 86			1 08			0 19	(x)	(x)	83 80
8	1 82	6 14	2	2 11	1 31	Nil	Nil	0 16	92	63 06	85 16
2	0 52	5 44	1	1 40	0 80	Nil	Nil	0 14	82	67 06	60 52
51	20 80	62 40	25	16 80	10 82	1	0 27	2 08	927	771 13	869 02
4 64	1 89	5 20	2 27	1 53	0 90	0 09	0 03	0 17	84 27	70 10	72 42
4	1 10	3 74	1	0 14	0 86	Nil	Nil	0 15	1	61 11	56 25
4	3 59	3 43	1	0 98	0 86	Nil	Nil	0 15	81	61 06	58 63
4	2 00	3 98	Nil	Nil	0 65	Nil	Nil	0 12	81	61 12	55 00
5	1 96	4 36	Nil	Nil	0 69	Nil	Nil	0 24	68	44 87	57 94
6	2 52	2 87	Nil	Nil	0 68	Nil	Nil	0 12	51	53 06	53 51
5	1 81	5 13	Nil	Nil	1 03	Nil	Nil	0 01	54	47 14	54 84
Nil	Nil	5 78	1	0 25	0 89	Nil	Nil	0 16	56	51 02	56 07
3	3 00	5 62	1	0 10	0 26	Nil	Nil	0 00	77	48 01	58 92
31	15 98	35 11	4	1 47	5 92	Nil	Nil	0 95	539	427 78	451 16
3 87	2 00	4 39	0 50	0 18	0 74	Nil	Nil	0 12	67 38	51 47	56 40
6	4 99	3 40	Nil	Nil	0 42	Nil	Nil	0 07	83	70 49	56 96
2	1 71	3 18	Nil	Nil	0 49	Nil	Nil	0 08	32	25 12	55 38
8	11 82	3 78	Nil	Nil	0 48	Nil	Nil	0 10	81	70 58	58 14
3	0 89	3 32	Nil	Nil	0 55	Nil	Nil	0 05	58	54 10	50 24
4	3 05	3 65	Nil	Nil	0 45	Nil	Nil	0 05	76	57 47	62 34
5	1 84	3 91	Nil	Nil	0 58	Nil	Nil	0 04	61	45 05	55 14
6	3 11	(x)	Nil	Nil	(x)	Nil	Nil	(x)	67	53 02	(x)
3	0 45	(x)	Nil	Nil	(x)	Nil	Nil	(x)	48	36 66	(x)
28	24 10	21 24	Nil	Nil	2 97	Nil	Nil	0 39	391	322 72	336 20
4 67	4 01	3 54	Nil	Nil	0 50	Nil	Nil	0 07	65 17	53 79	56 04

(x) Out of order.

(x) Not ascertained

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division.	District.	Station	January.			February.			March.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Burdwan ..	Bankura .	Bankura (Obsy.) ..	2	1 20	0·51	3	1·67	1·04	Nil	Nil	1·25
		Vishnupur ..	1	0 60	0 37	2	1·37	1 21	Nil	Nil	1·39
		Mallara ..	1	0 62	0 47	3	2 77	0·96	Nil	Nil	0·99
		Khatra .	1	0 40	0·44	3	0 89	1·09	Nil	Nil	1·18
		Indas ..	1	0 47	0 36	2	2·55	1 00	Nil	Nil	1·32
		Kotalpur ..	Nil	Nil	0 35	1	0·50	1 10	Nil	Nil	1·68
		Onda .	1	0 54	0 31	3	1 27	1·06	Nil	Nil	0·98
		Gangajalghati ..	1	0 60	0 43	3	2 16	0 88	Nil	Nil	1·12
		Raipur ..	3	1 58	0 48	1	1 45	1·27	Nil	Nil	1·41
		Sonamukhi ..	1	0 20	0 42	3	2 08	1·21	Nil	Nil	1·37
		Taldangra ..	Nil	1 13	0 33	1	0·70	0 84	Nil	Nil	1·05
		Saranga .	3	1 39	0 40	2	1·91	0 79	Nil	Nil	0·92
		Indpur .	Nil	0 03	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·87	Nil	Nil	1·04
		Arhara	2	1 54	(n)	3	0·88	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Barjora .	1	0·13	(n)	2	1 89	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Simlapal ..	2	0 81	(n)	2	1·67	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Mejhia	Nil	Nil	(n)	3	1 69	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Siromanipur ..	1	0 31	(n)	3	1 06	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Palasdanga ..	1	0 38	(n)	3	2 60	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Chatna ..	2	1 32	(n)	1	0 67	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Ranibandh ..	1	0 50	(n)	2	1 70	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Saltora ..	1	0 50	(n)	2	1·11	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Joypur ..	2	0 57	(n)	1	0·30	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Ambikanagar (a) .	5	2 03	(n)	.	..	(n)	..	..	(n)
		Joyrampur (a) .	.	.	(n)	3	0 91	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Patrasayer	2	0 53	(n)	2	2 05	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Total ..	15	8 76	5·17	27	18·82	13 32	Nil	Nil	15·70
		District average	1 15	0 67	0 40	2 08	1 45	1·02	Nil	Nil	1·21
	Midnapore ..	Contai	3	1 59	0 46	Nil	0 06	1·29	Nil	Nil	1·38
		Tamluk ..	3	1 17	0 30	Nil	0 07	1 17	Nil	Nil	1·78
		Midnapore (Obsy.) ..	2	1 01	0 46	1	0·17	1 20	Nil	0·08	1·43
		Ghatal ..	2	0 46	0 36	1	1 50	0·95	Nil	Nil	1·65
		Kukrahati .	1	0 24	0 49	Nil	Nil	1 19	Nil	Nil	1·67
		Amlagura .	1	0 53	0 41	2	2 10	1 18	Nil	Nil	1·61
		Panskura ..	3	1 60	0 49	1	0 10	1 18	2	0 94	1 58
		Dantan .	2	2 31	0 47	1	0 55	1 19	Nil	Nil	1·52
		Chandrakona .	3	1 21	0 21	1	1 09	1 07	Nil	Nil	1·47
		Pachet .	4	2 35	0 27	Nil	Nil	0 95	Nil	Nil	2·18
		Bhagwanpore .	3	0·83	0 27	1	0 12	1 03	Nil	Nil	1·75
		Kashiary ..	3	1 34	0 29	2	0 60	1·17	1	1·00	2·03
		Nayabasan	2	0 95	0 47	1	0 26	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·89
		Silda (Belpahari)	3	1 33	0 39	1	0 19	1 05	1	0·10	1 15
		Goaltore .	3	3 04	0·28	2	1·80	0 82	Nil	Nil	1·08
		Salboni .	1	1 58	0 02	2	1 55	0 88	Nil	Nil	0·96
		Narayangarh .	3	1 40	0 65	Nil	Nil	0 89	1	0 10	1·35
		Ramnagar .	2	1 02	0 33	Nil	0 13	0 98	Nil	Nil	1 69
		Mohanpur .	Nil	0 17	0 20	Nil	Nil	0 93	Nil	Nil	2·37
		Jenka (Khajri) .	1	1 50	0 21	Nil	Nil	0 83	Nil	Nil	1 49
		Nandigram (a)	.	.	0 34	.	.	0 99	.	..	1·90
		Moyna .	2	0 50	0·11	1	0 16	1 49	1	0·30	1·69
		Pingla .	3	1 45	0·17	Nil	Nil	2 25	3	0·65	1·89
		Narajole (a) .	8	2 60	0 19	..	.	1 50	4	1 00	2·93
		Kolaghat (Dainan) .	2	0 72	(n)	2	1 00	(n)	2	0 32	(n)
		Balichak .	3	1 05	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	2	0·42	(n)
		Jhargram ..	3	1 45	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	1	0 25	(n)
		Kharagpur .	2	0 99	(n)	1	0 29	(n)	2	0 54	(n)
		Total .	61	30 18	8 02	17	10 45	26 78	13	4·17	39·44
		District average	2 65	1 31	0 33	0·74	0 45	1·12	0·56	0·18	1·64
	Hooghly .	Serampore .	1	0 20	0 38	3	1 08	1 21	1	0·13	1·43
		Hooghly .	1	0 25	0 34	3	2 67	1·21	Nil	0·01	1·51
		Arambagh .	2	0 35	0 40	2	0 93	1 07	Nil	Nil	1·40
		Chanditala .	Nil	Nil	(n)	2	2 00	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Tentulia .	Nil	0 05	(n)	3	4·11	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Boinchee .	1	0 36	(n)	3	3 20	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Khanakul .	1	0 39	(n)	3	0·59	(n)	Nil	0·08	(n)
		Tarakeswar .	1	0 35	(n)	Nil	0·05	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Total .	4	0 80	1 12	8	4 68	3 49	1	0 14	4·34
		District average .	1 33	0 27	0 37	2 67	1 56	1 16	0 33	0·05	1·45
	Howrah ..	Howrah .	2	0 56	0 40	2	1 30	1 11	2	0 97	1·36
		Uluberia .	3	1 17	0 42	3	1·44	1 11	2	0·80	1·44
		Amta .	3	1·17	0 41	2	2·11	1·49	Nil	Nil	2·41
		Total .	8	2 90	1 23	7	4·85	3·71	4	1·77	5·21
		District average	2·67	0·97	0·41	2 33	1·62	1·24	1·33	0·59	1·74
Raj hahi	Boalia .	Boalia (Obsy.) .	2	0 47	0 35	2	0 60	0·58	Nil	Nil	1·20
		Nator .	Nil	0 04	0·47	1	1·35	0·74	Nil	Nil	1·20
		Naogaon .	1	0 20	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·71	Nil	Nil	1·01
		Lalpur ..	Nil	Nil	0·32	1	0·63	0·78	Nil	Nil	1·16
		Manda .	Nil	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	0·79
		Mahadebpur ..	1	0 75	0·39	4	0·86	0·67	Nil	Nil	0·85
		Tanor .	1	0 35	0·58	2	0·90	0·52	Nil	Nil	0·74
		Changram	Nil	Nil	(n)	2	2·10	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Joari .	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	0·08	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Badalgachi .	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Total ..	5	1·81	2·89	10	4·34	4·57	Nil	Nil	6·06
		District average ..	0 71	0·26	0·41	1·43	0·62	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·86

(a) Out of order. (n) Not ascertained.

Progress of Drought for the year 1902.

April.			May.			June.			July.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Nil	Nil	1·32	6	5 00	4 84	9	4 39	11·09	16	11·95	13 11
1	1·68	1 57	8	4 59	4·76	14	5 68	10·02	16	11 79	11·68
Nil	Nil	1 05	5	5 16	3·83	14	5 15	10·06	13	14 03	11 64
Nil	Nil	1·26	7	2 99	3·86	12	3 52	11 01	14	10 61	12 13
3	1·83	1 76	8	11·10	5 26	12	6 21	9·36	15	11 86	11 25
Nil	Nil	2·00	Nil	Nil	5·19	9	4 58	10·02	15	10 58	12·89
1	0·40	1·13	4	4 41	3·06	9	6 91	8 20	16	7·05	9 68
Nil	Nil	1·09	7	6 80	3·57	11	6 84	10 62	12	8 66	11 37
1	0 17	1 59	7	5 38	5·12	14	6 90	10·18	15	15·76	12 22
Nil	Nil	1·34	6	5 33	4 78	15	6·49	9 77	14	16 00	12 43
Nil	Nil	0·96	8	5·57	3·18	12	6 56	8·40	16	22 89	10 64
Nil	Nil	1·60	8	3·87	3 64	15	5 12	11 05	10	15 96	9 93
Nil	Nil	0·74	5	4·73	3 89	10	4 02	8·78	12	7 80	10 19
Nil	Nil	(n)	7	2·86	(n)	11	6 23	(n)	17	13 09	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	6	6 47	(n)	7	4·15	(n)	17	15 21	(n)
Nil	0 18	(n)	9	8·09	(n)	16	7 69	(n)	14	11 40	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	6	7 14	(n)	13	9 32	(n)	13	16 60	(n)
3	1 79	(n)	7	4·22	(n)	10	4 61	(n)	15	10 19	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	7	7 30	(n)	12	8·94	(n)	15	13 30	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	6	8·87	(n)	12	8 23	(n)	15	11·05	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	9	3 53	(n)	15	7 61	(n)	20	12·11	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	5	1·80	(n)	8	4 59	(n)	11	4 25	(n)
3	2 41	(n)	7	6 90	(n)	12	6·10	(n)	19	9 18	(n)
..	..	(n)	..	..	(n)	..	..	(n)	.	.	(n)
1	1·43	(n)	..	.	(n)	11	8 10	(n)	..	..	(n)
1	1·40	(n)	9	6 18	(n)	13	5 05	(n)	12	8 73	(n)
6	4·08	17 41	79	64·93	56 98	156	72 32	128 56	184	165·84	149·16
0·46	0·31	1 34	6 08	5 00	4·38	12·00	5 56	9 89	14 15	12 73	11 47
Nil	Nil	1 33	10	10 87	5·12	14	9 97	10 48	17	12 84	13 26
2	0 74	1 72	11	11 77	5 03	16	14 57	10·62	14	7·48	12·41
Nil	Nil	1 87	9	7 10	5 32	16	5 25	10·50	12	6 77	12 53
3	1·80	2 02	11	5 33	5·26	14	10·03	10 13	9	8 42	12·20
1	0 66	1 48	10	12 19	5·43	17	9 52	12 31	15	7·53	13·49
1	0 28	1 97	8	6 34	4·71	11	6·93	10·34	15	15·15	11 79
1	0 15	2 02	10	9 25	5 58	17	9 94	10 92	16	4 45	11·79
1	0 33	1 94	9	5·79	1 83	13	7 68	10·44	9	6 43	10 85
1	1·05	1 78	11	5 50	4·96	12	9 20	12 58	14	11 21	12 15
Nil	Nil	1 27	7	4 21	5 22	16	10 96	11 82	17	6 47	12 46
Nil	0·02	2 14	8	9·01	4·91	17	9 27	14 26	13	5·33	10 90
Nil	Nil	1 69	7	4·76	4 82	18	13 10	10·64	10	7·68	10·28
Nil	Nil	1 58	10	6 07	5 68	13	7 51	10·65	15	10 72	10·23
1	0·13	2·21	6	6 19	4·66	12	6 79	10·67	17	14 25	10·69
Nil	Nil	1 88	6	4 02	5 01	15	6 56	10 81	15	9 89	11·18
Nil	Nil	1·45	8	4·92	4·77	10	3 62	12·30	13	5 59	10·54
Nil	Nil	2 78	9	7 60	8·54	16	11 04	13 27	13	4 53	12 95
Nil	Nil	1 04	8	4·15	5·19	11	6 77	13 87	16	12·42	9·64
Nil	0 05	1 44	2	1 24	5·39	8	1 85	11·01	16	12·38	12 40
Nil	Nil	1 56	11	10 21	5·46	15	8·88	14·85	17	14 51	10·85
..	..	1 43	..	.	5·11	..	..	13·78	..	..	10·69
Nil	Nil	1 61	11	10 75	5 39	15	11 35	11 28	6	4 88	12 18
Nil	Nil	1·43	7	8·81	5·33	11	8·75	11·88	4	8·14	10·79
12	6 60	2 30	12	9 20	5 97	12	7 60	14 62	.	.	12 21
2	0 79	(n)	13	8 38	(n)	17	10·75	(n)	11	5 09	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	12	10 53	(n)	19	11 07	(n)	11	7 39	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	9	3 69	(n)	13	6 29	(n)	11	8 75	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	8	9 30	(n)	16	8 73	(n)	13	8·14	(n)
23	11 31	41·89	201	165 28	127·71	319	197 14	283·98	293	196 82	278 46
1·00	0 49	1 75	8 74	7 19	5 32	13 87	8·57	11 83	12 74	8 56	11 60
1	0 22	2 17	11	13 24	5 30	15	10 55	9 94	10	10 50	12·05
Nil	Nil	2·37	15	11 71	6 00	16	7·61	9·87	12	7·99	10·97
5	2·90	1·96	10	7 92	5 53	17	9 46	9 90	12	10 08	12 51
1	0·52	(n)	12	19 59	(n)	8	14 62	(n)	5	8 77	(n)
Nil	Nil	(n)	16	13·56	(n)	14	9 31	(n)	15	6·24	(n)
Nil	0·11	(n)	13	13·98	(n)	14	7·36	(n)	11	5 70	(n)
2	1·36	(n)	13	7·86	(n)	13	6·85	(n)	11	4 37	(n)
1	0·25	(n)	12	6·20	(n)	15	7 55	(n)	8	6 71	(n)
6	3 12	6·50	36	32 87	16·73	48	27 62	29·71	34	28 57	35 53
2·00	1·04	2·17	12·00	10·96	5·58	16 00	9 21	9 90	11 34	9 52	11·84
1	1·28	2·03	15	13 37	5 03	17	9 83	11 21	13	6·66	12 14
1	0·32	2·03	13	14·89	5 46	19	14 29	11 20	14	7·81	12 48
1	1 28	2·47	14	11·74	6·11	15	9 40	12 54	14	5·81	12·47
3	2·88	6·53	42	40·00	16·60	51	33 52	34 95	41	20·28	37 09
1·00	0·96	2·18	14 00	13 33	5 53	17 00	11 17	11 65	13 67	6·76	12 36
Nil	Nil	1·78	10	11·78	5 57	17	26 54	11 17	17	8·66	10 81
2	0·52	2·29	11	15·13	7·02	19	26·82	11·10	12	12·52	12·22
3	4·55	1·53	13	8·96	6·04	11	17 92	12 76	15	16·59	11·92
2	4·39	2·19	12	12·13	6·62	13	13 35	10·92	20	9·21	11 41
1	1·80	1·38	9	10·00	5·26	10	11 85	10·99	11	9·50	12 38
1	0·65	1·25	12	9·27	5 68	20	23 18	11·80	16	8·86	11 97
1	1·42	1·27	12	12·37	5·10	15	14 88	10·35	19	13·35	10 63
Nil	0·05	(n)	12	19·41	(n)	20	50·00	(n)	10	17·40	(n)
4	2·89	(n)	12	21·66	(n)	22	36·29	(n)	24	26·21	(n)
Nil	0·06	(n)	7	2·99	(n)	27	28 28	(n)	15	10·50	(n)
10	13·33	11·69	79	79 64	41 25	105	134·54	79·09	110	78·59	81·34
1·43	1·90	1·67	11·29	11·38	5·89	15·00	19·22	11 30	15·71	11·23	11 62

(n) Not ascertained.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division	District	Station	August			September		
			Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall
Burdwan ..	Bankura	Bankura (Obsy.)	12	12 02	11 47	8	3 34	8·74
		Vishnupur	11	8 43	12 56	6	6·00	8 68
		Mallara	17	17 53	11 06	7	3 70	7·45
		Khatra	14	12 67	11 67	7	2 88	8 97
		Indas	12	12 35	10 14	8	9 48	8 43
		Kotalpur	16	10 55	11 66	6	7 95	8 22
		Onda	13	9 05	10 11	7	6 82	7 80
		Gangajalghati	15	14 78	10 96	8	3 64	7 89
		Raipur	17	13 32	12 24	8	5 25	8·93
		Sonamukhi	17	19 35	11 37	13	15 19	8 47
		Taldangra	10	28 23	10 33	13	16 79	7 11
		Saranga	14	12 59	12 36	4	3 20	7 59
		Indpur	15	13 20	11 08	8	5 36	7 21
		Arhara	10	9 22	(a)	11	9 00	(a)
		Barjora	13	11 04	(a)	9	8 09	(a)
		Simlapal	15	12 81	(a)	10	4 28	(a)
		Majhia	11	11 31	(a)	8	6 77	(a)
		Sitamanipur	15	9 94	(a)	9	10 22	(a)
		Palasdanga	15	11 15	(a)	10	7 56	(a)
		Chatna	9	6 92	(a)	9	4 20	(a)
		Ranibandh	30	10 24	(a)	9	9 02	(a)
		Saltora	15	8 63	(a)	9	6 59	(a)
		Joypur	17	11 93	(a)	4	3 79	(a)
		Ambikanagar (a)			(a)			(a)
		Joyrampur (a)			(a)			(a)
		Patrasayer	14	8 44	(a)	8	6 37	(a)
		Total	196	178 57	147 01	103	89 60	105 49
		District average	15 08	13 74	11 31	7 92	6 89	8 12
	Midnapore	Contai	14	7 26	12 54	14	11 76	10 98
		Tamluk	13	6 93	12 02	2	2 20	8 96
		Midnapore (Obsy.)	18	16 82	12 22	7	1 93	8 75
		Ghatal	9	7 67	12 67	5	3 64	9 39
		Kukrahati	18	13 69	12 12	12	5 94	9 73
		Amlagora	14	11 53	12 82	7	9 62	8 75
		Panskura	19	8 86	11 30	6	2 81	8 71
		Dantan	18	9 34	11 47	9	6 55	8 75
		Chandrakona	19	17 19	11 81	8	1 16	8 89
		Pachet	15	6 40	11 38	9	3 97	9 21
		Bhagwanpore	17	11 26	11 11	8	2 04	7 88
		Kashiary	16	17 30	10 68	7	2 37	7 67
		Nayabasan	16	11 28	9 18	5	1 46	7 15
		Silda (Belpahari)	19	15 58	11 09	5	1 14	8 62
		Goaltore	17	17 83	11 15	10	7 63	8 27
		Salboni	15	16 96	8 80	7	4 69	8 16
		Narayangarh	15	16 63	11 00	4	1 89	7 92
		Ramnagar	18	7 96	11 40	12	4 51	10 14
		Mohanpur	16	9 74	10 05	7	4 04	9 73
		Jenka (Khajri)	16	14 20	12 55	12	9 36	9 67
		Nandigram (a)			10 92			9 06
		Moyna	16	5 83	10 62	10	2 49	7 74
		Pingla	9	5 81	10 44	2	1 96	7 35
		Narajole (a)	7	2 50	13 59			9 26
		Kolaghat (Dalman)	12	6 07	(a)	5	1 74	(a)
		Ballichak	15	8 57	(a)	5	1 27	(a)
		Jhargram	17	18 47	(a)	4	2 33	(a)
		Kharagpur	15	13 37	(a)	7	2 63	(a)
		Total	354	257 57	273 83	168	97 16	210 66
		District average	15 39	11 20	11 41	7 30	4 23	8 78
	Hooghly	Serampore	9	5 17	11 06	8	6 67	8 77
		Hooghly	17	13 65	10 72	10	6 43	8 12
		Arambagh	15	13 38	12 44	7	6 17	8 74
		Chanditala	8	12 13	(a)	7	9 61	(a)
		Tentulia	15	15 24	(a)	10	6 48	(a)
		Boinchee	18	13 75	(a)	7	5 58	(a)
		Khanakul	13	13 14	(a)	8	9 15	(a)
		Tarakeswar	11	7 38	(a)	10	7 65	(a)
		Total	41	35 20	34 22	25	19 27	25 63
		District average	13 67	11 73	11 41	8 33	6 42	8·54
	Howrah	Howrah	14	8 62	11 52	7	1 73	8 98
		Uluberia	17	11 82	11 78	9	2·59	7·92
		Amta	12	6 23	12 19	9	3 41	8·24
		Total	43	26 67	35 49	25	7 73	25 14
		District average	14 33	8 89	11 83	8 33	2 58	8·38
Rajshahi ..	Bogra	Bogra (Obsy.)	17	13 56	10 32	7	11 09	10·04
		Nator	14	14 39	11 47	10	10·93	10·60
		Nosgaon	17	15 97	10·56	8	9 66	11·01
		Lalpur	15	9 19	11·81	8	8 02	10 27
		Manda	20	7 65	10 31	6	8 45	9 99
		Mahadebpur	14	12 82	11 86	9	10 75	10·74
		Tanor	14	14 25	9 41	10	4 78	7·29
		Chaugram	18	14 90	(a)	8	17 52	(a)
		Joari	15	15 04	(a)	11	10 86	(a)
		Badalgachi	14	13·60	(a)	6	11 10	(a)
		Total	117	87 83	75 24	58	63 03	69·94
		District average	16·71	12 55	10 75	8·29	9 09	9·99

(a) Out of order. (a) Not ascertained.

Province of Bengal for the year 1938.

October			November			December			Annual		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall
6	2 43	2 01	Nil	Nil	0 04	Nil	Nil	0 08	62	12 60	57 00
6	5 48	3 05	1	0 34	0 61	Nil	Nil	0 13	70	45 01	56 03
2	1 10	2 99	Nil	Nil	0 44	Nil	Nil	0 11	62	50 16	51 05
6	1 63	3 30	Nil	Nil	0 70	Nil	Nil	0 17	64	37 09	55 78
5	4 99	2 79	1	1 20	0 62	Nil	Nil	0 10	67	62 04	52 39
4	6 23	3 31	2	2 76	0 75	Nil	Nil	0 10	53	43 15	57 27
6	2 92	2 83	Nil	Nil	0 45	Nil	Nil	0 08	60	30 07	45 60
3	2 06	2 75	Nil	Nil	0 60	Nil	Nil	0 08	60	45 54	51 36
8	2 57	3 61	2	1 61	0 67	Nil	Nil	0 15	76	54 90	57 87
5	2 38	3 07	Nil	Nil	0 71	Nil	Nil	0 10	74	60 92	55 04
4	2 60	5 23	Nil	Nil	0 82	Nil	Nil	0 00	73	84 47	48 89
4	1 66	1 23	1	1 06	0 91	Nil	Nil	0 00	61	46 76	55 42
8	2 33	3 01	Nil	Nil	0 60	Nil	Nil	0 00	58	37 47	49 80
4	2 98	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	65	45 80	(n)
2	1 09	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	57	48 07	(n)
6	2 75	(n)	1	0 20	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	75	49 88	(n)
2	1 33	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	56	54 16	(n)
3	3 07	(n)	1	2 00	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	67	47 41	(n)
1	1 70	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	69	52 93	(n)
1	1 82	(n)	Nil	0 04	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	58	38 12	(n)
7	2 64	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	91	47 55	(n)
3	2 09	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	0 04	(n)	54	29 00	(n)
2	1 86	(n)	2	1 50	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	69	44 54	(n)
		(n)			(n)			(n)	5	2 04	(n)
		(n)			(n)			(n)	15	10 44	(n)
7	3 14	(n)	1	0 57	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	60	42 46	(n)
67	40 68	45 08	7	6 97	8 61	Nil	Nil	1 10	840	650 27	693 59
5 16	3 13	3 47	0 54	0 54	0 66	Nil	Nil	0 08	64 62	50 02	53 35
6	1 62	3 01	1	0 19	1 27	Nil	Nil	0 23	79	59 16	65 27
3	2 21	4 35	Nil	Nil	0 66	Nil	Nil	0 18	64	47 14	59 80
6	3 31	3 64	1	1 15	0 88	Nil	Nil	0 25	72	43 59	59 05
7	5 35	3 44	Nil	Nil	0 71	Nil	Nil	0 19	61	43 70	58 99
4	5 03	5 01	1	0 31	0 90	Nil	Nil	0 08	79	55 11	63 93
3	2 19	4 36	2	1 53	0 87	Nil	Nil	0 16	64	56 20	57 92
5	3 14	3 65	Nil	0 13	1 06	Nil	Nil	0 16	80	41 37	58 44
8	5 70	4 91	Nil	0 04	1 04	Nil	Nil	0 13	70	44 81	57 54
3	3 25	3 83	1	0 69	0 80	Nil	Nil	0 34	73	54 56	59 80
5	4 31	3 31	Nil	Nil	0 80	Nil	Nil	0 05	73	58 67	60 92
5	1 50	3 79	1	0 43	0 88	Nil	Nil	0 14	73	39 81	61 36
4	5 57	5 86	Nil	Nil	1 10	Nil	Nil	0 05	68	53 92	56 28
6	1 80	3 61	1	0 33	2 17	Nil	Nil	0 33	69	40 47	52 59
5	3 90	3 88	Nil	0 04	0 67	Nil	Nil	0 10	70	49 04	55 18
4	1 58	4 63	1	1 65	0 60	Nil	Nil	0 18	73	54 00	55 89
6	2 80	4 16	1	0 27	1 25	Nil	Nil	0 21	63	41 98	53 50
5	4 97	5 16	Nil	Nil	1 70	Nil	Nil	0 23	66	48 16	66 00
7	5 19	8 66	Nil	Nil	1 78	Nil	Nil	0 03	74	42 15	64 75
5	1 45	7 87	Nil	Nil	1 08	Nil	Nil	0 01	54	42 87	62 57
7	4 17	7 27	1	0 45	1 55	Nil	Nil	0 06	83	63 38	66 35
		6 02			1 05			0 03			62 22
7	2 75	5 21	Nil	Nil	1 21	Nil	Nil	0 02	69	38 51	58 55
3	5 63	5 21	Nil	Nil	0 60	Nil	Nil	0 01	42	41 20	57 39
		6 39			0 98			0 15	55	29 50	70 09
6	2 86	(n)	1	0 44	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	74	38 16	(n)
6	3 03	(n)	Nil	0 06	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	73	44 29	(n)
1	2 82	(n)	1	2 60	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	63	46 05	(n)
6	3 87	(n)	1	0 29	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	70	48 15	(n)
114	82 60	125 46	11	7 21	25 70	Nil	Nil	3 32	1,574	1 059 89	1,445 25
4 96	3 59	5 23	0 48	0 31	1 07	Nil	Nil	0 14	68 13	46 08	60 22
3	1 10	4 09	1	1 08	0 61	Nil	Nil	0 20	65	55 94	57 11
6	3 57	3 87	1	1 96	0 66	Nil	Nil	0 27	81	55 85	55 91
4	2 11	3 77	1	1 58	0 56	Nil	Nil	0 15	75	54 85	58 43
3	2 10	(n)	1	3 20	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	47	72 24	(n)
2	0 34	(n)	1	1 79	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	76	57 12	(n)
1	1 45	(n)	1	0 55	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	72	52 04	(n)
5	2 59	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	59	46 37	(n)
7	3 15	(n)	1	0 30	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	66	49 59	(n)
13	6 78	11 73	1	7 62	1 83	Nil	Nil	0 62	210	166 67	171 47
4 33	2 26	3 91	1 00	2 54	0 61	Nil	Nil	0 21	73 00	55 06	57 15
6	5 08	4 27	Nil	Nil	0 52	Nil	Nil	0 19	79	49 40	58 76
8	8 18	3 81	Nil	0 04	0 68	Nil	Nil	0 15	79	63 35	58 48
6	6 20	4 39	1	1 35	0 75	Nil	Nil	0 24	77	48 70	63 71
20	19 46	12 47	1	1 39	1 95	Nil	Nil	0 58	245	161 45	180 95
6 67	6 49	4 16	0 33	0 46	0 65	Nil	Nil	0 19	81 66	53 82	60 32
4	1 40	3 73	Nil	Nil	0 49	Nil	Nil	0 06	76	74 10	56 10
6	2 37	4 21	Nil	Nil	0 52	Nil	Nil	0 08	75	84 07	61 72
5	4 88	4 37	Nil	Nil	0 58	Nil	Nil	0 09	73	78 73	60 93
5	3 77	3 87	Nil	0 07	0 70	Nil	Nil	0 10	76	60 76	59 66
2	5 99	4 01	Nil	Nil	0 44	Nil	Nil	0 02	69	55 24	56 48
4	3 25	4 43	Nil	Nil	0 44	Nil	Nil	0 00	81	70 39	60 12
3	3 00	5 04	Nil	Nil	0 36	Nil	Nil	0 08	77	65 25	51 37
6	5 25	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	76	126 63	(n)
1	0 23	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	80	113 26	(n)
4	2 47	(n)	2	0 40	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	85	69 40	(n)
29	24 66	29 66	Nil	0 07	3 53	Nil	Nil	0 52	523	488 54	406 38
4 14	3 58	4 24	Nil	0 01	0 50	Nil	Nil	0 07	74 71	69 79	58 04

(n) Not ascertained.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table—

Division	District	Station	January			February.			March.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall.
Rajshahi	Dinajpur	Nithpur	Nil	Nil	0 62	Nil	0 07	0 91	Nil	Nil	0·60
		Nawabganj	Nil	Nil	0 15	1	0 50	0 41	Nil	Nil	0·62
		Gangarampur	Nil	Nil	0 25	Nil	Nil	0 73	Nil	Nil	0·70
		Itahar	Nil	0 08	0 35	1	0 25	0 63	Nil	Nil	0·61
		Raiganj	Nil	Nil	0 35	2	0 75	0·57	Nil	Nil	0 77
		Dinajpur (Obsv.)	Nil	Nil	0 32	1	0 30	0 57	Nil	Nil	0·75
		Balurghat	Nil	Nil	0 36	Nil	0 10	0 70	Nil	Nil	0·78
		Thakurgaon	Nil	Nil	0 30	2	0 41	0·74	Nil	0 03	0·02
		Sotabganj	Nil	Nil	0 14	1	0 14	0 64	Nil	Nil	0 96
		Ramganj	Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	Nil	0·75	Nil	Nil	0 77
		Atwari	Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	Nil	0·64	Nil	Nil	1 42
		Birganj	Nil	Nil	0 17	2	0 49	0·78	Nil	Nil	0 92
		Parbatipur	Nil	Nil	0 10	Nil	Nil	0 77	Nil	Nil	0 90
		Patnitola	1	0 13	(a)	1	0 29	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Sapahar	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Total	Nil	0 08	3 43	10	3 10	8 84	Nil	0 03	10·72
		District average	Nil	0 01	0 26	0 78	0 24	0·68	Nil	0 00	0 82
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri (Obsv.)	Nil	Nil	0 30	2	0 35	0 96	Nil	Nil	1 36
		Alipur Duars	Nil	0 02	0 31	1	0 15	0 75	2	0 53	1·89
		Falakata	Nil	Nil	0 28	1	0 32	0 63	Nil	Nil	1·31
		Debiganj	Nil	Nil	0 35	2	0 32	0 79	Nil	Nil	1·05
		Buxa	Nil	Nil	1·00	3	0 91	1·15	3	1 91	2·99
		Kalchini	Nil	Nil	0 34	1	0 41	1 09	1	0 89	2·00
		Kumargram	Nil	Nil	0 40	2	0 50	1 10	1	0 18	2 48
		Total	Nil	0 02	2 98	12	2 96	6 17	7	3 51	13·08
		District average	Nil	0 00	0 43	1 71	0·42	0·88	1·00	0 50	1 87
	Darjeeling	Siliguri	Nil	Nil	0 38	1	0 29	0 70	Nil	Nil	1 24
		Darjeeling (Obsv.)	1	0 20	0 55	2	0 90	1 10	4	1 63	1 84
		Kalimpong (Obsy.)	Nil	0 09	0 57	2	0 37	0 84	4	1 77	1 48
		Mongpoo	Nil	Nil	0 54	1	0 34	1 00	4	2 15	1 85
		Kurseong	1	0 58	0 67	3	0 60	1 12	2	0 43	1·84
		Pedong	.		0·65	.		1 15			2 00
		Total	2	0 96	3 36	9	2 50	6 00	14	5 98	10 25
		District average	0·33	0 16	0 56	1 50	0 42	1 00	2 33	0 99	1·71
	Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (Gaibandha)	1	0 24	0 32	1	0 45	0 70	Nil	Nil	1 21
		Rangpur (Obsy.)	Nil	Nil	0 34	1	0 64	0·69	Nil	Nil	1 13
		Pirganj	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·85	Nil	Nil	0·69
		Kurigram	Nil	Nil	0 36	1	0 15	0 58	Nil	Nil	1·03
		Gobindaganj	Nil	Nil	0 20	Nil	Nil	0 66	Nil	Nil	1 10
		Bagdogra (Nilphamari)	Nil	Nil	0 35	2	0 43	0 66	Nil	Nil	1 11
		Ulipur	1	0 34	0 24	Nil	0 06	0 56	Nil	Nil	1·20
		Sundergani	1	0 26	0·21	Nil	0 15	6 51	Nil	Nil	1 38
		Saidpur	Nil	Nil	0 07	1	0·33	0 59	Nil	Nil	1·02
		Total	3	0 84	2 23	6	2·21	5 80	Nil	Nil	10·47
		District average	0 33	0 09	0 25	0·67	0 24	0 64	Nil	Nil	1 16
	Bogra	Sherpur	Nil	Nil	0 40	Nil	Nil	0 75	Nil	Nil	1 09
		Nowkhilla	1	0 47	0 38	1	0 25	0 82	Nil	Nil	1 18
		Bogra (Obsv.)	1	0 44	0 38	Nil	0 24	0 78	Nil	Nil	1·24
		Panchbibi	Nil	Nil	0 32	Nil	Nil	0 89	Nil	Nil	0 97
		Khetal	Nil	Nil	0 15	Nil	Nil	0 35	Nil	Nil	0 53
		Adamdighi	1	0 30	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Dubchanchia	1	0 15	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Total	2	0 91	1 63	1	0 40	3 59	Nil	Nil	5·01
		District average	0 40	0 18	0·33	0 20	0 10	0·72	Nil	Nil	1·00
	Pabna	Shazadpur	1	0 42	0 08	1	0 76	0 74	Nil	Nil	1·73
		Pabna	Nil	0 08	0 32	2	0 86	1·01	Nil	Nil	1 36
		Sirajganj (Obsy.)	Nil	Nil	0·32	1	1 10	0·77	Nil	Nil	1·33
		Iswardi	Nil	Nil	0 05	1	0·76	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·96
		Total	1	0 50	0 77	5	3·48	3·17	Nil	Nil	5·38
		District average	0 25	0 12	0 19	1 25	0 87	0 79	Nil	Nil	1·35
	Malda	Malda (Obsv.)	Nil	Nil	0 55	Nil	0·17	0·84	Nil	Nil	0·71
		Chanchal	Nil	Nil	0·43	1	0·28	0 78	Nil	Nil	0·82
		Gazol	Nil	Nil	0 35	Nil	Nil	0 72	Nil	Nil	0·66
		Bibganj	Nil	Nil	0·58	1	0·50	0·75	Nil	Nil	0·64
		Gomastapur	1	0 23	0·23	1	0·29	0·93	Nil	Nil	0·76
		Nawabganj	1	0·13	0·35	2	0·45	0·70	Nil	Nil	1·01
		Total	2	0 36	2 49	5	1·78	4·72	Nil	Nil	4·49
		District avaregae	0·33	0·06	0·41	0·83	0·30	0·79	Nil	Nil	0·75

(a) Not ascertained.

the Province of Bengal for the year 1938.

April.			May.			June.			July		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall
1	0 50	0 96	10	12 62	4·88	15	12 40	11 27	16	11 20	12 25
2	0 94	1·96	15	13 77	7·13	20	14 70	15 13	11	9 08	15 56
2	0·56	1 65	10	11 82	6·03	15	18 99	12·91	10	17 28	15 60
1	0·22	1 37	13	18·07	4 59	21	25 32	11 56	22	19 64	13 87
2	0·75	1 41	11	18·65	5·59	19	21 10	12 77	18	20 50	14 75
3	1 59	2·14	14	17·73	7 59	23	20 40	14 05	22	27 78	15 50
1	0·38	1·64	12	13 94	6·73	20	22 40	11 98	16	14 91	13 18
2	0·31	2 11	12	16 44	7 60	28	32 42	17 00	20	33 42	19 95
3	1·62	1·84	10	16 14	6·60	24	24 36	15 12	22	28 74	15 55
2	1 66	2·07	7	13 96	6 19	10	22·04	16 00	10	36 20	15 81
2	0 28	3 23	9	13 75	7·87	21	40 83	20 85	23	30 46	25 31
3	1 02	2 16	13	17 69	8·13	21	23 89	16 60	20	28 57	17 03
2	1 60	2 69	15	19 35	8·28	20	14 86	14 71	20	14 98	16 33
2	1 44	(n)	10	12 79	(n)	17	14 54	(n)	14	11 83	(n)
2	0 39	(n)	10	9 08	(n)	19	16 92	(n)	20	12 67	(n)
26	11 43	25 23	151	203 93	87·21	252	293 80	189 95	239	292 71	210 69
2 00	0 88	1 94	11 62	15 69	6·71	19 38	22 60	14 61	18 38	22 52	16 21
3	0 66	3 73	11	14 92	11·07	25	47 00	23 73	22	36 99	31 28
9	8 36	5 87	13	12 96	14·61	25	50 44	30·66	24	52 75	32 97
5	5 33	4 26	13	14 65	11 88	25	48 37	23·86	18	28 65	28 43
2	1 54	3 17	8	17 17	9·50	20	32·63	19 95	19	38 06	19 93
8	7·32	8 30	20	21 00	19·60	28	56 45	39·00	18	44 10	50 36
8	5 96	6 08	14	12 94	15·20	28	47 98	28 73	25	28 48	35 36
8	9 72	7 41	19	22·19	16·74	19	71 67	32 91	21	49 45	43 20
43	38 89	38·82	98	115 83	98·60	170	355·14	198 84	147	278 48	241·53
6·14	5 56	5·55	14 00	16 55	14·08	24 29	50 73	28·41	21 00	39 78	34 50
4	1 63	3 60	19	15·83	10 79	21	40·47	25 40	23	31 49	33 40
7	5 08	3 85	25	16 57	8·70	25	38 85	24 26	27	24 97	32 31
6	4 19	2 94	18	14·46	5·58	16	30 38	17 48	22	18 69	23 90
10	3 35	4 28	24	21 60	9 16	21	41·07	26 06	26	32 03	31 08
2	0 58	4 02	23	33 89	11 81	26	49·22	32 87	28	37 16	43 60
..	..	5·15	..	..	8 94	10	11 92	19 70	28	17 92	24 42
29	14 83	23 84	109	102 35	54·93	119	211 91	145 77	154	162 26	188 71
4 83	2 47	3 97	18 17	17 06	9·15	19 83	35 32	24 30	25 67	27 04	31 45
4	3 02	2 97	13	17 19	9 91	22	23 85	15·47	11	9 11	13·15
3	1 54	3 09	11	19 98	10·93	20	15 45	17 61	22	23 95	15 26
3	1·76	3·10	10	14·05	9·90	11	19 72	16·52	9	11 82	15 75
6	4 65	4 33	12	25 27	13 66	20	20 53	22 20	17	14 55	16 09
3	2·25	2 72	11	12 33	8·33	12	17 40	14 31	15	16 71	14 04
2	0 88	3 00	11	18 67	9·63	18	25·76	19·85	18	39 81	17 18
4	2 89	4 05	14	36 34	12·98	22	26 15	18 95	15	15 51	14 08
3	3 24	3·47	11	17·48	10·54	15	22·92	15 88	14	12 81	14 97
2	1·07	2 28	12	17 13	9·58	18	23 60	15 90	17	21 09	16 71
30	21 30	29 01	105	178 44	95·36	158	195·38	156 69	138	185 36	137 23
3 33	2 36	3 22	11·67	19 83	10·60	17 56	21 71	17 41	15 33	18 87	15 25
1	2·47	2 40	13	14 42	7 58	14	16 87	11 78	19	9 37	12·22
2	1·92	2 47	13	15 27	8 94	13	20 00	13 43	11	11 96	12 22
3	2 13	2 27	14	14 29	8 50	20	24 18	14 03	19	14 10	13·06
3	1·95	2 07	15	15 21	7·28	16	16 24	11 90	17	10 79	12·70
2	0·45	2·14	12	12·30	5·16	20	19 77	8 45	17	11 40	10 16
1	0 95	(n)	11	12·99	(n)	17	20 90	(n)	19	9 96	(n)
4	1 32	(n)	10	14·97	(n)	16	21 53	(n)	11	10 09	(n)
11	8·92	11·35	67	71·49	37 46	83	97 06	59 59	83	57 62	60 36
2 20	1·78	2 27	13·40	14 30	7 50	16 60	19 41	11 92	16 60	11 53	12 07
5	2 04	2·90	14	33 90	6 40	13	14·40	10 60	6	13·64	10 49
4	2·09	3·11	16	24·60	7 46	18	15·40	11 33	21	11 44	10 76
4	1·88	3 31	15	17·20	7·88	17	16 97	12 41	17	13 10	11 49
3	3·70	2 20	13	19 64	6·35	19	18 88	10 96	20	15 33	9 52
16	9·71	11·52	58	95·34	28·09	67	65 65	45 30	64	53·51	42·26
4·00	2·43	2 88	14·50	23·84	7·02	16 75	16 41	11 32	16 00	13 38	10·57
1	0 22	1 13	11	18·19	4 50	17	12 19	10 35	12	10 45	10 97
Nil	Nil	1 10	10	28 77	4 82	18	24 72	11·37	18	11 88	13 83
Nil	Nil	1·16	10	16·50	4 36	19	20 24	10·36	17	14 22	13 60
1	0 50	1 10	7	12 40	5·01	14	12 74	9·72	14	7 93	11 10
1	1·66	1·34	12	14·55	4 41	12	17 66	10·48	14	10 40	12 02
3	1·76	1·40	11	14·35	4·64	16	13 71	11·78	11	9 33	11 10
6	4·14	7·23	61	104·76	27·74	96	101·26	64·06	86	64 21	72 62
1·00	0·69	1·21	10·17	17·46	4·62	16 00	16·88	10·68	14·33	10·70	12·10

(n) Not ascertained.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division.	District	Station.	August.			September		
			Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Rajshahi ..	Dinajpur ..	Nithpur	18	15 13	11 19	12	7 29	9 89
		Nawabganj	16	18 20	14 39	9	10 50	11 05
		Gangarampur	16	15 57	14 05	12	11 64	11·02
		Itahar	16	17 01	13 02	12	8 35	11 57
		Raiganj	11	13 95	14 18	9	11 90	10 82
		Dinajpur (Obsv.)	15	15 22	13 35	11	8 24	12·30
		Balurghat	12	14 63	12·36	11	11 34	10 51
		Thakurgaon	19	16 73	17 07	15	16 35	14·74
		Setabganj	13	12 12	15 50	11	10 70	11 95
		Ramganj	9	24 41	15 46	5	12 23	13 56
		Atwari	19	26 81	21 07	Nil	Nil	16 63
		Birganj	10	14·05	13 85	13	10 22	11·99
		Parbatipur	15	11 57	14 53	7	6 43	11 00
		Patnitola	14	12 78	(a)	7	7 56	(a)
		Sapahar	14	13 72	(a)	10	8 07	(a)
		Total	189	215 40	190 02	127	125·19	157·03
		District average	14 52	16 57	14 62	9 78	9 63	12 08
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri (Obsv.)	20	32 20	25 04	19	30 58	19 94
		Alipur Duars	15	19 55	25 39	14	19 41	22 86
		Falakata	20	19 62	22 72	18	25 12	18·16
		Debiganj	15	16·93	16 68	12	15 19	14·68
		Buxa	24	46 06	44 03	19	37 65	31 18
		Kalchini	20	33 49	41 38	17	28 81	21 05
		Kumargram	18	33 94	29 04	13	27 88	25·59
		Total	132	202 69	194 28	112	184 64	153 42
		District average	18 86	28 96	27 75	16 00	26 38	21 92
	Darjeeling ..	Siliguri	25	48 04	27 47	19	31 50	21 44
		Darjeeling (Obsv.)	23	27 77	26 12	15	14 59	18 38
		Kalimpong (Obsv.)	25	21 87	19 04	11	8 95	12 52
		Mongpoo	24	40 32	25 93	15	15 05	18 11
		Kurseong	28	10 96	34 42	18	27 58	24·47
		Pedong	31	17 19	22 09	28	16 78	14·77
		Total	156	196 15	155 07	106	114 45	109 69
		District average	26 00	32 69	25 85	17 67	19 08	18 28
	Rangpur	Bhawanganj (Gaibandha)	15	27 89	12 05	9	10 88	12 10
		Rangpur (Obsv.)	10	11 00	13 63	14	7 30	13 74
		Pirganj	12	21 36	13 02	8	9 54	13 02
		Kurigaon	14	14 23	12 21	10	9 46	14 34
		Gobindganj	15	10 97	13 97	10	5 90	13 39
		Bagdogra (Nilphamari)	11	8 38	15 69	13	15 53	14 59
		Ulipur	12	16 54	13 07	6	5 39	13 89
		Sundergani	11	18 75	12 27	8	8 37	13 21
		Saidpur	12	12 99	14 84	9	9 29	11 68
		Total	112	142 11	121 35	87	81 66	119 96
		District average	12 44	15 79	13 48	9 67	9 08	13·33
	Bogra	Sherpur	13	11 92	12 11	13	10 89	10 27
		Nowkhilla	17	12 07	12 25	7	8 72	10·75
		Bogra (Obsv.)	15	17 51	13 29	11	5 70	11·67
		Panchbibi	14	13 80	11 85	9	9 35	11·35
		Khetlal	14	11 14	8 18	6	7 46	8 04
		Adamighi	13	11 16	(a)	5	4·45	(a)
		Dubchanchia	13	16 95	(a)	7	4 65	(a)
		Total	73	66 44	57 68	46	42·12	52·08
		District average	14 60	13 29	11 54	9 20	8 42	10 42
	Pabna ..	Shazadpur	8	15 04	12 27	8	13 44	7 91
		Pabna	15	18 47	10 63	12	11 57	9 12
		Sirajganj (Obsv.)	11	8 07	11 50	12	14 91	9 71
		Iswardi	16	11 40	10 51	9	11 59	8 54
		Total	50	53 58	44 91	41	51 51	35·28
		District average	12 50	13 39	11 23	10 25	12·88	8·82
	Malda ..	Malda (Obsv.) ..	17	11 39	11 52	14	14·68	10·79
		Chanchal	19	19 14	12 34	9	7·50	10·36
		Gazol	15	14 99	12 98	12	14 79	10·96
		Sibganj	17	11 83	10 18	9	3·95	9·17
		Gomastapur	17	16 16	10·62	12	8·86	7·60
		Nawabganj ..	16	12 98	11·83	9	8·38	8·76
		Total	101	86·49	69·47	65	58·16	57·66
		District average	16 84	14·41	11·58	10 83	9·69	9·61

(a) Not ascertained.

Provinces of Bengal for the year 1938.

October.			November.			December			Annual.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall
3	0 60	4·60	Nil	Nil	0 32	Nil	Nil	0 00	75	59 81	57·49
5	1·58	5 01	Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	Nil	0·00	79	69 27	71·59
3	3·03	4·18	Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	Nil	0 15	77	78 89	67 40
5	1·19	3·22	1	0 27	0 26	Nil	Nil	0 09	92	90 40	61 14
2	2 25	3 40	Nil	Nil	0 19	Nil	Nil	0 11	74	89 85	64 91
5	4·98	4 25	Nil	0 04	0 22	Nil	Nil	0 06	94	96 37	71 10
5	1 91	4 45	Nil	Nil	0 32	Nil	Nil	0 08	77	70 70	63 09
3	1·95	4·09	Nil	Nil	0 19	Nil	Nil	0 05	96	118 06	84 76
1	0 18	3 72	Nil	Nil	0 16	Nil	Nil	0 06	85	94 00	72 24
Nil	Nil	3·74	Nil	Nil	0 25	Nil	Nil	0 01	43	110·50	74 79
Nil	Nil	3·48	Nil	Nil	0 00	Nil	Nil	0 02	74	112 13	100 66
2	0 92	4 85	Nil	Nil	0 30	Nil	Nil	0·07	84	96 85	76 85
6	3 41	5 05	Nil	Nil	0 33	Nil	Nil	0 03	85	72·15	74 72
7	3 64	(n)	1	0 68	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	74	65 08	(n)
2	1 86	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	77	62 71	(n)
40	22·00	54 04	1	0 31	2 85	Nil	Nil	0 73	1,035	1,107 98	940 74
3·08	1 69	4 16	0 08	0 02	0 22	Nil	Nil	0 06	79 62	89 85	72 37
5	5·62	4 90	Nil	Nil	0 20	Nil	Nil	0 11	107	108 92	122 32
4	4·29	5 15	1	0 12	0 26	Nil	Nil	0 14	108	168 58	140 86
3	4·49	4·29	Nil	Nil	0 30	Nil	Nil	0 11	103	146 55	116 28
6	4 39	3 83	Nil	Nil	0 17	Nil	Nil	0·05	84	126 23	90 15
9	14 34	9 97	5	1 71	0 90	Nil	Nil	0 61	137	231 35	209 09
8	7 89	6 19	1	0 43	0 64	Nil	Nil	0 15	123	167 28	148 21
4	4 85	8 15	Nil	Nil	0 56	Nil	Nil	0 22	105	220 38	167 80
39	44 87	42 48	7	2 26	3 03	Nil	Nil	1 99	767	1,220 29	994·66
5 57	6 41	6 07	1 00	0 32	0 43	Nil	Nil	0 20	109 57	175 61	142 09
6	6 75	6 08	Nil	Nil	0 43	Nil	Nil	0 10	118	176 09	131 03
3	1 35	4 54	1	0 13	0 78	Nil	Nil	0 24	133	132 13	122 07
3	1·06	3 15	2	0 88	0 62	Nil	Nil	0 27	109	102 71	88 34
4	2 18	3 94	Nil	0 05	0 65	Nil	Nil	0 31	129	158·14	123·00
5	2 32	5 60	Nil	Nil	0 49	Nil	Nil	0 26	130	193 32	161 20
Nil	Nil	3 71	Nil	Nil	0 73	Nil	Nil	0 44	97	63 81	103 75
21	15 66	27 11	3	1 06	3 70	Nil	Nil	1 62	722	826 11	730 05
3 50	2 28	4 52	0 50	0 18	0 62	Nil	Nil	0 27	120 33	137 69	121·68
5	2 51	5 73	1	0 35	0 30	Nil	Nil	0 09	82	95 49	73 00
4	3 14	5·36	Nil	Nil	0 21	Nil	Nil	0·04	85	83 00	82 03
3	1 40	5·80	Nil	Nil	0 46	Nil	Nil	0 10	56	79 65	79 95
5	4 63	5 29	Nil	Nil	0 24	Nil	Nil	0 10	85	93 47	91 03
6	5 45	5 53	Nil	Nil	0 43	Nil	Nil	0 06	72	71 01	74 74
5	2 67	4 16	Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	Nil	0 08	80	112 13	86 44
Nil	Nil	6 67	Nil	Nil	0 33	Nil	Nil	0 06	74	103 22	86·08
4	3 49	6 35	1	0 15	0 33	Nil	Nil	0 07	68	87 62	79 19
2	2 30	4 76	Nil	Nil	0 23	Nil	Nil	0 05	73	87 80	77 71
34	25 59	19 65	2	0 50	2 07	Nil	Nil	0 65	675	813 39	731 07
3 78	2 84	5 52	0 22	0 06	0 30	Nil	Nil	0 07	75 00	90 38	81 23
3	3 07	4 44	Nil	Nil	0 60	Nil	Nil	0 12	76	69 01	63 70
1	2·50	5 13	Nil	Nil	0 52	Nil	Nil	0·11	66	73 16	68 20
3	3 99	4 06	Nil	Nil	0 74	Nil	Nil	0 05	86	82 58	70 97
3	1·80	4 93	1	1 10	0 31	Nil	Nil	0 09	78	70 24	64 06
Nil	Nil	4 20	Nil	Nil	0 28	Nil	Nil	0 00	71	62 52	17 64
4	4 20	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	71	64 91	(n)
5	5 50	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	67	74 16	(n)
10	11 36	23 66	1	1 10	2 45	Nil	Nil	0 37	377	357 51	315·23
2·00	2 27	4 73	0·20	0 22	0 49	Nil	Nil	0 07	75 40	71 50	63 06
3	5 56	5 17	1	0 21	0 24	Nil	Nil	0 13	60	100·01	58·66
4	2·63	4·42	1	0·15	0 57	Nil	Nil	0·11	93	87·29	60 20
5	3 51	4·94	Nil	0 08	0·62	Nil	Nil	0 11	82	76 82	64 39
6	1·77	4 94	1	0 18	0 55	Nil	Nil	0 18	88	83 25	55 41
18	13 47	19 47	3	0 62	1 98	Nil	Nil	0 54	323	347 37	238 66
4·50	3 37	4·87	0·75	0·15	0 50	Nil	Nil	0 13	80 75	86 84	59 67
3	0·48	4 34	Nil	Nil	0 35	Nil	Nil	0·05	75	67 77	56·10
1	1·25	2 80	Nil	Nil	0 28	Nil	Nil	0·05	76	93 54	58·78
4	1 76	3 56	Nil	Nil	0 32	Nil	Nil	0 05	77	82 50	59 05
Nil	Nil	3 57	Nil	Nil	0 50	Nil	Nil	0 08	63	49 94	52 40
1	0 35	4·79	Nil	Nil	0·54	Nil	Nil	0 10	71	70 16	53·82
4	1·48	4·01	Nil	Nil	0·56	Nil	Nil	0 10	73	62 57	56·24
13	5·32	23·04	Nil	Nil	2·53	Nil	Nil	0 43	435	426 48	336 39
2·17	0·89	3 84	Nil	Nil	0 42	Nil	Nil	0 07	72·50	71 08	56 06

(n) Not ascertained.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division	District	Station	January.			February			March.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Dacca ..	Dacca	Munshiganj	2	1 40	0 46	1	1 39	1 30	1	0 93	2 98
		Dacca	Nil	0 05	0 34	2	1 58	1 25	2	1 13	2·63
		Nawabganj	Nil	Nil	0 17	2	2 90	1 07	Nil	Nil	3·29
		Narayanganj (Obsv.)	Nil	0 16	0 30	3	2 14	1 40	Nil	0·08	2·69
		Narsingdi	Nil	Nil	0 18	2	0 90	0 95	2	1 30	3·55
		Manikganj	1	0 70	0·39	2	0 88	1·18	Nil	Nil	1·85
		Joydebpur	Nil	0 08	0 36	2	0·62	1·02	1	0 62	2·31
		Kapasia	Nil	Nil	0 30	1	0 23	0 54	1	0 60	1·79
		Total	3	2 39	2 50	15	10 64	8 71	7	4 06	21·09
		District average	0·37	0 30	0 31	1 87	1 33	1 09	0 88	0·58	2·64
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj	Nil	0 06	0 53	2	0 85	0 92	Nil	Nil	2·56
		Atia (Tangail)	Nil	Nil	0 39	Nil	Nil	0 93	Nil	Nil	1·39
		Sarisabari	1	0 20	0 17	1	1 00	0 72	Nil	Nil	1·17
		Mymensingh (Obsv.)	Nil	Nil	0 33	1	0 58	0 94	Nil	Nil	2·09
		Jamalpur	1	0 43	0 37	1	0 24	0 88	Nil	Nil	1·39
		Netrakona	Nil	Nil	0 29	1	0 80	0 97	1	0 52	2·40
		Phulpur	Nil	Nil	0 09	2	0 58	0 84	Nil	Nil	1·21
		Durgapur	1	0 40	0 35	1	0 21	0 80	2	1 87	2 11
		Sherpur (Town)	1	0 26	0 35	Nil	Nil	0 73	Nil	Nil	1·68
		Dewanganj	1	0 62	0 28	1	0 15	0 56	Nil	Nil	1·38
		Nalitabari	1	0 30	0 26	1	0 24	0 59	1	0 19	1·59
		Total	6	2 27	3 41	11	4 65	8 88	4	2 58	18·92
		District average	0 55	0 21	0 31	1 00	0 42	0 81	0 36	0 23	1·72
	Faridpur	Madaripur	Nil	1 02	0 46	2	2 06	1 08	1	0 55	2 36
		Faridpur (Obsy.)	1	0 68	0 45	1	1 49	1 32	1	0 20	2·33
		Rajbari (Goalundo)(a)			0 39			1 21			2 06
		Haridaspur	1	1 52	0 27	2	0 88	1 02	Nil	Nil	1 91
		Bhanga	Nil	Nil	0 15	3	3 76	0 80	Nil	Nil	2·14
		Pangsa	1	0 22	0 20	3	1 53	0 91	Nil	Nil	2 20
		Ballakandi	3	0 18	0 24	4	0 18	1 33	Nil	Nil	2·96
		Bhusna	Nil	Nil	0 26	2	2 80	1 24	Nil	Nil	2 02
		Palong	Nil	Nil	0 30	2	1 78	1 40	1	0 45	3 22
		Fatepur	1	0 28	(n)	2	1 77	(n)	1	0 25	(n)
		Total	6	3 92	2 72	21	22 48	10 31	3	1·20	21·20
		District average	0 75	0 49	0 30	2 62	2 81	0 15	0 38	0 15	2·36
	Bakarganj	Patuakhali	Nil	0 03	0 54	2	0 31	1 40	2	0 99	2·09
		Bargona	1	0 10	0 29	3	0 55	1 34	Nil	Nil	2·05
		Pirojpur	Nil	Nil	0 53	1	0 36	1 28	1	1·07	1 67
		Barisal (Obsv.)	Nil	Nil	0 41	2	0 69	1 05	1	0 17	2·22
		Gaurnadi	1	0 98	0 22	2	0 26	1 04	1	0·25	2 44
		Bhola	1	0 46	0 33	2	0 54	0 92	1	0 77	2·11
		Daulatkhan	1	0 41	0 24	1	0 25	0 94	2	0 37	2·07
		Bauphal	Nil	Nil	0 41	Nil	Nil	1 00	1	0 17	1·68
		Total	4	1 98	2 97	14	2 96	8 97	9	3·79	16·33
		District average	0 50	0 25	0 37	1 02	0 37	1 12	1 12	0·47	2·04
Chittagong ..	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar (Obsy.)	Nil	Nil	0 15	1	0 11	0 49	Nil	Nil	1 28
		Chittagong (Obsv.)	Nil	0 03	0 28	1	1 46	1 03	Nil	Nil	2·56
		Kutubdia	Nil	Nil	0 31	Nil	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2·05
		Satkania	Nil	Nil	0 22	Nil	0·00	0·40	Nil	Nil	1·80
		Mirsarai	1	0 60	0 10	2	1 10	0 82	1	0·45	2·47
		Rangunia	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
		Total	1	0 63	1 09	4	2 67	3·39	1	0·45	10·16
		District average	0·20	0 13	0 22	0 80	0·53	0·68	0 20	0·09	2·03
	Tippera	Comilla (Obsy.)	1	0 12	0 29	2	0 87	1·18	4	0·89	2·95
		Chandpur	Nil	Nil	0 41	1	0·91	1 09	2	1·28	2·88
		Brahmanbaria	Nil	Nil	0 49	2	0·33	1 19	2	2·44	3·82
		Ramchandrapur	Nil	Nil	0 23	2	1·25	1·01	4	1·85	2·66
		Nasirnagar	Nil	1 00	0 34	Nil	Nil	1 02	2	2 12	3·14
		Daudkandi	1	0 22	0 36	2	0·60	1 05	Nil	Nil	2·29
		Kasba	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·97	3	3·15	3·18
		Laksam	Nil	Nil	0 44	3	2 90	1·21	3	2·60	2·23
		Raipur (b)			(n)		..	(n)	..	..	(n)
		Total	2	1·34	2 80	12	6 86	8·72	20	14·33	23·15
		District average ..	0·25	0 17	0 35	1 50	0·86	1 09	2 50	1·79	2·89

(a) Out of order.
(b) Raipur opened since November 1936.
(n) Not ascertained.

Provinces of Bengal for the year 1919.

April.			May.			June.			July.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
6	6 05	5·57	15	40·87	9·78	19	24 03	14 50	23	25 41	14·11
7	4·38	5 36	18	23·27	9·75	11	12 45	13 56	15	9 11	12 84
4	1 82	6·84	19	27·19	8·27	13	12 05	15·52	20	12·79	13·87
6	3 38	5·48	15	21·43	9·41	18	12·60	12·95	24	14 07	12 98
8	4 11	7 12	17	18 37	9·87	16	7·72	14 92	19	11 16	12 26
6	2·94	4 33	16	21 88	9 15	16	11 92	11·54	18	8 92	11 76
8	5 84	5·69	16	21·52	9 76	13	14 73	14 04	23	15 79	13·45
4	2·16	6·44	21	15·24	8·16	21	15 26	15 13	18	8 92	14 93
49	30 68	46 83	137	189 77	74 15	127	110 76	112 16	160	106 17	106 20
6·12	3·84	5·85	17 13	23·72	9 27	15 87	13·86	14 02	20 00	13 27	13 28
4	2·63	6 37	13	15 11	12 02	19	28 96	19 29	24	23 08	15 46
5	2 22	3 53	17	19 09	8 32	18	13 26	12 00	22	11 11	11 08
6	3·23	3 51	12	17 48	8 48	20	19 36	13·09	11	15 38	13 45
7	2·70	5 75	14	18·27	12·54	19	24 13	18·71	16	10 89	16 46
4	3·93	3 47	17	35 82	9·66	21	42 88	15·36	22	23 52	18·79
7	5 34	6 11	14	12 37	13 91	22	21 50	23·66	26	14 06	20 36
4	1·98	2·84	14	17 73	7 93	19	15 79	13·75	10	8 89	10 53
7	5 29	5 57	17	27·72	15 84	24	36 46	26 99	25	32 92	30·80
4	3·57	3 44	14	22·01	10 60	24	27 39	15 35	22	17 28	16 84
5	2·70	3 29	16	27 17	11 38	16	22 44	16 23	13	14 57	14 75
5	3 83	5 16	16	16·20	11 94	23	31 97	21 71	24	17 94	20 23
58	37 42	50 04	104	228·97	122 62	225	284 14	196 14	215	189 64	183 75
5 27	3 40	4·55	14 91	20 36	11 15	20 45	25 83	17 83	19 55	17 24	16 70
2	1·57	4 47	17	33·88	8 71	17	9 46	13 12	17	11 05	12 60
6	2·17	4 72	20	28·76	9 04	18	14 91	13·36	23	11 18	12 83
		4 15	..		8 29			12 30	..		11·15
2	0 43	4 98	17	17 24	8 56	20	12 95	13 25	20	9 34	13 33
6	3 47	5 70	17	29·87	8 51	15	12 78	13 98	17	14 73	11 75
5	2 95	3 33	18	30 23	8 30	14	15 80	15·17	19	13 58	12 43
5	3 50	4 13	18	27 03	9·03	21	15 95	15·01	18	10 86	12 66
4	2 21	5 47	18	51 97	9 08	25	13 88	12 89	22	9 80	11 07
3	1·63	8 05	17	35·07	10 77	24	12 43	18·74	22	14 29	17 40
4	3 70	(n)	19	32 30	(n)	17	10 26	(n)	14	7 67	(n)
33	17 93	45 06	142	254 05	80 29	154	108 16	127 82	158	95 43	115 22
4·13	2 24	5 01	17 75	31 76	8 92	19 25	13 52	14·20	19 75	11 93	12 80
Nil	Nil	4 19	25	40·74	10 12	19	24 99	21 94	25	24 25	22 07
1	2 15	4 47	18	44 11	10·02	20	18 84	21·70	11	26 85	22 58
Nil	Nil	3 25	13	24·67	7 95	19	21 85	15·29	18	11 25	15 92
1	0·10	4 78	16	17 93	9 02	26	12 68	16 33	22	8 72	15 60
Nil	Nil	4 53	12	39·17	8 33	27	12 43	13 77	13	7 57	13 93
3	0 67	4 70	20	21 95	8 17	19	12 54	18·68	25	9 85	17 79
1	0 47	5 75	21	37 43	10 68	18	23 83	21·22	23	13 09	19 31
1	0·27	4 55	18	22 49	9 70	27	40 34	18·08	28	27 26	20 04
7	3·66	36 22	143	248 49	73·99	175	197 50	147 01	165	128 84	147 24
0·87	0 46	4 53	17 88	31 06	9 25	21 88	24·69	18 38	20 63	16 11	18 41
2	0·83	4 93	18	26·64	12 60	17	22 08	30 14	21	23 40	35·94
4	1·64	5 47	16	19·62	9·52	18	28 56	20·79	14	7 28	22·40
3	0·62	4·06	17	36 23	10 76	16	19 76	24 24	16	13 10	28 85
3	2 49	4·73	15	15·55	8·89	22	23 30	20 41	15	10 95	25 36
6	5·40	5 85	18	19·62	9 99	17	18 99	22·38	20	16 41	26 41
Nil	Nil	(n)	17	18 53	(n)	21	22 70	(n)	11	5 16	(n)
18	10·98	25·04	84	117 66	51 76	90	112 69	118 96	86	71 14	138·96
3·60	2·20	5 01	16·80	23·54	10·35	18 00	22·54	23 79	17 20	14 23	27 79
4	2·39	6 58	22	19·78	11·77	25	17·94	18·05	19	10 17	15 05
3	2·19	5·50	17	17·12	8·96	20	18 17	15·57	16	6 57	14 40
8	4·13	6 51	16	18 54	12·01	16	7 41	15 75	16	7 18	11 16
6	4·55	7 26	20	15·65	10·68	21	10 80	16·73	18	9 70	13 35
8	5·30	8 87	13	22·81	12·66	10	16 31	15·50	12	7 39	12 19
2	2·26	4 76	14	17 79	8·82	8	9 50	14 39	12	14 57	13 33
11	9·60	7 02	27	20 20	10·56	20	14 06	15·30	26	21 25	11·09
6	3 90	5 77	23	17 17	10·63	27	18 68	16·57	23	16 14	18 41
..	..	(n)	..	..	(n)	..		(n)	..	..	(n)
48	33·72	52·27	152	149·06	86·09	147	112 87	127 95	142	93 27	109·58
6·00	4·21	6·53	19·00	18·63	10 76	18 38	14 11	16·00	17 75	11 66	13 70

(n) Not ascertained.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division	District.	Station	August			September.		
			Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall.
Dacca	Dacca	Munshiganj	19	13 59	13 68	13	13 76	10 97
		Dacca	18	17 86	13 14	15	13·39	9 76
		Nawabganj	17	17 13	11 47	10	11 88	7 99
		Narayanganj (Obsy.)	22	14 62	12 74	13	15 26	9 63
		Narsingdi	17	12 90	12 30	13	12 66	8 88
		Manikganj	19	16 34	11 83	11	10 58	8 51
		Joydebpur	18	22 53	14 03	14	13 26	10 18
		Kapasia	17	21 09	13 04	10	10 42	7 86
		Total	147	146 06	102 23	99	101 21	73 28
		District average	18 38	17 01	12 78	12 38	12 65	9 16
	Mymensingh	Kishorganj	16	15 96	15 58	13	15 62	13 00
		Atia (Tangail)	14	15 65	11 41	8	18 69	8 67
		Sarisabari	12	8 04	14 22	9	15 53	7 22
		Mymensingh (Obsy.)	17	14 99	15 64	17	28 04	13 74
		Jamalpur	22	22 26	13 99	12	16 81	12 42
		Netrokona	22	19 25	21 15	16	28 32	15 41
		Pingna	14	12 82	15 32	10	19 97	8 92
		Durgapur	20	42 22	31 80	11	21 08	19 95
		Sherpur (Town)	15	10 69	15 89	12	13 99	12 46
		Dewanganj	14	13 16	14 32	9	6 92	11 54
		Nalitabari	19	19 92	19 21	14	11 30	14·10
		Total	184	204 16	188 04	131	196 27	137 43
		District average	16 71	18 56	17 09	11 91	17 84	12 49
	Faridpur	Madaripur	20	17 80	11 09	15	9 67	8 71
		Faridpur (Obsy.)	15	11 51	12 42	10	7 26	9 29
		Rajbari (Goalundo)(a)			10 06			8 29
		Haridaspur	15	10 46	12 70	12	6 73	8 15
		Bhanga	21	22 28	12 19	9	6 50	9 52
		Pangsa	18	6 58	12 20	7	6 68	6 68
		Ballakandi	15	14 12	13 43	11	6 87	7 89
		Bhusna	19	12 76	12 85	12	6 97	9 60
		Palong	10	16 18	17 22	14	9 65	8 64
		Satpur	20	18 47	(a)	11	6 01	(a)
		Total	142	111 20	115 95	90	60 33	76 77
		District average	17 75	13 91	12 88	11 25	7 54	9 53
	Bakarganj	Patuakhali	27	28 05	18 95	13	27 61	13 90
		Barguna	10	25 70	19 61	8	4 35	12 64
		Pirojpur	19	24 28	13 40	12	9 37	10 49
		Barisal (Obsy.)	22	16 61	13 62	9	10 08	11 15
		Gaurnadi	20	23 56	12 74	8	12 14	9 21
		Bhola	20	16 44	16 04	15	12 28	12 07
		Daulatkhan	25	14 54	19 26	19	19 59	12 90
		Bauphal	25	23 37	18 61	9	7 35	13 42
		Total	168	173 15	133 12	93	102 76	95 78
		District average	21 00	21 64	16 64	11 63	12 84	11 97
Chittagong	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar (Obsy.)	22	14 89	28 55	18	17 60	13·54
		Chittagong (Obsy.)	21	30 84	19 30	17	21 14	11 98
		Kutubdia	16	9 38	25 07	16	26 29	12 89
		Satkania	22	20 10	20 00	14	16·85	11·59
		Mirsarai	21	16 30	25 51	17	21 00	15 79
		Rangunia	22	20 67	(a)	15	17·61	(a)
		Total	104	141 51	118 43	82	102·88	65·74
		District average	20 80	28 30	23 69	16 40	20 57	13·15
	Tippera	Comilla (Obsy.)	20	16 98	15 73	13	16·82	10·93
		Chandpur	18	10 75	16 22	16	10 21	10·65
		Brahmanbaria	16	14 41	12 14	11	8·35	10·23
		Ramchandrapur	19	24 95	13 52	17	11·80	10·05
		Nasinagar	21	9 85	11 94	18	6 20	11·27
		Daudkandi	19	23 12	12 54	12	14 20	8 79
		Kasba	20	10 55	12 14	15	12·47	9 13
		Laksam	24	37 21	17 17	18	30·82	11·61
		Raipur (b)			(a)	..	.	(a)
		Total	157	146 73	111 40	120	110·87	82·66
		District average	19 62	18 34	13 93	15·00	13·86	10·33

(a) Out of order
(b) Raipur opened since November 1938.

(a) Not ascertained

October.			November.			December.			Annual.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
5	4·18	5 56	2	1 50	1 03	Nil	Nil	0 21	106	133 11	80 15
6	3·40	4·60	3	0 49	0·84	Nil	Nil	0 17	97	87 11	74 24
2	1 45	4 81	3	1 20	0 39	Nil	Nil	0·21	90	88 41	73·90
7	4·64	5·07	3	2 10	0 98	Nil	Nil	0 19	111	90 48	73·82
6	5·81	5 50	2	1 13	0 83	Nil	Nil	0 27	102	76·06	76 63
2	1·15	4 16	3	0 63	0 89	Nil	Nil	0 15	94	75 94	65 74
4	3 79	4·74	2	0·58	0 98	Nil	Nil	0 13	101	99·36	76 60
9	4·93	4·65	2	1·43	0·31	Nil	Nil	0 14	104	80 28	72 79
41	29 35	39·09	20	9·06	6 25	Nil	Nil	1·47	805	730 75	593·96
5·13	3·67	4·89	2·50	1 13	0 78	Nil	Nil	0 18	100·63	91 36	74·25
6	3·27	5 88	1	0·79	0 79	Nil	Nil	0 19	98	106 33	92 59
2	0 95	4·35	2	1·21	0 51	Nil	Nil	0·10	88	82·18	62 68
5	3 26	5·33	Nil	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·26	77	83 48	68 10
2	1·61	5 80	1	0 28	0·88	Nil	Nil	0·07	94	96·49	92·95
9	9 20	5 22	1	0·30	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·13	110	155 30	77 14
9	6·35	7 05	4	1·46	0 76	Nil	Nil	0 12	122	109 97	112 19
6	2 42	5 22	Nil	0 05	0 18	Nil	Nil	0 05	78	80 23	66 88
9	5 20	7 33	1	0 30	0 80	Nil	Nil	0 04	118	173·67	141 88
8	4 28	5 35	Nil	Nil	0 78	Nil	Nil	0 04	100	108·47	84 46
6	2·73	5 52	Nil	Nil	0 63	Nil	Nil	0·03	113	108 10	79 91
9	6 00	5 44	Nil	0 21	0 72	Nil	Nil	0 04	81	90 66	100·99
71	45·27	62 40	10	4·60	6 99	Nil	Nil	1 07	1,079	1,104 97	979 77
6·45	4 12	5 68	0 91	0 42	0 64	Nil	Nil	0 10	98 09	108 63	89 07
8	3 38	4 69	3	1 49	0 81	Nil	Nil	0 17	102	92 03	69 17
4	4 00	4 74	2	0 41	1 10	Nil	Nil	0 12	103	84 57	71 72
..	..	4 43	..	..	0 87	..	..	0 12	..	.	64 22
7	3 41	5·59	3	1 13	0 87	Nil	Nil	0 22	99	63 09	70·85
1	0 45	5 83	3	2 88	0 58	Nil	Nil	0 17	92	96 72	71 38
5	2 40	5 18	1	1 13	0 54	Nil	Nil	0 22	91	81 10	67 45
6	1 42	6 06	2	1 48	0 36	Nil	Nil	0 43	103	87 89	73 43
7	2 81	6 68	3	2 49	0 79	Nil	Nil	0 22	112	105 69	72 17
8	6 48	7 56	3	1 67	0 74	Nil	Nil	0 28	113	90 83	94 32
5	2 26	(a)	3	1 29	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	97	81 16	(a)
46	24·35	50 76	20	12 68	6 66	Nil	Nil	1 95	815	711 82	654·71
5 75	3·04	5 64	2 50	1 50	0 74	Nil	Nil	0 22	101·88	88 98	72 75
9	10 48	8 01	3	9 38	1 61	Nil	Nil	0 42	125	167 13	105 24
8	8 62	8 72	3	6 14	1 06	Nil	Nil	0·20	83	137 41	104 68
7	8 35	5 55	3	5 55	1 19	Nil	Nil	0 22	93	106 75	76 74
7	5 75	6 26	3	3 55	1 48	Nil	Nil	0 39	109	76·28	82 31
9	10 22	4 90	2	1 46	1 08	Nil	Nil	0 16	95	138 03	72 35
7	4 30	6 60	4	4 67	1 37	Nil	Nil	0 33	116	84 47	90 00
10	5 62	7 15	3	6 15	1 50	Nil	Nil	0 25	124	121 75	101 27
13	6 38	7 15	3	8 05	1 40	Nil	Nil	0 39	125	135 68	96 43
70	59·72	54 34	23	44 95	10 69	Nil	Nil	2 36	870	967 89	720 02
8 75	7 46	6 79	2·87	5 62	1 34	Nil	Nil	0 29	108 75	120 98	91 13
12	14·38	8 73	3	1 74	3 78	Nil	Nil	0 51	114	151 67	140 64
9	7·88	6 88	3	4 44	1 87	Nil	Nil	0·70	103	122 89	102 73
11	15·20	7·13	4	7 15	2 48	Nil	Nil	0 52	99	127·73	119·04
10	6·07	6 68	4	3 30	1 79	Nil	Nil	0 38	105	98 61	102 25
11	11·59	7·43	3	7·98	1 38	Nil	Nil	0 46	119	139 44	119 50
7	4 12	(a)	2	0 39	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	95	84 18	(a)
53	55·12	36·85	17	24·61	11 30	Nil	Nil	2 57	540	640 34	584 25
10·60	11 02	7·37	3·40	4·92	2·26	Nil	Nil	0 51	108 00	128·07	116 85
9	6·65	6·52	2	3·63	1·03	Nil	Nil	0 23	121	96 39	90·31
6	5·54	5 71	3	2·38	0·87	Nil	Nil	0·25	102	75 08	82·51
4	7·27	5·22	2	2·11	0·76	Nil	Nil	0 23	93	71 17	79 51
9	5·70	5·62	4	2·70	1·11	Nil	Nil	0·10	120	86·95	82 32
3	1·37	5·20	Nil	Nil	0·85	Nil	Nil	0 16	87	72 35	83 23
8	5·36	4 16	6	1·50	0 97	Nil	Nil	0·11	84	89·12	71·57
4	4·20	4·45	6	1·25	1 11	Nil	Nil	0·23	132	96 13	76·02
6	5·50	5·75	3	4·00	1·04	Nil	Nil	0·22	136	139 22	91 05
..	..	(a)	4	1·95	(a)	..	..	(a)	4	1 95	(a)
49	41·59	42·63	26	17·77	7 74	Nil	Nil	1·53	875	728 41	656 52
6·13	5·20	5 33	3·25	2·22	0·97	Nil	Nil	0 19	109 38	91 05	82 07

(a) Not ascertained.
(b) Raipur station was established since November.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division.	District	Station	January			February.			March.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Chittagong	Noakhali ..	Noakhali (Obsy.) .	1	0 88	0 27	2	1 77	1 13	Nil	0 05	2 65
		Feni	Nil	0 08	0 33	3	0 95	0 97	3	1·75	3·23
		Harishpur	Nil	Nil	0 25	4	0·97	0 87	4	1·20	3·18
		Ramganj	1	0 25	0 25	2	1 50	1 02	1	0 80	2·87
		Chhagalnaya	1	0 15	0 17	1	0 16	0 95	3	0·96	2·91
		Hatiya	Nil	Nil	0 15	1	0 45	1 01	Nil	0·14	2·06
		Lakshmipur	1	1 50	0 21	2	1 90	1 05	1	1·30	2·08
		Total	4	2 86	1 63	15	7 70	7·00	12	6 20	17·98
		District average	0 57	0 41	0 23	2 14	1 10	1 00	1·72	0·88	2·57
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	1	0 21	0 32	1	0 41	1 04	1	0 42	2·83
		Bandarban	Nil	Nil	0 19	Nil	Nil	0 64	Nil	Nil	2·54
		Barkal	Nil	Nil	0 15	Nil	Nil	0 93	1	0·12	2 41
		Mahalchari	Nil	Nil	0 07	1	0 56	0 49	1	1 41	2·29
		Lama	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	Nil	0 86	Nil	Nil	1·01
		Ramgarh	2	0 51	0 09	2	0 55	0 55	2	1·86	3·15
		Manikseri	1	0 69	(a)	1	0 25	(a)	1	0·33	(a)
		Dighinala	1	1 20	(a)	1	0 25	(a)	3	2 05	(a)
		Malumukh	1	0 58	(a)	3	0 40	(a)	2	1·05	(a)
		Kaptai	Nil	Nil	(a)	1	0·30	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Panchhari	1	1 28	(a)	1	0 22	(a)	1	0 30	(a)
		Nakhyongchhari	Nil	Nil	(a)	Nil	0·09	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
		Total	3	0 72	0 85	4	1 52	4 51	5	3 81	14·23
		District average	0 50	0 12	0 14	0 67	0 25	0·75	0 83	0·64	2·37

(a) Not ascertained

Province of Bengal for the year 1938.

April.			May.			June.			July.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
3	1 50	6 40	18	32 06	11 40	22	19 24	21 49	20	11 31	24 35
6	3 16	6 23	15	18 62	10 98	24	30·12	22 89	24	18 74	24·29
4	1 41	4 85	21	20 34	10 15	17	11 06	21·68	20	13 76	27 73
4	2 19	4 92	13	18 37	9 56	15	11 75	17 15	15	12 25	17 12
6	2 92	8 57	13	18 28	11 03	17	31 87	20 51	17	18 04	23·04
3	1 05	6 16	20	26·32	10 44	23	15 74	22 66	22	14 15	28 01
2	0 70	6 67	12	25 95	10 17	10	13 90	20 80	11	6 30	19 37
28	12 93	43 80	112	159 94	73 73	128	134 08	147 18	129	94 55	164 81
4·00	1 85	6 26	16 00	22 85	10 54	18 29	19 17	21 03	18 43	13 51	23 55
5	3 32	5 01	17	14 78	9 75	22	23 29	17 85	21	11 07	18 94
2	1 73	5 26	19	23 64	10 13	23	24 56	20 07	17	14 60	21 99
4	2 12	6 43	19	15 27	8 60	26	24 93	18 64	16	10 21	21 10
4	3 03	5 82	18	21 04	5·54	22	25 92	15 39	24	9 02	17 86
2	0 55	6 47	24	21 28	6 37	26	37 53	26 80	24	11 19	34 46
3	1 16	5 90	17	14 41	5·92	20	16 54	17 83	17	8 07	18 74
4	3 39	(x)	21	17 37	(x)	22	26 01	(x)	24	11 11	(x)
5	3 87	(x)	21	17 57	(x)	28	19 73	(x)	29	10 15	(x)
3	3 65	(x)	18	14 59	(x)	26	26 54	(x)	19	13 07	(x)
3	4·39	(x)	21	19 31	(x)	25	24 64	(x)	18	10 09	(x)
9	4 46	(x)	24	16 64	(x)	29	21 75	(x)	27	8 88	(x)
4	1 66	(x)	17	25 55	(x)	23	27 04	(x)	23	20 74	(x)
20	11 91	34 89	114	110 42	46 31	130	152 77	116·08	110	64 76	133 09
3·33	1 99	5 81	19 00	18 40	7 72	23 17	25 46	19 35	19 83	10·79	22·18

(x) Not ascertained.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table in the

Division.	District.	Station.	August.			September.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall.
Chittagong ..	Noakhali	Noakhali (Obsy.) ..	26	21·08	26 21	16	17·21	16·63
		Feni ..	23	21·98	24 41	22	25·92	14·68
		Harishpur .	21	23 69	26 14	17	16 69	17·15
		Ramganj .	17	17 34	17 63	17	17·60	12·10
		Chhagalnaya ..	23	21·40	23·72	18	21 34	14·53
		Hatiya ..	22	23 74	26 78	20	25 91	17·03
		Lakshmipur ..	10	14 05	19 78	10	12·40	14·70
		Total ..	148	143 28	164 67	120	137 07	106·82
		District average ..	21 14	20 47	23·52	17·14	19·58	15·26
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati .	22	17 85	17·61	21	20·03	12·07
		Bandarban .	27	23 30	18 05	22	20 03	12·21
		Barkal ..	22	20·28	10·36	19	21·05	14·51
		Mahalchari ..	22	15 13	17 70	21	23 54	12·79
		Lama .	22	23 43	23 83	20	15 26	13·57
		Ramgarh ..	18	13 70	22·06	16	18·60	14·32
		Manikseri ..	21	22 91	(a)	19	22 23	(a)
		Dighinala .	29	15 45	(a)	17	18 53	(a)
		Mainmukh ..	26	17 37	a)	20	17 48	(a)
		Kaptai .	28	19 68	(a)	21	22·01	(a)
		Panchhari .	23	12 17	(a)	17	20 64	(a)
		Nakhyongchhari ..	19	21 08	(a)	18	16·85	(a)
		Total .	133	113 89	118 64	119	119 47	79 47
		District average ..	22 17	18 95	19 77	19 83	19 91	13 25

(a) Not ascertained

Dacca, the 15th March 1939.

Province of Bengal for the year 1938.

October			November			December			Annual		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Normal rainfall
10	8 27	8 36	3	5 85	1 74	Nil	Nil	0 28	121	119 22	120 01
8	6·56	7 44	3	6 74	1 94	Nil	Nil	0 52	131	134 62	117 91
9	7 51	9 17	3	3 90	1 57	Nil	Nil	0 45	120	101 43	122 19
8	4 69	6 37	2	3 75	1 13	Nil	Nil	0 22	95	90 19	90 34
6	5 66	8·74	3	4 03	1 54	Nil	Nil	0 35	108	124 31	116 06
9	11·70	9 84	3	10 36	2 00	Nil	Nil	0 30	123	129 56	126 53
4	4 65	7 76	2	2 80	1 16	Nil	Nil	0 23	71	85 15	108 98
54	49 04	57 68	19	37 43	11 08	Nil	Nil	2 44	769	785 08	708 82
7·71	7·01	8 24	2 71	5 35	1 57	Nil	Nil	0 35	109 85	112 16	114 12
11	5·16	6 60	4	4 33	1 73	Nil	Nil	0 56	126	101 47	94 34
13	10·14	7 02	3	2 90	1·82	Nil	Nil	0 49	126	120 90	100 41
9	3 93	7 85	4	3 87	1 61	Nil	Nil	0 64	120	102 68	101 73
12	9 44	6 13	3	6·06	1 29	Nil	Nil	0 01	128	115 15	85 38
12	9 63	4 71	3	1 73	2 57	Nil	Nil	0 09	143	120 60	120 77
14	5·63	5 52	4	8 51	1 93	Nil	Nil	0 00	115	89 60	95 51
11	4·16	(a)	3	6 97	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	128	115 42	(a)
10	5 21	(a)			(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)			(a)
10	7 85	(a)	3	5 37	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	141	108 85	(a)
13	6 43	(a)	3	3 40	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	133	110 25	(a)
11	4·75	(a)	4	6 00	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	147	97 39	(a)
13	8 72	(a)	3	1 02	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)	120	125 75	(a)
71	43·93	37·33	21	27 40	10 95	Nil	Nil	1 79	748	650 40	508 14
11 83	7 32	6·22	3 50	4 57	1 83	Nil	Nil	0 30	124 66	108 40	99 69

(a) Not ascertained.

A. AHMAD,

Personal Assistant.

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL.

Note.—The total and the average rainfall for all districts have been

Division and district.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Presidency.								
24-Parganas ..	Saugor Island (Obsy.) .	.		..		..	..	..
	Diamond Harbour ..			.			.	..
	Budge-Budge .. .				.		.	.
	Canning Town					.	..	.
	Alipore (Obsy)	.				.	..	..
	Barrackpore			.	.		..	..
	Dum Dum .. .			..			.	.
	Baraset				.		..	..
	Basirhat		.	.		.	..	..
	Gosaba		.				.	.
Nadia ..	Ranaghat							..
	Krishnagar (Obsy.) ..							..
	Chuadanga		.			.	.	..
	Meherpur					.	..	..
	Kushtia		.	.		.	..	..
	Haringhata				.		.	.
Murshidabad ..	Kandi	.						.
	Berhampore (Obsy.) ..	.						..
	Lalbagh							.
	Azimganj						.	.
	Jangipur							..
	Lalgola .. .							.
	Akriganj		.	.				..
	Patkabari		.				.	..
	Dumkal		.					.
	Kallyanganj (Ishanpur) ..					.		.
	Khargram		.	.	.			..
	Bharatpore			.	.			..
Jessore ..	Narail					.		..
	Jessore (Obsy.)			.			.	
	Jhenidah					.	.	..
	Magura			.				..
	Bongaon .. .						..	..
Khulna ..	Satkhira (Obsy.) .. .				.		..	..
	Bagerhat	.	.	.	.	..	..	..
	Khulna (Obsy.)	.		.	.	..	..	..
	Kaliganj .. .				.		..	..
	Nakipur ..			.			..	..
	Dumuria ..		.			..	..	..
	Rampal ..			.	.	.	.	..
	Kalaroa		..	..	..	.	..	..
	Paikgachha (Raruli) ..		.			..	..	..
	Mullahat*							
	Morelganj			.		.	..	..
	Islamkati .. .			..	..	..	..	..
Burdwan.								
Burdwan ..	Kalna .. .		.	.	..	..	..	..
	Burdwan (Obsy.) .. .				.	.	0·01	..
	Katwa	.			..	..	..	..
	Asansol (Obsy.)	.	.		..	0·01	..	..
	Mankar ..		.		.	.	..	..
	Mangalkot* .. .							
	Royna		.		.	..	..	..
	Monteswar .. .		.	..	.	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	Suri .. .	.	.	.	..	..	..	..
	Hetampur		..	.	..	..	..	..
	Rampurhat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bolpur	.	.	..		.	..	..
	Murarai	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Labpur	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Nalhati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mayureswar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1939.

calculated using the data of only those stations for which normals are available.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	.	.			..		0·01				.	.
..	..	.			.						..	.
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..	.	.			.	0·68	..	.	.	.	.	..
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..	..	.	.	.	..	.		.	..	.	..	..
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..	..	..			.	0·49	..	.	..	..	0·18	..
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..	.	.	.	0·16	..	.		0·10	.	..		..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	0·16	..
..	..	.	..	..	.	..				.	..	0·13
..	..	..	..	..	..	0·10	..	.	.	.	.	0·10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		0·08	.	0·21
..	..	.	..	..	..	..			.	.	..	..
..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..		..	..	0·50	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.		.	0·17	..
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..	..	..	..	..	0·03	..	.	..	..	..		—
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	..	..

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Presidency.								
24-Parganas ..	Saugor Island (Obsy) ..		..	..	..	0·05	..	..
	Diamond Harbour ..		.	..	0·07	0·04	..	..
	Budge-Budge		.	..	0·61	1·07		..
	Canning Town		.	.	0 20	0·30	..	..
	Alipore (Obsy.) . ..			.	0·39	1·05	0·02	.
	Barrackpore	.			..	.	..	..
	Dum Dum		.	.	..	.	..	..
	Baraset . ..		..	0·16	0·07	..	..	.
	Basirhat	.	..		0 12	0 15	..	..
	Gosaba	..	..	0·70	0·30	..	..	..
Nadia ..	Ranaghat		.	0 14		.		.
	Krishnagar (Obsy.) ..			0·02	0·01	0 04	.	
	Chuadanga	.	.	.		..	..	..
	Meherpur	.	0·03	.	.	.	..	.
	Kushtia				..		..	..
	Haringhata		.		0·07	.	.	
Murshidabad ..	Kandi							..
	Berhampore (Obsy.) ..	.						.
	Lalbagh	0 07						
	Azimganj . ..							..
	Jangipur . ..	0·03	0·04				.	..
	Lalgola			.		..	.	.
	Akriganj	0 03		0·02	.			..
	Patkabari				.	.		.
	Dumkal		.	.	.	.		..
	Kallyanganj (Ishanpur) ..							.
	Khargram			0·09			..	..
	Bharatpore					.		.
Jessore ..	Narail .. .		.	0·03	0·02		.	
	Jessore (Obsy.)					..		.
	Jhenidah .. .	.		.	.		..	.
	Magura				.		.	.
	Bongaon .. .						.	.
Khulna ..	Satkhira (Obsy.)		.		0·13	0·07	0·02	..
	Bagerhat .. .			.	.	.		..
	Khulna (Obsy.)	.	.	.	0·04		0·02	.
	Kaliganj . ..	.		0·49	0·33			.
	Nakipur . .		..	0·03	..		.	..
	Dumuria . ..		.			.		..
	Rampal		.	.	..		.	..
	Kalaroa	.	..	.	..	.		..
	Paikgachha (Raruli) ..		.	.	..	..	.	..
	Mullahat* . ..							
	Morelganj ..		.	.		0·03		..
	Islamkati			.		.	.	..
Burdwan.								
Burdwan ..	Kalna		.	.	..	..	..	..
	Burdwan (Obsy.)	.	..	0·08	..	0·17	..	..
	Katwa	.	0·10	..	0·05	0·05	..	..
	Asansol (Obsy.)		..	0·37	0·15	0·09	.	..
	Mankar	0 10	0·40	.	..	..	..	..
	Mangalkot*							
	Royna	.	.		..	0·05	..	..
	Monteswar		..	0·05	..	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	Suri	0·21	0·12	0·02	..	..	..	..
	Hetampur	.	..	0·17	..	0·20	..	..
	Rampurhat	.	..	.		..	..	..
..	Bolpur . ..	.	..	0·13	0·02	0·11	..	..
	Murarai . ..	0·04	0·05	..	..	..	..	..
	Labpur	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Nalhati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mayureswar	..	0·14	..	..	..	..	..

* Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1939.

28				Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1938 to 28th February 1939	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1938 to 28th February 1939.
..				Nil	1·8	0·06	1·12	0·05	0·07	1 09
..				Nil	2·1	0·11	1·30	0·07	0·13	2·03
..				2	2·1	1·69	1·37	1·07	1 76	2 05
..				2	1·3	0·50	0·84	0·30	..	1 31
..				2	1·6	1·48	1·10	1 05	1 54	1·64
..				Nil	1·9	Nil	1 28	Nil	Nil	1 98
..					1·7	..	1·12	..	..	1·76
..				1	2·0	0 25	1·28	0·16	0·29	1·99
..				2	1·7	0 27	1·03	0 15	0 27	0·67
..				2	(n)	1·00	(n)	0·70	1·00	(n)
..				2	1 8	0·38	1 21	0 24	0·38	1 77
..				1	1·7	0 23	1 20	0·16	0 28	1·73
..				Nil	1 7	0·03	1 11	0·03	0 03	1 63
..				Nil	1·8	0·03	1 03	0·03	0 06	1 53
..				Nil	1 7	Nil	0·96	Nil	Nil	1 41
..				1	0·5	0 17	0 35	0·10	0·17	0 60
..				Nil	1·7	Nil	0 92	Nil	0·35	1 43
..				Nil	1·7	0·06	0·88	0·06	0 15	1·35
..				Nil	1·4	0·07	0·70	0·07	0 07	1·13
..				Nil	1·6	Nil	0 71	Nil	Nil	1·22
..				1	1·6	0 60	0·71	0 42	0 60	1 27
..				1	1·4	0 45	0 85	0·36	0·71	1·41
..				Nil	1·5	0·18	0·66	0·07	0·18	1 14
..				Nil	1·5	Nil	0·68	Nil	Nil	0 97
..				Nil	1·4	Nil	0 70	Nil	Nil	1 17
..				Nil	1·9	Nil	0·82	Nil		1·86
..				Nil	(n)	0·13	(n)	0·09	0 22	(n)
..				Nil	(n)	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
..				1	2·0	0·73	1 24	0·68	0 74	1 92
..				1	1 9	0 15	1 34	0·10	0·15	1·90
..				Nil	1·8	Nil	1 23	Nil	Nil	1·77
..				Nil	1·9	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	1·60
..				2	1·7	0·67	1·17	0·49	0 67	1·76
..				1	1·0	0·22	0·75	0 13	0 24	1 35
..				Nil	1·8	Nil	1 16	Nil	Nil	1 81
..				2	1·4	0·41	0 84	0·19	0 41	1 71
..				2	2·0	0·82	1 43	0·49		2 13
..				Nil	1·4	0·03	1 00	0 03		1·36
..				1	2·1	1 30	1 31	1·30	1 57	1·88
..				1	1 9	1 93	1·24	1·93	1 93	1 83
..				Nil	1·9	Nil	0·99	Nil	Nil	1 58
..				Nil	2·0	Nil	1 29	Nil	Nil	2·00
..					2·1		1 40			1 89
..				Nil	2·0	0·03	1·46	0 03	0 03	2 12
..				Nil	2·1	Nil	1 25	Nil	Nil	1 84
..				1	1·7	0·16	1 14	0 16	0 16	1 68
..				2	1·8	0 39	1·25	0 17	0 43	1 76
..				3	1 7	0·40	1 09	0 10	0·55	0·61
..				3	2·1	0·91	1 04	0·37	1·00	1 96
..				2	1·4	0·50	0 92	0 40	0·50	1·47
..					1·1		0·65			0 73
..				1	1·7	0·55	1 13	0·50		1·30
..				1	2·4	0·22	1·51	0 17	.	1 51
..				2	1·8	0·43	0 86	0·21	0·59	1·33
..				2	1·7	0·37	0·91	0·20	0·37	1·63
..				Nil	1·7	Nil	0·79	Nil	0·18	1 36
..				2	1·5	0·29	0·72	0·13	0·29	1 18
..				Nil	1·4	0·12	0·59	0·05	0·12	0 99
..				Nil	1·4	Nil	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·88
..				Nil	(n)	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
..				1	(n)	0·14	(n)	0·14	0·64	(n)

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdwan—*concld.*								
Bankura ..	Bankura (Obsy.)	..		..	..	0·15	..	..
	Vishnupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Maliara	..	.	..	..	0·11	..	..
	Khatra	..	.	.	0 02	.	..	..
	Indas	..	.		.	..	..	..
	Kotalpur				.	0·05	..	..
	Onda*							
	Gangajalghati		.			.	..	..
	Raipur				0 01	.	..	..
	Sonamukhi	.			.	0·03	..	..
	Taldangra	.	.		..	..	..	..
	Saranga			.		..	..	..
	Indpur		.	..		0·06	..	..
	Arhara		.	0 01	0 15	..	..	..
	Barjora		.		.	..	..	..
	Simlapal					..	..	..
	Mejhia	.	..	.		.	..	..
	Siromanipur*							
	Palasdanga			.		0·04	..	.
	Chatna			..	0 09	.	..	..
	Ranibandh					.	..	..
	Saltora	.		.	..	.	..	.
	Joypur . ..	.	..			0 05	..	..
	Ambikanagar*							
	Joyrampur* . ..							
	Patrasayer .	..				0 02	..	.
Midnapore ..	Contai	..						..
	Tamluk	.			.			..
	Midnapore (Obsy.) ..	.	.	.			.	..
	Ghatal	.	.			..		..
	Kukrahati	.						..
	Amlagura	..	.		.		.	..
	Panskura	..	.					..
	Dantan					.	.	..
	Chandrakona*							
	Pachet*							
	Bhagwanpore	.	.			.	..	..
	Kashiary*							
	Nayabasan	.	.		0 04	..	.	..
	Silda (Belpahari)	.			..			..
	Goaltore . ..	.			..	.	..	..
	Salboni . ..	.				0 04	.	.
	Narayangarh . ..						.	..
	Ramnagar	.		.			.	..
	Mohanpur	.			..	.		..
	Jenka (Khajri)	.	.	..		..	..	..
	Nandigram*							
	Moyna	.		.	.	..	..	..
	Pingla	.		.	.	..	..	..
	Narajole*							
	Kolaghat (Dainan) ..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..
	Balichak	..	.	.		..	..	..
	Jhargram	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Kharagpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	Serampore	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
	Hooghly	.	.	..	.	.	..	..
	Arambagh	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Chanditala	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Tentulia		..	..	.	..	..	..
	Boinchee	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khanakul		..	..	..	.	..	..
	Tarakeswar		..	.	..	..	..	..
Howrah ..	Howrah	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ulubaria	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Amta	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi.								
Boalia ..	Boalia (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Naogaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lalpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manda	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mahadebpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chaugram	..	..	..		..	..	..
	Joari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Badalgachi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1939.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·15	..	0·42
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DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Burdwan—*concld.*								
Bankura ..	Bankura (Obsy.)	0·23	.	0·43	..	0·22	..	..
	Vishnupur	..	..	0·31	..	0·11	..	..
	Maliara .. .		..	0·27	0 25	0·21	..	..
	Khatra	0 23	..	0·22	0 06	0·19	.	..
	Indas		0·10	..	0·13		..	..
	Kotalpur . ..	0·05	.	0 16	0·10		0·05	..
	Onda*							
	Gangajalghati			0·22		..	..	..
	Raipur . ..	1·40		0·11	0·36	0·21	.	..
	Sonamukhi	0 06	..	0·26	0·02	0·12	..	..
	Taldangra	0 18	.	0·60	0·02	0·20	..	..
	Saranga .. .	2 35		..	0·55	0·17	..	..
	Indpur	0 15	..	0·20		0·31	..	..
	Arhara		0·26	0·07	0 14	.	..	..
	Barjora		.	0·30		0·30	.	..
	Simlapal . .	.	0·29	0·05	0·08		..	..
	Mejhia	.	.	.	.	.	.	..
	Siromanipur†							
	Palasdanga	.	..	0 18	0·02	0·07	.	..
	Chatna	0·04	0·30	0·05	0·25	.	.	..
	Ranibandh . ..	.	0·50	0·12	0·14		..	..
	Saltora		0·25				.	.
	Joypur	.	0·09		0·11		.	..
	Ambikanagar*							
	Joyrampur*							
	Patrasayer	.		0·14		0·30		..
Midnapore ..	Contai				0·05	0·11	.	0·11
	Tamluk ..			0 43	0·70	.	..	..
	Midnapore (Obsy.) .			0 05	0·81	0·74	0·89	0·10
	Ghatal . .		.		0 26	.	..	..
	Kukrahati	.		..	0·25	0 27	.	..
	Amlagura	0 32		0·02	0·15	0 07	.	..
	Panskura			0 08	1·10	1·30	0·08	0·04
	Dantan			0·56	0·20		0·23	0·05
	Chandrakona*							
	Pachet*							
	Bhagwanpore ..	.	0·98		0·71	0·11		0·19
	Kashiary*							
	Nayabasan		.		0 25	0·75	0·13	0·65
	Silda (Belpahari)		0 55	0·12	0·20	0·22	0·14	..
	Goaltore . .			0 15	0 49	0·10	0·15	..
	Salboni				0·85	0 18	0·04	..
	Narayangarh . ..				0·60	2·00	.	0·50
	Ramnagar				0·36		..	..
	Mohanpur . ..			0·32	0·34	..	0·02	..
	Jenka (Khajri)		.		0·08	0·12	.	..
	Nandigram* . ..							
	Moyna . ..			1·27	0·49	.	..	..
	Pingla			0·49	1·05	0·20	0·22	..
	Narajole* .. .							
	Kolaghat (Daman) ..	.	.	0·01	0·42	0·88	0·05	..
	Balichak . ..		.	0·02	0·34	1·05	0·08	0·06
	Jhargram .. .	.	0·15	0·72	0·58	..	0·64	..
	Kharagpur		..	0·36	0·19	..	0·65	..
Hooghly .	Serampore	.		.	0·25	0·10	..	..
	Hooghly			0·07	0·13	0·10	..	..
	Arambagh	0·02		0·03	0 18	0·04	..	..
	Chanditala . .	.		.	.	..	..	.
	Tentulia . ..	.		0·07	0·10	..	..	..
	Boinchee ..	.		..	0·04	0·08	..	..
	Khanakul		0·31		0·08	..	..	..
	Tarakeswar			0 30	..	..	..	..
Howrah .	Howrah	.	.	..	0·50	1·00	..	..
	Ulubaria		.	.	0·72	0·47	0·03	..
	Amta		..	..	0·21	1·41	0·03	..
Rajshahi.								
Boalia ..	Boalia (Obsy.)	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nator .. .	..	.	0·11	..	..	..	..
	Naogaon	0·40	.	0·16	..	..	..	..
	Lalpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mahadebpur	0 15	0·20	0 03	..	..	..	..
	Tanor	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chaugram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Joari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Badalgachi	0·04	0·02	0·04	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1939.

28				Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1938 to 28th February 1939.	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1938 to 28th February 1939
..				3	1·9	1·60	·04	0·43	1·60	1·63
..				3	1·7	1·24	1·21	0·78	1·26	1·71
..				3	1·8	1·38	0·96	0·31	1·49	1·54
..				3	1·8	0·72	1·09	0·23	0·77	1·70
..				3	1·4	1·26	1·00	0·65	1·38	1·46
..				3	1·5	0·77	1·10	0·36	0·77	1·55
					1·8		1·06			1·45
..				3	1·4	1·04	0·88	0·50	1·18	1·39
..				1	1·8	2·11	1·27	1·40	2·11	1·90
..				3	1·7	1·36	1·21	0·60	1·36	1·73
..				3	1·4	1·00	0·84	0·60	1·03	1·17
..				3	1·2	3·07	0·79	2·35	3·07	1·19
..				4	1·0	1·17	0·87	0·45	1·17	1·17
..				4	(n)	0·91	(n)	0·26	1·04	(n)
..				4	(n)	1·48	(n)	0·48	1·48	(n)
..				2	(n)	0·98	(n)	0·56	0·98	(n)
				Nil	(n)	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
					(n)		(n)			(n)
..				4	(n)	0·93	(n)	0·62		(n)
..				4	(n)	1·46	(n)	0·61	1·53	(n)
..				4	(n)	1·54	(n)	0·78	1·54	(n)
..				1	(n)	0·39	(n)	0·25	0·45	(n)
..				3	(n)	0·86	(n)	0·30	0·86	(n)
					(n)		(n)			(n)
					(n)		(n)			(n)
.				1	(n)	1·05	(n)	0·46	1·07	(n)
..				12	1·7	0·27	1·29	0·11	0·97	1·98
..				12	1·8	1·13	1·17	0·70	..	1·74
..				4	1·8	2·59	1·20	0·89	3·00	1·91
..				1	1·6	0·26	0·95	0·26	0·26	1·50
..				12	1·7	0·52	1·19	0·27	0·93	1·76
..				3	1·7	0·80	1·13	0·32	0·80	1·70
..				4	1·8	2·73	1·18	1·30	2·77	1·83
.				4	1·9	1·44	1·19	0·56	1·62	1·79
					1·4		1·07			1·62
					1·2		0·95			1·27
..				5	1·5	2·45	1·03	0·98		1·44
					1·0		1·17			1·51
0·11				6	0·9	3·17	0·65	1·24	3·17	1·45
..				5	1·9	1·29	1·05	0·55	1·47	1·54
..				5	0·7	1·70	0·82	0·81	1·70	1·28
..				3	1·5	1·40	0·88	0·85	1·44	1·11
..				3	1·3	3·10	0·89	2·00	3·10	1·77
..				1	1·5	0·36	0·98	0·36	1·15	1·34
..				3	2·0	1·10	0·93	0·42	1·21	1·23
.				1	1·6	0·20	0·83	0·12	0·95	1·10
					1·3		0·99			1·36
..				1	1·9	1·70	1·49	1·27	1·70	1·62
..				1	1·9	1·96	2·25	1·05		2·43
					1·8		1·50			1·84
..				3	(n)	1·54	(n)	0·88	1·57	(n)
..				2	(n)	1·59	(n)	1·05	1·69	(n)
..				4	(n)	2·09	(n)	0·72	2·09	(n)
..				3	(n)	1·26	(n)	0·65	1·26	(n)
..				2	2·0	0·43	1·21	0·25	0·43	1·79
..				3	1·7	0·51	1·21	0·30	0·51	1·82
..				2	1·7	0·75	1·07	0·48	0·75	1·62
..				Nil	(n)	Nil	(n)	Nil		(n)
..				2	(n)	0·79	(n)	0·62		(n)
..				1	(n)	0·66	(n)	0·54		(n)
..				2	(n)	0·59	(n)	0·31		(n)
..				3	(n)	0·85	(n)	0·35	0·85	(n)
..				2	1·7	1·54	1·11	1·00	1·56	1·70
..				3	1·8	1·35	1·11	0·72	1·17	1·68
..				3	1·8	1·82	1·19	1·41		2·14
..				Nil	1·5	0·02	0·58	0·02	0·02	2·99
..				2	1·5	0·71	0·74	0·60		1·25
..				2	1·4	0·56	0·71	0·40		1·15
..				Nil	1·5	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	1·20
..				Nil	1·2	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	1·02
..				3	1·2	0·55	0·67	0·20	0·55	1·17
..				Nil	1·4	Nil	0·52	Nil	Nil	1·17
..				Nil	(n)	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
..				1	(n)	0·26	(n)	0·21	0·38	(n)
..				1	(n)	0·42	(n)	0·20		(n)

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajshahi—*concld.*								
Dinajpur ..	Nithpur		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nawabganj		.	..	..	..	..	..
	Gangarampur . ..	.		..	..	..	..	..
	Itahar	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Raiganj			..	..	.	..	..
	Dinajpur (Obsy.)	..	.	.	.	..	..	..
	Balurghat	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Thakurgaon	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Setabganj	.	.	..	..	.	..	..
	Ramganj . ..		.	..	..	..	..	..
	Atwari . ..				..		..	..
	Birganj . ..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Parbatipur	.	.	..	..	..	.	..
	Patnitola . ..	.			..	..	..	..
	Sapahar	.	.	.	.		..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri (Obsy.) ..				..		.	..
	Alipur Duars	.	.				..	..
	Falakata .	.					..	..
	Debiganj . ..	.	..		.		..	..
	Buxa	.	..			..		.
	Kalchini . ..	.	.			.	.	..
	Kumargram .				.			.
Darjeeling ..	Siliguri .					.		.
	Darjeeling (Obsy.) .						.	..
	Kalimpong (Obsy.) .						.	..
	Mungpoo ..						..	..
	Kurseong .	.		.	.	.	..	.
	Pedong . ..							.
Rangpur ..	Bhawanigani (Gaibandha)						..	..
	Rangpur (Obsy.) .. .	.					..	..
	Pirganj*							
	Kurigaon	.	.		.		.	..
	Gobindganj							..
	Bagdogra (Nilphamari)			.	..		.	
	Ulipur .			.	..	.	..	.
	Sunderganj ..					..	..	..
	Saidpur .. .	.			..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	Sherpur* . ..							
	Nowkhilla . .	..				..	..	..
	Bogra (Obsy.) . .				.	..	..	..
	Panchbibi	.	.	.	.	.	..	..
	Khetlal . ..					..	..	..
	Adamdighi .. .		.		.	..		.
	Dubchanchia .. .	.		.	.	..	.	.
Pabna —	Shazadpur			..	..	.	..	..
	Pabna	.	.	..		.	..	..
	Sirajganj (Obsy.) ..			.	.	.	..	..
	Iswardi				.	.	..	..
Malda ..	Malda (Obsy.)		.	.	..	..	..	..
	Chanchal*							
	Gazol	.			..	..	..	..
	Sibganj	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gomastapur .. .	..	.	.	..	..	..	..
	Nawabganj	.	..		.	..	..	..
Dacca.								
Dacca .	Munshiganj	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Dacca		.	..	..	..	..	..
	Nawabganj		..	.	..	..	..	..
	Narayanganj (Obsy.) ..		.	..	..	..	..	..
	Narsingdi		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manikganj	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Joydebpur	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Kapasia		..	..	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1939.

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..	..	..	0·05	..	.	..	0·60	.	.		..	0 03
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 98		..		.	0 13
..	..	..	..	..	..	0·30	1·55		..	.		0 06
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	0 20	.				..
..	..	..	..	..	..	0·02	1 27	..	..	..	..	0 02
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·52	..	..	..	..	0·11

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL.

Division and district.	Station.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Rajshahi—*concld.*								
Dinajpur	Nithpur	0 33	0 31	0·28		0·02	.	..
	Nawabganj	0·40	0·20	0·30				
	Gangarampur	0 66			0·50			.
	Itahar		0 21	0·29	0·13			
	Raiganj	0 15		0 40	0 25			
	Dinajpur (Obsy.)	0 22	0 31	0 04	1 04			
	Balurghat	0 29	0 50	0 28		0·07		
	Thakurgaon	0 21	0 19		0 06			
	Setabganj	0 29	0 21				.	
	Ramganj	0 50						
	Atwari	0 50						
	Birganj	0 30	0 02	0 06				
	Parbatipur	0 59	0 09					
	Patnitola	0 31	0 07	0 23				
	Sapahar	0 30	0 14	0 44				..
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri (Obsy.)	0 26			0 01		..	.
	Alipur Duars	0 28	0 07				..	.
	Falakata	0 31					..	..
	Debiganj	0 31	0 09				..	
	Buxa	0 32						
	Kalchini	0 19						
	Kumargram							
Darjeeling	Siliguri	0 11						
	Darjeeling (Obsy.)	0·01	.					
	Kalimpong (Obsy.)	0·01	.	0 02				
	Mungpoo	0 12	0 04					
	Kurseong							
	Pedong							
Rangpur	Bhawanganj (Gaibandha)		0 36	0 06	0 29			
	Rangpur (Obsy.)	0 17	0 37		0 06			
	Pirganj*							
	Kurigaon	0 20	0 65		.		.	
	Gobindganj			0·15	0 10		0 40	
	Bagdogra (Nilphamari)	0 43		0 05				
	Ulipur		0·18	0 42				
	Sundarganj	0 39					.	
	Saidpur	0 11						
Bogra	Sherpur*							
	Nowkhilla				.	..		..
	Bogra (Obsy.)	0 04	.	0·08		0·03		
	Panchbibi	0 29	0·23			.	.	
	Khetlal				.	.	.	.
	Adamdighi		..	..	.	..	.	.
	Dubchanchia			0 15				
Pabna	Shazadpur		.					..
	Pabna			0·02	.			
	Sirajganj (Obsy.)			0·03			.	..
	Iswardi							..
Malda	Malda (Obsy.)	0·32	0 48	0 46				..
	Chanchal*							
	Gazol	0 18	0·35			.	.	..
	Sibganj	..				..	..	..
	Gomastapur	0 07	0·10		0·02	.	.	..
	Nawabganj		0 03					
Dacca.								
Dacca	Munshiganj			.		.	.	..
	Dacca					.		..
	Nawabganj		.		.	..		..
	Narayanganj (Obsy.)	0·04					.	..
	Narsingdi		.		.		..	.
	Manikganj		..		.	.	.	..
	Joydebpur	..	.		.	.	..	..
	Kapasia	.		.	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1939.

28				Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1938 to 28th February 1939	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1938 to 28th February 1939.
..				4	1 3	1 15	0·91	0·33	1·15	1·53
..				3	0 9	0·90	0·41	0·40	0·90	0·56
..				2	1·5	1·16	0·73	0·66	1·16	1·13
..				4	1·4	0 84	0·63	0·29	0 84	1·07
..				3	1·2	0 80	0·57	0·40	0 80	1 03
..				3	1·2	1 61	0·57	1·04	1·61	0·95
..				4	1·3	1·52	0 70	0 50	1·52	1·04
..				2	1·4	0 49	0 74	0·21	0 49	1 09
..				3	1 7	0·61	0·64	0 29	0 61	0·84
..				1	1·4	0·50	0 75	0·50	.	0·94
..				1	1·1	0 50	0 64	0 50	0 50	0·80
..				2	1·5	0 67	0 78	0 30	0 67	1 02
..				1	1 3	0·68	0·77	0 59	0 68	0·90
..				3	(n)	1 10	(n)	0·46	1 10	(n)
..				3	(n)	0·96	(n)	0 11	0 96	(n)
.				1	1·2	0 27	0·66	0·26	0 27	1 08
..				1	1·7	0 35	0 75	0·28	0·35	1 22
..				1	1·4	0 31	0 63	0·31	0 31	1 04
..				1	1·4	0 40	0·79	0 31	0 40	1·19
..				1	2·9	0 32	1·15	0·32	0 40	2·80
..				2	2·4	0 38	1·09	0·19	0 38	1·62
..				1	2 2	0 28	1·10	0 28	..	1·82
..				1	1·6	0 14	0 70	0·14	0 14	1 20
..				1	2·6	0·73	1 10	0·59	0 74	1·89
..				1	2·1	0·38	0 84	0·29	0 38	1 72
..				3	2·5	1·09	1·09	0·60	1 09	2 01
..				Nil	2·4	Nil	1·12	Nil	Nil	2 09
0·08				3	3 1	1·09	1·15	0 61		2 33
..				2	1 4	0 71	0·70	0·36	0·71	1 12
..				2	1·3	0 60	0·69	0 37	0·60	1·09
..					1·1		0 85			1 11
..				2	1·1	0·85	0·58	0·65	0 85	1 06
..				3	1·2	0 65	0·66	0 40	0 65	1 93
.				1	1·4	0 48	0·66	0 43	0 48	1 10
..				3	1·2	0·86	0 56	0 42	0 86	0 86
..				1	1·1	0 39	0·51	0 39		0·81
..				2	1·2	0 48	0 59	0·37	0 48	0 73
					1 4		0 75			1·28
				1	1 4	0 13	0 82	0·13	0 13	1·32
..				1	1 7	0·33	0 78	0·18	0 33	1 25
..				2	1·3	0·57	0 89	0·29	0 57	1·31
..				Nil	1·3	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0 50
..					(n)	..	(n)	..	.	(n)
..			..	2	(n)	0 43	(n)	0·28	0·43	(n)
				Nil	0·8	0 08	0 74	0·08	0 08	1·06
..				Nil	1·7	0 09	1 01	0 07	0 09	1·45
..				Nil	1·6	0 12	0·77	0 09	0 12	1 22
..				Nil	1·2	Nil	0 65	Nil	Nil	1 00
				4	1·7	1 61	0 84	0·18	1 61	1 14
..					1·7		0 78			1 26
				3	1·6	1 69	0 72	1 16	1 69	1·12
..					1·4	..	0 75	..	..	1·41
..			..	2	1·7	0 47	0 93	0 1.9	0·47	1·26
..				1	1·8	0 23	0 70	0 20	0·23	1·15
				2	2·1	3 80	1 30	2·75	3 80	1·97
..				1	1·9	0 91	1 25	0·91	0 91	1 76
..				1	1·7	0 68	1·07	0·60	0 68	1 45
..				2	2·0	1 15	1·40	0·98	1 15	1 89
..				2	1·8	1 91	0 95	1·55	1 91	1 40
..				1	1·9	0 20	1 18	0·20	0 20	1 72
..				1	1·6	1·31	1·02	1·27	1·32	1·51
..				2	1·4	2·63	0·54	2·52	..	0 91

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dacca—*concld.*								
Mymensingh ..	Kishorganj			.	.	.	.	..
	Atia (Tangail)			..	.	..	..	..
	Sarisabari			.	.	.	..	..
	Mymensingh (Obsy.) ..	.	.	..	.	..	..	..
	Jamalpur	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Netrokona		..	0·10	.	.	.	..
	Pingna			..			..	..
	Durgapur*							
	Sherpur (Town)		.	.	.	..	.	..
	Dewanganj	.	..		..	..	..	..
	Nalitabari		.	..	.	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	Madaripur	.	.	..		..	..	..
	Faridpur (Obsy.)	..	..	.		..	.	..
	Rajbari (Goalundo)* ..							
	Haridaspur		.			.	..	..
	Bhanga		.	.		.	.	..
	Pangsa		..	.		..	.	..
	Baliakandi	.					..	..
	Bhusna			..	..	..	.	..
	Palong	.		.	.		..	.
	Fatehpur ..		.	..		.	..	..
Bakarganj ..	Patuakhali				..	.	.	..
	Barguna	.	.		..		..	..
	Pirojpur		.	.	.	.	..	..
	Barisal (Obsy.)	.			.		..	..
	Gaurnadi*							
	Bhola			..	.	.	..	..
	Daulatkhan			.	.	.	.	..
	Bauphal		.				.	..
Chittagong.								
Chittagong ..	Cox's Bazar (Obsy.) ..		.	.	.	.	.	.
	Chittagong (Obsy.) ..		..	..	.	.	..	..
	Kutubdia		.	.	.	.	.	.
	Satkania			.	..	.	..	
	Mirsarai		.	.	..		..	..
	Rangunia			.	.	.	..	..
Tippera ..	Comilla (Obsy.)			.		.	.	..
	Chandpur			..	.	..		..
	Brahmanbaria					.	.	..
	Ramchandrapur		.	..	..	.	..	..
	Nasirnagar			.	.	..	..	..
	Daudkandi			..	..		.	..
	Kasba			..	.	..	.	..
	Laksam					.		..
	Raipur			.	.	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	Noakhali (Obsy.)		..	..	.	..	.	..
	Feni		.	..				..
	Harishpur		.	..	.		..	..
	Ramganj			..	.	.		..
	Chhagalnaya		..	..		.	..	..
	Hatiya		.	..	.		..	..
	Lakshmipur			..		..	..	.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati	.	.	..		.	..	..
	Bandarban		..			..	..	..
	Barkal	.	.			.	.	..
	Mahalchari	.	.	..	.	..	..	..
	Lama	.	.	..	.	..	..	..
	Ramgarh			..	.	..	..	..
	Manikeri	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dighinala	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Mainmukh			..	..	.	..	..
	Kaptai	.	.			..	..	..
	Panchhari		.	.		..	..	..
	Naikhyongchhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

PRICES CURRENT FOR FEBRUARY 1899. *

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
						0 09	0 82			0 08		
						0 23						
						0 83					0 23	0 04
							0 23					0 22
												0 26
						0 07					0 06	0 03
							0 11					
												—
							0 03					0·19
				0 05	0 05	0 03	0 36					
			0 07			0 51						
											0 32	
						0 07						
								0 15				0 20
							1 05					0 17
							0 05					0 30
							0 01	0 01				
				0 22	0 10							
				0 40	0 86							
												0 10
					0 40		0 05					
					0 86		0 79					0 77
							0 58				0 10	
							1 94					0 04
							1 75					0 40
						0 30					0 25	
				0 50	0 25	0 50			1 00	1 50		
					0 05							
							0 46					0 24
				0 05	0 05							0 09
			0 02				0 19					0 31
			0 08			0 20					0 10	
											0 50	
				0 13								0 3·
												0 06
							0 07					
												0 2·
		0 02		0 05			0·13					0 90
											0 56	
					0 19	0 22					0 05	0 1·
					0 18	0 14				0 07		0 15
							0 01					
											0 64	

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Dacca—*concld.*								
Mymensingh ..	Kishorganj				0·07	..	..	..
	Atia (Tangail) .. .		.	.	..	.	..	..
	Sarisabari		.	.	.	.	..	..
	Mymensingh (Obsy.) ..	0 03		.	.	0·01	..	..
	Jamalpur	0 03	.	0 05	0·06	.	..	..
	Netrokona . ..		.	..	0·02	..	..	..
	Pingna	..			.	.	..	..
	Durgapur*							
	Sherpur (Town) . ..	0·05		0·05	.		..	..
	Dewanganj	.		.	.	.	..	..
	Nalitabari	.		.	..	.	..	..
Faridpur ..	Madaripur	.	.		.	..	0·04	..
	Faridpur (Obsy.)	.	..	.	.	..	..	..
	Rajbari (Goalundo)* ..							
	Haridaspur					0·04		..
	Bhanga	.		.		.		.
	Pangsa	.					.	
	Balakandi					.		..
	Bhusna	.			.		.	.
	Palong						..	
	Fatehpur			.		.	.	.
Bakarganj ..	Patuakhali				0 01			..
	Barguna							..
	Pirojpur		.	.	.	.	.	.
	Barisal (Obsy.) .. .			.		.	.	..
	Gaurnadi*							
	Bhola				.			
	Daulatkhan		.	.				..
	Bauphal			.				.
Chittagong.								
Chittagong ..	Cox's Bazar (Obsy.) ..	..	.		.	..	..	..
	Chittagong (Obsy.) ..			.	.	.	..	..
	Kutubdia			..	.	..	..	..
	Satkania			.	.	..	.	..
	Mirsarai	.	.	..	..	.	..	..
	Ranguma			..	..	..	.	..
Tippera ..	Comilla (Obsy.) ..			.	..	.	..	..
	Chandpur			..	.			..
	Brahmanbaria	.		.	.	..	..	..
	Ramchandrapur			..		..	..	..
	Nasirnagar		.	..		.		..
	Daudkandi		.	.		..	..	..
	Kasba		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Laksam	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Raipur . ..		..	..	.	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	Noakhali (Obsy.) .	.	.	..	..	..	..	.
	Feni	.	..	..		.	..	..
	Harishpur . ..	.	.	.	..	.	..	..
	Ramganj	..	..	.	.	.	..	..
	Chhagalnaya	.	.			.	..	..
	Hatiya		.		..	.	..	..
	Lakshmipur	..	.	..	.	..	.	..
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati	.	.			.	.	.
	Bandarban	..			.	..	.	..
	Barkal	..				..	..	..
	Mahalchari	.	.		.	..	..	..
	Lama	.	.			..	..	..
	Ramgarh	..	.	..	.	.	..	..
	Manikseri	.			..	..	..	..
	Dighinala	..			..	.	..	..
	Maunukh	..	..		.	.	..	..
	Kaptai	..			..	..	..	..
	Panchhari	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Nakhyongchhari	..	..		..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

Dacca, the 24th March 1939.

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1939.

28				Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st December 1938 to 28th February 1939.	Normal rainfall from 1st December 1938 to 28th February 1939.
..				1	1·9	1 06	0 92	0·82	1 06	1·64
..				1	1·7	0·23	0·93	0·23	0·23	1·42
..				2	1·4	1·10	0·72	0·83	1·10	1 15
..				2	1·7	0 49	0 94	0·23	0·49	1 34
..				1	1·5	0·40	0·88	0·26	0·40	1 38
..				1	1·9	0 12	0·97	0·10	0·12	1 38
..				Nil	1·2	0 16	0·84	0·07	0·16	0 98
					1·7		0·80			1 19
..				1	1·4	0·21	0 73	0 11	0·21	1·12
..				Nil	1·1	Nil	0·56	Nil	Nil	0 87
..				Nil	1·3	Nil	0·59	Nil	Nil	0 89
..				1	1·8	0 26	1·08	0·19	0 26	1·71
..				1	2·2	0·49	1·32	0 36	0·49	1·89
					1·9		1·24			1·72
..				1	1·9	0 64	1 02	0 53	0 64	1·51
..				1	2·0	0·32	0·80	0 32	0 32	1 12
..				Nil	2·1	Nil	0 91	Nil	Nil	1 33
..				Nil	2·1	0·07	1 33	0·07	0 07	2 00
..				2	2 5	0·35	1 24	0·20	0 35	1 72
..				2	2·5	1 22	1·40	1·05	1 22	1·98
..				1	(n)	0·35	(n)	0·30	0·35	(n)
..				Nil	1·8	0·01	1 40	0 01	0 12	2 36
..				Nil	1·7	Nil	1·34	Nil	0 10	1 83
..				Nil	1·8	Nil	1 28	Nil	Nil	2 03
..				Nil	1·9	0·02	1 05	0 01	0 05	1 85
					1 8		1 04			1·42
.				2	1·7	0·32	0·92	0·22	0·36	1 58
..				2	1·9	1 26	0·94	0·86	1 76	1 43
				Nil	1·7	Nil	1 00	Nil	0 35	1 80
..				Nil	0 8	Nil	0 49	Nil	Nil	1 15
..				1	1·3	0 10	1 03	0 10	0 13	2 01
..				Nil	1·0	Nil	0 65	Nil		1 51
..				Nil	0·7	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	1·00
..				1	1·7	0 45	0·82	0·40	.	1 65
.				Nil	1·5	Nil	0 79	Nil	..	1 65
..				3	2·0	2·42	1 18	0 86	2·47	1·70
.				2	2·2	0·68	1 09	0 58	0 68	1 75
..				1	2 1	1·98	1 19	1 94	1 98	1 91
..				2	1·6	2·15	1·01	1 75	2 15	1·34
..				2	1·9	0·55	1·02	0 30	0 55	1 52
..				Nil	1·5	Nil	1·05	Nil	Nil	1·52
..				5	1·6	3·75	0·97	1 50	3 75	1·44
..				Nil	1·9	0·05	1 21	0 05	0·10	1 87
..				2	(n)	0·70	(n)	0 46	0·70	(n)
..				Nil	1·8	0·19	1·13	0 09	0 24	1·68
..				2	1·7	0·52	0 97	0 31	0 54	1 82
..				Nil	1·4	Nil	0 87	Nil	0 05	1 57
..				2	1·5	0·38	1 02	0 20	0 40	1 49
..				1	1·7	0·50	0 95	0 50	..	1·47
..				Nil	1·8	Nil	1 01	Nil	0 12	1 55
..				2	1·7	0·48	1 05	0 35	0 53	1·49
..				Nil	1·7	0·06	1 04	0 06	0·14	1·42
..				Nil	1·1	Nil	0 64	Nil	Nil	1·32
..				Nil	1·1	0·07	0 93	0 07	..	1·72
..				1	0·7	0·25	0·49	0·25	0·49	0 57
..				Nil	0·7	Nil	0·86	Nil	Nil	0·98
..				2	0·7	1·19	0·55	0 90	1·17	0 64
..				1	(n)	0·56	(n)	0 56	0·71	(n)
..				3	(n)	0·61	(n)	0·22	0·61	(n)
..				3	(n)	0·54	(n)	0 18	1 17	(n)
..				Nil	(n)	0·01	(n)	0·01	0 05	(n)
..				1	(n)	0 63	(n)	0·63	0 63	(n)
..				Nil	(n)	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)

(n) Not ascertained.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Vital Statistics for the month of October 1938 of the

Districts.	No.	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever (Spirochætal).	Kala-azar.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan..	23,485	16,133	39,618	69	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1
	2	Raniganj..	9,162	7,211	16,373	37	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
	3	Asansol ..	18,710	12,576	31,286	94	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	10	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	33	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	28	.	..	..	..	14	..	.	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	36	.	..	..	..	6	..		..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	60	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal ..	6,422	5,978	12,400	36	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.	18,799	13,835	32,634	123	4	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	1
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221	16	2	..	.	..	17	..	..	..	.
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	101	4	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar	17,528	9,340	26,868	50	.	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	63	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	91	2	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah .	145,120	79,753	224,873	720	51	6	1	.	8	32	..	..	1
	18	Bally ..	20,944	9,403	30,347	47	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban.	22,183	17,316	39,499	73	3	..	4	..	1	6	1	..	1
	20	Garden Reach.	36,131	19,741	55,872	108	5	.	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
	21	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	43	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
	22	Budge-Budge.	15,514	8,669	24,183	39	3	1	..	..	1	5	.	..	..
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	87	6	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	57	..	4	1	..	..	..	.	..	..
	25	Rajpur .	5,788	5,645	11,433	36	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum Dum	11,983	6,488	18,471	33	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	51	.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	51	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	87	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	21	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	38	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	28	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara.	10,113	4,892	15,005	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	226	12	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	34	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..
	37	Baduria	7,169	6,508	13,677	11	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	3,032	344	23	6	..	77	120	5	..	10
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	104	4	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	52	4	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	16	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	68	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..

towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Influenza.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No	Towns.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
..	1	5	5	7	2	7	1	..	18	24	26	50	17	19	36	1	Burdwan.
..	5	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	12	16	8	34	17	14	31	2	Raniganj.
..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	15	13	10	23	21	14	35	3	Asansol
..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	4	2	6	13	3	16	4	Suri
..	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	..	17	22	10	32	17	19	36	5	Bankura.
..	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	8	17	11	28	9	9	18	6	Vishnupur.
..	2	..	5	2	1	..	2	1	6	10	15	25	11	10	21	7	Sonamukhi.
1	5	3	2	11	2	2	..	..	20	36	21	57	21	22	43	8	Midnapur.
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	11	8	6	14	9	9	18	9	Ghatal.
..	20	1	9	6	1	..	3	1	30	44	38	82	50	41	91	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
..	..	..	1	5	..	1	..	2	5	15	16	31	19	9	28	11	Bansberia.
..	10	7	10	7	..	5	3	1	29	45	32	77	29	21	50	12	Serampur.
..	7	..	6	1	2	1	..	..	6	8	18	26	13	12	25	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	3	3	3	2	1	3	1	..	25	23	20	43	16	14	30	14	Baidyabati.
..	9	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	7	9	13	22	10	8	18	15	Bhadreswar.
..	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	13	11	8	19	9	8	17	16	Champdani
..	4	63	46	21	37	125	17	5	239	310	295	605	327	270	597	17	Howrah
..	5	3	7	2	2	1	..	..	11	21	14	35	11	6	17	18	Bally.
..	12	5	3	10	5	7	1	..	34	45	48	93	40	36	76	19	South Suburban.
..	24	8	10	10	4	4	2	1	28	52	48	100	44	34	78	20	Garden Reach.
.	4	4	--	2	2	1	..	1	5	12	10	22	6	6	12	21	Tollyganj
1	4	16	3	2	2	5	3	2	18	30	33	63	33	20	53	22	Budge-Budge.
..	18	10	2	7	3	7	..	2	29	35	50	85	43	44	87	23	Baranagar
..	10	4	6	3	3	..	2	1	16	28	22	50	26	16	42	24	Kamarhati.
..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	9	18	27	9	18	27	25	Rajpur.
..	..	..	1	5	7	1	..	..	12	15	13	28	11	8	19	26	South Dum Dum.
..	3	2	..	1	3	1	3	1	1	11	4	15	3	3	6	27	Barrackpur.
..	1	.	2	3	..	1	..	..	9	8	10	18	6	10	16	28	Panihati.
..	..	2	4	5	..	..	..	1	10	14	9	23	6	8	14	29	North Barrackpur.
..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	41	34	75	40	28	68	30	Titagarh.
..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	7	5	7	12	5	2	7	31	Garulia.
..	6	..	4	1	2	2	..	..	12	16	15	31	13	15	28	32	Naihati.
..	5	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	10	11	10	21	7	4	11	33	Halisahar.
..	7	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	5	6	12	18	8	4	12	34	Kanchrapara.
..	60	3	..	6	5	1	5	7	74	85	82	167	93	96	189	35	Bhatpara.
..	7	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	11	13	15	28	18	10	28	36	Basirhat.
..	60	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	5	10	15	6	7	13	37	Baduria.
49	63	145	122	253	229	351	57	9	1,245	1,486	1,278	2,764	1,637	1,428	3,065	38	Calcutta.
..	13	2	--	5	2	..	3	..	15	24	19	43	21	21	42	39	Krishnagar.
..	30	8	..	1	3	..	1	2	7	21	33	54	26	29	55	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	8	2	10	2	2	4	41	Ranaghat.
..	16	2	3	1	2	2	1	..	16	24	22	46	10	9	19	42	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the month of October 1938 of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever (Spirochætal).	Kala-azar.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	55	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,409	6,213	12,616	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	20		.	..	..	6	..	..	..	3
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	22	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	82	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	23	1	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..
Darjeeling	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	54	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	39	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra ..	8,678	6,141	14,819	10	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	30	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	52	1	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	10	..	5	.	..	8	1	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca ..	79,365	59,153	138,518	556	36	2	..	..	5	5	..	..	11
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	140	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	13	2	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	31	4	..	..	..	10	2	..	..	2
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	46	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	53	3	1	1	..	2	..		..	1
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	21	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650	12	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	25	1	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	9	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	1
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	53	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Bakarganj	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	70	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	13	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Chittagong	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	156	13	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	2
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	18	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	83	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	47	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
		Total of month.	2,051,552	1,194,305	3,245,857	7,920	561	148	17	..	259	223	7	..	42
		Total of corresponding month of previous year ..	..	..	..	7,060	509	60	24	..	202	226	9	..	48
		Increase + or decrease −	..	..	..	+860	+52	+88	−7	..	+57	−3	−2	..	−6

Remarks.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the municipalities and submitted to the Director of Public Health by the approximate to the actual in a proportion of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.

2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and 1918.

3. The birth and death ratios per mille per annum have been omitted from this statement according to Government of India'

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1939.

towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Influenza.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No	Towns.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.		
..	10	6	2	6	4	1	3	..	17	31	25	56	39	28	67	43	Berhampur.
..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	6	6	4	10	9	12	21	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	10	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	8	8	16	5	7	12	45	Kandi.
..	13	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	15	4	19	6	1	7	46	Jangipur.
..	..	3	..	7	..	1	..	1	7	19	9	28	9	4	13	47	Jessore.
..	2	4	..	1	..	2	1	2	11	16	9	25	14	9	23	48	Khulna.
..	7	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	3	9	13	22	9	1	10	49	Satkhira
..	9	1	..	1	1	2	1	..	18	21	16	37	34	11	45	50	Rajshahi.
..	10	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	10	15	12	27	12	8	20	51	Dinajpur.
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	4	8	7	15	9	9	18	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	17	..	2	4	5	..	..	1	14	23	25	48	32	28	60	53	Darjeeling.
..	10	2	3	..	2	1	..	1	12	22	13	35	18	13	31	54	Rangpur.
..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	5	12	3	15	5	4	9	55	Bogra.
..	1	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	4	10	3	13	7	6	13	56	Pabna.
..	34	4	10	2	3	2	5	3	11	60	73	103	30	49	79	57	Sirajganj.
..	..	..	..	5	..	1	1	1	6	13	15	28	15	18	33	58	English Bazar.
1	10	2	1	1	.	..	..	..	7	13	9	22	12	13	25	59	Nawabganj.
..	3	42	11	39	6	55	10	11	145	199	146	345	210	179	389	60	Dacca.
..	36	13	2	1	..	..	..	2	48	54	49	103	41	41	82	61	Narayanganj
..	9	3	..	.	1	..	1	..	10	16	8	24	14	12	26	62	Mymensingh.
..	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	12	28	18	46	7	3	10	63	Netrakona.
..	8	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	18	21	22	43	7	11	18	64	Jamalpur.
..	7	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	13	15	17	32	19	16	35	65	Sherpur.
..	10	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	9	10	19	6	5	11	66	Kishorganj.
..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	10	8	9	17	4	7	11	67	Bajitpur.
..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	12	19	31	4	14	18	68	Tangail.
..	2	2	..	1	..	..	2	1	7	10	14	24	7	7	14	69	Faridpur.
..	6	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	9	12	14	26	5	8	13	70	Madaripur.
..	14	11	..	2	..	3	1	3	12	25	21	46	16	21	37	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	2	5	7	5	3	8	72	Pirojpur.
..	22	2	..	7	2	4	6	7	43	49	51	100	47	35	82	73	Chittagong.
..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	6	4	7	11	74	Noakhali.
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	7	6	13	11	3	14	75	Comilla.
..	20	7	10	..	..	2	1	1	21	38	29	67	12	17	29	76	Brahmanbaria
..	8	2	2	..	..	1	2	..	8	13	12	25	6	6	12	77	Chandpur.
52	737	426	318	492	358	623	154	86	2,588	3,462	3,068	6,530	..	..	..		
41	700	368	251	487	358	871	152	81	2,526	3,422	2,982	6,404	..	..	..		
+11	+37	+58	+67	+5	±0	−245	+2	+5	+62	+40	+86	+126	..	..	..		

District Health Officers. Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual town probably on incorporated in the returns for districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118 San., dated the 8th Februa Education Department, letter Nos 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S., *Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

Vital Statistics for the month of October 1938 of the districts

Division.	No.	Districts.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding stillbirths).	Stillborn number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever (Spirochætal).	Kala-azar.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	763,534	724,888	1,488,422	4,230	87	10	2	..	2,039	25	1	..	14
	2	Birbhum	466,598	470,048	936,646	3,080	83	3	..	..	1,232	28	4	..	4
	3	Bankura	524,690	524,643	1,049,333	3,061	29	4	..	..	817	7	2	..	..
	4	Midnapur	1,392,706	1,361,876	2,754,672	6,644	188	23	1	..	1,816	51	4	..	1
	5	Hooghly .	479,217	455,416	934,633	2,633	33	7	2	..	1,216	76	2	..	12
	6	Howrah ..	433,011	410,636	843,647	2,112	62	88	22	..	197	14	3	..	7
Presidency	7	24-Parganas	1,154,286	1,074,531	2,228,817	5,568	82	16	8	..	667	31	1	..	35
	8	Nadia ..	720,894	678,608	1,399,502	5,161	173	13	..	..	2,757	8	2	..	18
	9	Murshida-bad	649,857	657,007	1,306,864	5,598	249	289	..	..	1,939	24	2	..	24
	10	Jessore ..	864,362	795,446	1,659,808	4,426	258	65	..	..	2,833	18	2	..	21
	11	Khulna ..	833,612	762,175	1,595,787	3,752	182	67	..	..	1,017	53	..	..	49
Rajshahi	12	Rajshahi	726,117	675,837	1,401,954	4,060	274	109	..	..	2,368	..	..	..	2
	13	Dinajpur	912,329	823,947	1,736,276	3,267	424	47	..	..	1,855	4	..	..	196
	14	Jalpaiguri	521,824	442,571	964,395	3,719	280	25	..	..	925	9	9	..	2
	15	Darjeeling	158,030	140,420	298,450	1,030	54	..	..	..	104	..	4	..	24
	16	Rangpur	1,343,786	1,230,250	2,574,036	8,879	930	704	1	..	3,340	77	29	..	235
	17	Bogra ..	548,496	523,104	1,071,600	2,804	336	387	..	..	1,497	21	..	..	67
	18	Pabna ..	709,076	682,207	1,391,283	3,202	272	1,868	1	..	1,615	38	..	..	84
	19	Malda ..	510,421	510,612	1,021,033	2,766	28	156	22	..	1,435	6	1	..	31
Dacca ..	20	Dacca ..	1,642,626	1,617,244	3,259,870	11,823	673	655	6	..	1,475	70	15	..	192
	21	Mymensingh	2,594,444	2,408,565	5,003,009	13,328	1,068	2,868	29	..	5,013	12	25	.	108
	22	Faridpur	1,181,717	1,138,088	2,319,805	10,227	666	646	3	..	2,400	16	10	..	74
	23	Bakarganj	1,475,688	1,416,687	2,892,375	6,465	261	66	..	..	1,598	28	10	..	163
Chittagong	24	Chittagong	837,839	906,043	1,743,882	4,320	317	3	..	..	706	18	9	..	176
	25	Noakhali	851,010	842,646	1,693,656	4,245	332	1	..	..	277	10	7	..	131
	26	Tippera ..	1,551,694	1,483,176	3,034,870	9,907	794	289	8	..	854	31	9	..	263
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.													Not
		Total of month for Bengal.	23,875,876	22,779,347	46,655,223	136,307	8,135	8,409	98	..	42,052	675	151	..	1,931
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	..	..	..	149,397	7,810	546	303	..	38,641	542	234	..	1,752
		Increase + or decrease −.	..	..	..	−13,090	+325	+7,863	−205	..	+3,411	+133	−83	..	+179

Remarks.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the Subdivisional Officers and submitted to the Director of individual district probably only approximate to the actual.
2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement.
3. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per millie per annum have been omitted from this statement.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1939.

excluding towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Influenza.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Districts.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
12	887	53	111	269	65	96	83	43	590	2,159	2,141	4,300	1,209	1,226	2,435	1	Burdwan.
2	766	28	16	29	20	75	30	29	317	1,247	1,336	2,583	1,023	1,037	2,060	2	Birbhum.
3	691	23	113	100	44	49	45	18	503	1,231	1,188	2,419	1,060	1,021	2,081	3	Bankura.
4	1,447	137	217	310	30	136	134	76	931	2,631	2,687	5,318	2,685	2,934	5,619	4	Midnapur.
4	345	47	209	294	39	90	51	47	431	1,399	1,473	2,872	1,030	1,119	2,149	5	Hooghly.
4	332	71	195	67	46	68	32	16	288	714	736	1,450	784	724	1,508	6	Howrah.
11	1,482	73	77	224	62	69	186	47	724	1,934	1,777	3,711	2,071	2,071	4,142	7	24-Parganas.
..	489	33	22	147	18	38	112	76	525	2,172	2,086	4,258	2,188	2,389	4,577	8	Nadia.
1	831	21	27	31	10	23	93	23	660	2,002	1,906	3,908	1,805	1,906	3,711	9	Murshida-bad.
2	566	22	25	75	37	71	95	79	405	2,085	2,231	4,316	1,865	1,858	3,723	10	Jessore.
18	566	42	28	119	24	45	93	60	613	1,434	1,360	2,794	1,635	1,554	3,189	11	Khulna
..	468	17	37	63	11	15	79	86	438	1,791	1,902	3,693	2,167	2,370	4,537	12	Rajshahi.
7	683	11	49	208	18	41	56	62	121	1,696	1,662	3,358	2,529	2,741	5,270	13	Dinajpur
11	566	66	77	302	36	50	33	119	366	1,238	1,357	2,595	1,513	1,643	3,156	14	Jalpaiguri.
10	209	23	8	45	25	34	4	12	181	381	352	733	461	468	929	15	Darjeeling.
..	2,427	79	206	195	31	77	75	272	415	4,007	4,156	8,163	3,742	3,979	7,721	16	Rangpur.
..	346	52	47	101	22	34	55	87	326	1,477	1,565	3,042	1,371	1,591	2,962	17	Bogra.
2	825	79	46	116	25	39	74	77	441	2,573	2,757	5,330	1,692	1,680	3,372	18	Pabna.
2	333	12	8	6	5	9	51	17	208	1,192	1,110	2,302	1,036	1,007	2,043	19	Malda.
4	3,812	855	379	122	42	169	102	170	2,088	5,100	5,056	10,156	3,578	3,587	7,165	20	Dacca.
6	4,133	372	233	162	104	135	167	228	2,271	7,813	8,053	15,866	5,793	5,686	11,479	21	Mymensingh.
1	2,763	425	200	327	20	235	98	151	1,450	4,281	4,538	8,819	2,543	2,505	5,048	22	Faridpur.
2	2,588	262	45	289	39	295	93	107	874	3,326	3,133	6,459	2,126	1,982	4,108	23	Bakarganj.
4	1,802	68	35	84	4	16	97	44	151	1,599	1,618	3,217	1,508	1,509	3,017	24	Chittagong
6	1,461	82	49	63	16	62	105	68	478	1,374	1,442	2,816	1,171	1,234	2,405	25	Noakhali.
11	2,903	592	122	79	47	99	122	138	1,940	3,705	3,795	7,500	2,565	2,449	5,014	26	Tippera.
under registration.																27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
127	33,721	3,545	2,581	3,827	840	2,060	2,165	2,152	17,734	60,561	61,507	1,22,068	..	..	..		
138	30,964	2,408	1,770	3,315	904	2,030	2,035	1,980	15,858	51,150	52,270	1,03,420	..	..	..		
−11	+2,757	+1137	+811	+512	+64	+30	+130	+172	+1,876	+9,411	+9,237	+18,648	..	..	..		

Public Health by the District Health Officers. Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for with those of the respective districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118 San., dated the 8th February 1918, according to Government of India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S., *Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Waterworks Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending 25th March 1939.

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.	7 a.m.	5 p.m.
1939.								
19th March ..	11-0	4·65	17-0	3·1	11-13	..	3·2	3·1
20th „ ..	11-30	5·4	7-0	3·5	11-44	7-12	3·5	3·6
21st „ ..	12-0	5·7	7-0	3·3	12-14	7-11	3·3	3·5
22nd „ ..	12-30	5·75	7-0	3·75	12-45	7-10	3·75	4·0
23rd „ ..	13-0	5·9	8-0	3·45	13-15	8-10	3·9	3·75
24th „ ..	13-30	6·1	9-0	4·1	13-46	9-9	4·3	4·7
25th „ ..	14-0	6·2	9-30	4·0	14-16	9-40	4·5	4·4

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

		Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.
27th August	1906 ..	70·5	23rd February	1907 ..	51·06
5th September	1909 ..	66·86	13th „	1908 ..	51·06
10th August	1910 ..	69·86	12th March	1912 ..	51·06
1st „	1911 ..	68·46	6th „	1914 ..	50·60
13th „	1912 ..	67·16	22nd February	1915 ..	50·30
31st „	1915 ..	69·7	15th „	1916 ..	50·60
8th „	1916 ..	68·1	3rd March	1917 ..	51·0
12th „	1917 ..	67·1	21st February	1918 ..	51·40
13th „	1918 ..	69·12	26th „	1919 ..	50·4
2nd „	1919 ..	66·8	18th „	1920 ..	50·9
8th September	1920 ..	66·9	19th „	1921 ..	50·9
28th July	1921 ..	68·4	8th March	1922 ..	51·05
10th August	1922 ..	68·00	14th „	1923 ..	50·8
31st July	1923 ..	66·15	16th February	1924 ..	50·50
29th August	1924 ..	68·82	5th March	1925 ..	50·9
8th September	1925 ..	68·52	9th February	1926 ..	2·2
15th August	1926 ..	19·6	27th „	1927 ..	2·10
17th September	1927 ..	18·70	16th „	1928 ..	2·2
22nd August	1928 ..	20·0	21st „	1929 ..	2·0
13th July	1929 ..	17·8	24th „	1930 ..	2·3
12th September	1930 ..	18·65	28th „	1931 ..	2·2
16th August	1931 ..	21·7	18th „	1932 ..	1·8
6th September	1932 ..	18·5	6th „	1933 ..	2·10
7th „	1933 ..	17·80	26th March	1934 ..	2·40
23rd August	1934 ..	19·35	15th February	1935 ..	1·70
1st September	1935 ..	19·80	3rd March	1936 ..	1·90
21st August	1936 ..	19·35	7th February	1937 ..	2·7
9th September	1937 ..	18·3			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks prior to 11 a.m. on the 8th January 1926= —48·51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks since 11 a.m. of the 8th January 1926=0·00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

J. D. WATSON, *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

Khulna, the 1st April 1939.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 29th March 1939.

Summary.—Excepting light showers in places the weather was dry and hot. Rain is urgently needed for the cultivation of autumn crops in high lands and for the growth of standing crops generally. Harvesting of spring crops is nearing completion. In Murshidabad and Bogra 23,773 and 4,389 persons, respectively, attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 25th March 1939. In Pabna, 1,443 persons were engaged in test relief centres for the week ending the 25th March. During the week about 514 persons were given gratuitous relief and 942 persons attended test relief centres in Gopalganj in the district of Faridpur. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·16 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas ..	Nil	11	11	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import.
	Diamond Harbour	Nil	12½	12½	
	Barrackpore ..	Nil	11	11	
	Baraset ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Basirhat ..	0·00	11½	11½	
2	Nadia ..	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. No large import or export. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kushtia ..	Nil	10	10	
	Meherpur ..	Nil	11	11	
	Chuadanga ..	Nil	11 7/16	11 7/16	
	Ranaghat ..	Nil	10½	10½	
3	Murshidabad ..	Nil	12½	13	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops are fair. Water and fodder are sufficient. No large import or export. Stock of rice is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar subdivision 23,773 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 25th March 1939.
	Lalbagh ..	Nil	12	12	
	Jangipur ..	0·55	13	12½	
	Kandi ..	Nil	13½	14	
4	Jessore ..	Nil	10½	10½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. No large export or import. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah .	Nil	10	10	
	Magura .	0·40	10	10	
	Narail ..	Nil	10	10	
	Bongaon ..	0 56	10½	10½	
5	Khulna .	Nil	10½	10½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Satkhira ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Bagerhat ..	Nil	10½	(*n*)	

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	Burdwan ..	Nil	12	11	Weather seasonable. Prospect of crop is fairly good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Bhatar and Ausgram police-stations. Action is being taken.
	Asansol ..	0 03	13½	13½	
	Katwa ..	Nil	12	12	
	Kalna ..	Nil	10½	10½	
7	Birbhum ..	Nil	12½	12½	Weather seasonable but occasionally cloudy. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Rampurhat ..	Nil	13	13	
8	Bankura ..	0·00	13	13	Weather seasonable. Prospect of standing crop is fair. Pressing of sugarcane is nearly completed. Fodder and water sufficient. Stock of rice and paddy is sufficient. No large import or export. Cattle-disease is reported from Taldangra and Khatra thanas.
	Vishnupur	0·00	12½	12½	
9	Midnapore ..	Nil	11	11½	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Contai ..	Nil	13	12	
	Tamluk .	Nil	11	11	
	Ghatal ..	Nil	14	13½	
	Jhargram ..	Nil	11	11	
10	Hooghly ..	Nil	11	11	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Heavy shower is badly needed for early sowing.
	Serampore ..	Nil	11	11	
	Arambagh ..	Nil	13	13	
11	Howrah ..	Nil	11 8/7	11 8/7	Weather seasonable. Sky cloudy. Effect not favourable. Rain is needed. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Uluberia ..	Nil	11	11	
12	Rajshahi (Rampur-Boalia).	Nil	11½	11	Weather seasonable. Prospect of standing crop is not very favourable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Naogaon ..	Nil	12	11½	
	Nator ..	Nil	10	(n)	
13	Dinajpur ..	Nil	10½	10½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ..	Nil	14	13	
	Balurghat ..	Nil	12	12	
14	Jalpaiguri ..	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crop are fair. Rain is wanted. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease (Anthrax) is reported in Fulbari union board in Rajganj police-station. Necessary steps have been taken for its prevention.
	Alipur ..	(n)	10	9½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	Darjeeling ..	Nil	8	8	Weather favourable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kurseong ..	(n)	(n)	9	
	Siliguri ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kalimpong ..	(n)	(n)	8	
16	Rangpur ..	Nil	9	9	Weather dry and hot. Rain is very urgently wanted for agricultural purpose. Sowing of *aus* and jute in low lands is finished but sowing in high lands is retarded for want of rain. No large export or import. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kurigram ..	Nil	10	10	
	Gaibandha ..	Nil	8	8	
17	Bogra ..	Nil	11½	11½	Weather sultry. Sowing of jute and *aus* is being delayed for want of rain. Test relief work is continuing. 4,389 men attended the work on the last day of the week ending the 25th March 1939.
18	Pabna ..	Nil	11	11	Weather seasonable. Further rain is needed. Fodder and water sufficient. Export and import usual. 1,443 persons attended test relief centres for the week ending 25th March 1939.
	Serajganj ..	Nil	11½	11½	
19	Malda ..	Nil	12	12½	Weather fair. Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices of *bhadoi* paddy seeds and maize seeds have gone up.
20	Cooch Behar ..	Nil	12¾	12¾	Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops is fair. Preparation of land for *butri* paddy and jute and cutting of tobacco leaves are progressing. Sowing of *butri* paddy commenced. Cattle-disease is reported from Dinhata, Tufanganj and Mekliganj subdivisions.
21	Dacca ..	0·15	10	10	Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasia) 0·13. Weather seasonable. Its effect on agricultural operation is reported to be fair. Sowing of *aus* paddy, *til* and jute and harvesting of *rabi* crops are going on. No large export or import. Fodder and water available. Condition of cattle is good.
	Manikganj ..	Nil	10	10	
	Narayanganj ..	0·02	9	9	
	Munshiganj ..	Nil	10	10	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	Mymensingh ..	0·06	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	10½	10½	
	Tangail ..	(n)	(n)	10	
	Netrakona ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kishorganj ..	Nil	8½	8½	
23	Faridpur ..	0·00	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospect of standing crops not satisfactory in Goalundo. Condition of *boro* paddy is bad in Gopalganj on account of the ravages of Parali insects. Fodder and water are available except in Gopalganj where fodder is not sufficient. About 514 persons were given gratuitous relief and 942 persons attended test relief centres in Gopalganj.
	Goalundo (Rajbari)	0·07	10	10	
	Madaripur ..	0 32	10	11	
	Gopalganj (a) ..	0·00	10½	10½	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal)	0·47	10	10	Weather seasonable everywhere except in Bhola where it is hot and cloudy, effect of which on agricultural operations and standing chilli crop is reported as not hopeful. Condition of other crops in that subdivision is fair. Prospects of standing crops are good in Sadar and Patuakhali subdivisions. *Boro* paddy of Nazirpur police-station within Pirojpur subdivision is not hopeful. Cattle-disease is reported from Bhuichakati, Senertikikata, Ghatichora and Keundia in Pirojpur subdivision. Veterinary Assistant has been directed to take steps. Test relief works begun in Nazirpur. The figures showing number of persons resorting to test works and in receipt of gratuitous relief are not available. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ..	Nil	10	10	
	Patuakhali ..	Nil	11	11	
	Dakshin Shahabazpur (Bhola).	0 10	10	10	
25	Chittagong ..	Nil	10 11*	10 11*	Weather fair. Fodder and water are not sufficient. Panga salt sells at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar. Cattle-disease is reported from Satkania, Patiya and Banskhali thanas.
	Cox's Bazar ..	Nil	11	11	
26	Tippera (Comilla) ..	0·67	10	10	Weather favourable. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Brahmanbaria ..	Nil	10	10	
	Chandpur ..	0·05	11	11	
27	Noakhali ..	0·25	9½	9½	Cattle-disease is reported from Feni thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ..	1·38	10½	10½	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. Its effect on agricultural operations is sultry. Stock of rice is adequate. Prospect of crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease has broken out in some parts of the district.
29	Tripura State ..	Nil	8 to 13½	8 to 13½	Weather cloudy. State of standing crops is fair. Preparation of lands for jute and *aus* paddy and burning and clearing of jungles for *jhoom* are going on. Cattle-disease is reported from Khowai, Udaipur, Sabroom and Dharmanagar Divisions.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. (n) Not reported.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 3rd April 1939.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 1st April 1939.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1939.				
26th March ..	7 a.m.	33·38	34·55	Value of B. M. on Rajshahi College step = 64·73 P. W. D. Zero of gauge = 30·83 P. W. D.
27th „ ..	7 „	33·33	34·50	
28th „ ..	7 „	33·33	34·45	
29th „ ..	7 „	33·28	34·40	
30th „ ..	7 „	33·23	34·35	
31st „ ..	7 „	33·18	34·30	
1st April ..	7 „	33·13	34·25	

Highest recorded level on 20-8-1938 = 64·30.

Lowest recorded level on 24-4-1931 = 32·05.

Rampur Boalia, the 1st April 1939.

[ILLEGIBLE], *Subdivisional Officer, Communications and Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Rajshahi.*

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Central Municipal Office, the 22nd March 1939.

By-election to elect a Councillor of the Corporation of Calcutta for the General Constituency—Manicktola (Ward No. 29) in the seat not reserved for Muhammadans.

NOTICE

In compliance with provisions of sub-section (*8*) of section 29 of Bengal Act III of 1923, it is hereby notified that Mr. Narendra Nath Dalal has been declared duly elected as a Councillor of the Corporation of Calcutta for the General Constituency—Manicktola (Ward No. 29) in the seat not reserved for Muhammadans.

S. CHATTERJI,

Chief Executive Officer (offg.).

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Abstract statement showing the approximate volume of traffic and the tollage on canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of January 1939 as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	1938-39.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
Major Works.	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal	614	11,177	5,975	16,025	1,004	10,052
Hijili Tidal Canal	762	34,994	750	1,450	1,221	43,756
Total ..	1,376	46,171	6,725	17,475	2,225	53,808
Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ..	32,076	278,337	103,650	1,381,928	23,656	1,97,653
Tolly's Nala	22,439	383,434	32,316	325,640	6,730	67,017
Madaripur Bil Route	10,795	409,681	14,680	48,120	8,215	1,19,189
Total ..	65,310	1,071,452	150,646	1,755,688	38,601	3,83,859
Magrahat Channels	5,677	23,881	2,350	16,174	2,531	21,024
Orissa Coast Canal	2,196	25,663	50	5,925	1,785(*a*)	21,919
Grand Total ..	73,183	1,120,996	153,046	1,777,787	42,917	4,26,802

Canals.	1937-38.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
Major Works.	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal	1,026	6,970	5,725	12,210	1,314	8,001
Hijili Tidal Canal	403	36,405	700	2,700	478	49,163
Total ..	1,429	43,375	6,425	14,910	1,792	57,164
Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ..	37,063	312,915	88,951	1,306,636	25,906	2,06,785
Tolly's Nala	19,937	182,529	21,140	328,132	6,349	61,429
Madaripur Bil Route	8,809	512,095	16,381	65,086	6,360	1,44,279
Total ..	65,809	1,007,539	126,472	1,699,854	38,615	4,12,493
Magrahat Channels	4,724	34,705	1,350	14,995	2,159	19,604
Orissa Coast Canal	1,825	30,488	700	9,175	1,482	23,707
Grand Total ..	72,358	1,072,732	128,522	1,724,024	42,256	4,55,804

(*a*) Including Rs. 154-10-9 realised for Orissa Government and excluding what was realised in Orissa for Bengal Government.

Canal.	January 1939.			
	Tollage, 1938-39.		Tollage, 1937-38.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sundarbans Steamer Route	6,322	65,462	5,708	62,152

S. K. GUHA,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1939.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 6th April 1939.

Registered No. C807



The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939.

PART III

Acts of the Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Legislative Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 359L.—6th April 1939.—The following Act of the Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information.

Bengal Act II of 1939.

THE BENGAL TENANCY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1939 ;

[*Passed by the Bengal Legislature.*]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, Extraordinary, of the 6th April 1939.]

An Act further to amend section 68 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce the maximum rate of damages which may be awarded under the provisions of section 68 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, and for that purpose further to amend the said section in the manner hereinafter provided ; VIII of 1885.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1939.

Amendment of section 68 of Act VIII of 1885.

2. In section 68 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, for the word " twenty-five " in both places in which it occurs the words " twelve and a half " shall be substituted.

By order of the Governor,

E. B. H. BAKER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Legislative Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 360L.—6th April 1939.—The following Act of the Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information.

Bengal Act III of 1939.

THE BENGAL RATES OF INTEREST ACT, 1939;

[*Passed by the Bengal Legislature.*]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, Extraordinary, of the 6th April 1939.]

An Act to reduce the rates of interest payable on certain dues.

WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce the rates of interest payable on certain dues and for that purpose to amend certain Bengal Acts in the manner hereinafter specified;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Rates of Interest Act, 1939.

Amendment of certain Bengal Acts.

2. The Bengal Acts mentioned in the Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner specified in the fourth column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Provisions amended.
1	2	3	4
1862 ..	VI ..	The Bengal Rent Act, 1862	(*1*) In the second paragraph of section 2, for the word "twelve" the words "six and a quarter" shall be substituted. (*2*) In section 3, for the word "twelve" the words "six and a quarter" shall be substituted.
1880 ..	IX ..	The Cess Act, 1880 ..	(*1*) In section 45, (*a*) in sub-section (*2*), for the words "twelve and a half" the words "six and a quarter" shall be substituted ; and (*b*) the proviso to sub-section (*2*) shall be omitted. (*2*) In sections 47, 58, 62 and 70, for the words "twelve and a half" the words "six and a quarter" shall be substituted.
1913 ..	III ..	The Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913.	In clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 22, for the words "twelve and a half" the words "six and a quarter" shall be substituted.
1935 ..	XVII ..	The Bengal Land Revenue (Interest) Act, 1935.	In clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 2, for the words "seven and a half" the words "six and a quarter" shall be substituted.

By order of the Governor,

E. B. H. BAKER,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 6th April 1939.



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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Home Department.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 404A.R.—6th April 1939.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 9, dated the 5th April 1939.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the Bengal Rates of Interest Bill, 1939.

L. G. PINNELL,

Secy. to the Governor."

No. 405A.R.—6th April 1939.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 7, dated the 5th April 1939.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1939.

L. G. PINNELL,

Secy. to the Governor."

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 6th April 1939.



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SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1939.

PART IV A

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

No. 1481L.A.—7th April, 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Assembly held on the 6th April, 1939, a motion was carried that the Bengal Amusements Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1939, by the Hon'ble Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, Minister in charge of the Finance Department, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 20th April, 1939. Expressions of opinion by public bodies or by individuals interested in the said Bill which was published before introduction together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th February, 1939, and is hereby republished together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in an extraordinary issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*, should be sent so as to reach the undersigned before that date

THE BENGAL AMUSEMENTS TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1939.

A

BILL

further to amend the Bengal Amusements Tax Act, 1922.

WHEREAS it is expedient to bring betting on dog-racing within the operation of the Bengal Amusements Tax Act, 1922 and for that purpose to amend Chapter II of that Act in the manner hereinafter appearing, Ben. Act V of 1922.

It is hereby enacted as follows --

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Amusements Tax (Amendment) Act, 1939

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Amendment of section 14 of Bengal Act V of 1922.

2. In section 14 of the Bengal Amusements Tax Act, 1922 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—

(*1*) in clause (*3*) for the words "racing club or by the stewards thereof" the word "promoter" shall be substituted;

(*2*) for clause (*5*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely.—

"(*5*) 'promoter' means any person, club, association, society or other body of persons, corporate or incorporate, engaged in—

(*a*) promoting horse-racing, pony-racing or dog-racing or in holding race-meetings, or

(*b*) conducting or controlling such meetings;", and

(*3*) in clause (*6*) for the words "stewards controlling a race-meeting have" the words "promoter has" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 15.

3. In section 15 of the said Act—

(*a*) the words and figure "as from the second day of April, 1922," shall be omitted: and

(*b*) for the words "stewards of the race-meeting" the word "promoter" shall be substituted.

Amendment of sections 16 and 17.

4. In sections 16 and 17 of the said Act for the word "stewards" the word "promoter" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 18.

5. In sub-section (*1*) of section 18 of the said Act the words and figure "as from the second day of April, 1922," shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 20.

6. In sub-section (*1*) of section 20 of the said Act—

(*a*) for the word "stewards" the word "promoter", and

(*b*) for the word "them" the words "the promoter" shall be substituted.

The Bengal Amusements Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1939.

(*Clauses 7-10.*)

Amendment of section 21.

7. For sub-section (*1*) of section 21 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely.—

"(*1*) the totalisator tax payable under section 15 shall be recoverable from the promoter as a public demand."

Insertion of new section 21A.

8. After section 21 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"21A. (*1*) Any officer authorized by the Provincial Government for the purpose may enter any enclosure or premises used by any promoter in connection with horse-racing, pony-racing or dog-racing with a view to seeing whether the provisions of this chapter or any rules made thereunder are being complied with

Inspection.

(*2*) If any person prevents or obstructs the entry of any officer so authorized, he shall, in addition to any other punishment to which he is liable under any law for the time being in force, be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

(*3*) Every officer authorized under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code." Act XLV of 1860.

Amendment of section 22.

9. Section 22 of the said Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (*1*) of section 22, and after sub-section (*1*), as re-numbered, the following sub section shall be inserted, namely .

"(*2*) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any such rules, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees."

Substitution of new section for section 23.

10. For section 23 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :

"23. For the definition of 'gaming' in

Amendment of definition of gaming.

(*i*) section 59 of the Howrah Offences Act, 1857, XXI of 1857.

(*ii*) section 3 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and Ben. Act IV of 1866.

(*iii*) section 1 of the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 Ben. Act II of 1867.

the following shall be substituted, namely :—

'gaming' includes wagering or betting, except wagering or betting upon a horse-race, pony-race or dog-race when such wagering or betting takes place

(*a*) on the day on which such race is to be run,

(*b*) in an enclosure which the promoter as defined in section 14 of the Bengal Amusements Tax Act, 1922 has, with the sanction of the Provincial Government, set apart for the purpose, and Ben. Act V of 1922.

(*c*) (*i*) with a licensed book-maker, or

(*ii*) by means of a totalisator as defined in section 14 of the Bengal Amusements Tax Act, 1922,

but does not include a lottery."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The objects of this Bill are—

(*1*) to make Chapter II of the Bengal Amusements Tax Act, 1922, applicable to dog-racing and to race-meetings run by a single individual, and

(*2*) to introduce in Chapter II provisions for inspection and penalty corresponding with those that occur in Chapter I of the Act.

N. R. SARKER,
Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA :
The 7th February 1939.

K. ALI AIZAL,
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 8th April 1939.



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THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1939.

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

Orders by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

No. 1074A.— 31st March 1939.—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint Captain P. H. W. Brind to act temporarily as Military Secretary on his personal staff in addition to his own duties as Aid-de-Camp, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th March 1939, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hugo, granted leave.

No. 1075A.—31st March 1939.—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal is pleased to appoint Captain T. M. O'H. Lowe, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles (2nd Battalion), to be an Aid-de-Camp on his personal staff, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th March 1939, *vice* Captain Lord Ardee Grenadier Guards, reverted to Regimental duty.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.

No. 1167A.

Appointments and Transfers.

GENERAL.

Malda-Mymensingh.—No. 1134A. — 5th April 1939.—Babu Jogendra Nath Maitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Malda district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Assistant Settlement Officer, Mymensingh.

Malda.—No. 992A.—6th April 1939.—Mr. A. S. Hands, C.I.E., I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector, Malda.

Chittagong-Calcutta.—No. 1141A. — 6th April 1939.—Mr. R. L. Walker, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Secretary to this Government in the Finance Department.

Murshidabad.—No 1142A.—6th April 1939.—Babu Jyotirindra Nath Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, held charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district from the afternoon of the 11th January 1939 to the 29th January 1939, inclusive, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Barkatullah.

Dacca Divn.—No. 1147A.—6th April 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Ahad Ali Khan, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Dacca Division with effect from the 16th April 1939, on being relieved of his duties in the Settlement Department.

No. 1149A.—6th April 1939.—The services of Mr. G. M. Ratcliff, I.C.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Legislative Department.

POLICE.

Calcutta.—No. 1154A.—8th April 1939.—Babu Hem Chandra Sen, Inspector of Police, Intelligence Branch, is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police in that Branch.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Chittagong. — No 1043A. — 30th March 1939.—In partial modification of the orders of the 13th December 1938, the Reverend Arthur Ernest Selwood is also appointed under Act VI of 1886 to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district of Chittagong.

Confirmation.

GENERAL.

Calcutta.—No. 1110A.—4th April 1939.—Mr. Hubert Graham, C.I.E., officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Education and Forest and Excise Departments, is confirmed in that appointment.

Resignation.

GENERAL.

No. 1128A.—5th April 1939.—Mr. J. D. V. Hodge, C.I.E., was permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 23rd January 1939.

Leave.

GENERAL.

Presidency Divn.—No. 1100A.—3rd April 1939.—Babu Dhirendra Kumar Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as a Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, is allowed leave on average pay for two months and fourteen days, under the proviso to rule 81 (*b*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 16th February 1939.

Noakhali.—No. 1111A.—4th April 1939.—Babu Binod Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is allowed leave on average pay for four months, under the proviso to rule 81 (*b*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 21st February 1939.

Midnapore.—No. 1114A.—4th April 1939.—Mr. P. P. Vaidyanathan, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Midnapore, was allowed leave not due on half average pay for six days, under rule 81 (*c*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 29th September 1938.

Tippera.—No. 1136A.—6th April 1939.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Collector, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, is granted leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Hooghly.—No. 1137A.—6th April 1939.—Mr. B. G. Rao, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is allowed leave on average pay for two days only, viz., the 5th and 6th April 1939, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Calcutta.—No. 1140A.—6th April 1939.—Mr. D. Gladding, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, is allowed leave for one year, viz., leave on average pay for two months and eighteen days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 12th April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81 (*d*) of those Rules.

POLICE.

Calcutta.—No. 1129A.—5th April 1939.—Rai Jagatbandhu Bhattacharya Bahadur, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for twenty days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*a*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Calcutta.—No. 1158A.—8th April 1939.—Babu Hem Chandra Sen Gupta, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, is allowed privilege leave on full pay for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Political.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1699P.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 12 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), read with the Government of India, Defence Department, notification No. 275, dated the 26th March 1938, the Governor is pleased to constitute for a period of one year a Unit Advisory Committee for the 5th (Bengal Presidency) Urban Infantry consisting of the following members:—

The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Captain S. C. Chaudhury, 5th (Bengal Presidency) Urban Infantry, I.T.F.

The Administrative Commandant, 5th (Bengal Presidency) Urban Infantry, I.T.F.

Mr. Saileswar Singh Roy, M.L.C.

Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, M.L.A.

2. The Governor is also pleased to appoint the Commissioner of the Presidency Division to be the President of the said Committee.

3. Notification No. 5896P., dated the 30th April 1937, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1751P.—5th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Commander S. C. Lyttelton, O.B.E., D.S.C., of his appointment as a member of the Bengal Board of Censors, with effect from the 10th March 1939.

No. 1752P.—5th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7, sub-section (*1*) of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr William Keay to be a member of the Bengal Board of Censors constituted by notification No. 12776P., dated the 19th November 1938, *vice* Commander S. C. Lyttelton, O.B.E., D.S.C., resigned. He will hold office from the date of this notification

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Jails.

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas. — No. 8721J. — 5th April 1939.—On return from leave Rai Sahib Manmatha Nath Mukherjee, Jailor, is reappointed to act as Deputy Superintendent, Dum Dum Central Jail, with effect from the 5th April 1939, until further orders

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

No. 3638.—5th April 1939.—Dr S. C. Sen, M.B., D.T.M., made over charge of the Rajshahi Central Jail to Major E. A. R Ardeshir, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 22nd March 1939.

No. 3742. — 6th April 1939. — Rai Sahib Jnanendra Chandra Guha, B.A., Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal, made over charge of his office to Maulvi Sk. Badiuzzaman, Travelling Auditor in the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal, in the afternoon of the 6th April 1939.

M. A. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

Police.

NOTIFICATION.

Rangpur.—No. 727Pl.—5th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 13 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924 (VI of 1924), the Governor is pleased, with the consent of the Governor of the United Provinces, to declare that the movements of Doma Nat and his wife Ram Keli Natni shall be restricted to their native village at Thangaon within the police-station Thangaon in the district of Sitapur in the United Provinces instead of to the Saidpur Karwal Nat Settlement in the district of Rangpur in Bengal, where they were settled as registered Karwal Nats under notification No. 9771P., dated the 23rd October 1914.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1168A.

Powers.

Chittagong.—No. 1105A.—4th April 1939.—Babu Paresh Nath Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate, Chittagong, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

24-Parganas. — No. 1125A. — 5th April 1939.—Mr. H. P. Goodwyn, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Judicial.

Appointments and Transfers.

Dinajpur.—No. 1184J.—29th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmed Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Dinajpur, for a period of three years from the 28th May 1939, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Murshidabad. — No. 1250J. — 4th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Hare Hare Singh Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kandi bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1251J.—4th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 313 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to exempt the following officers of the Eastern Bengal Railway from liability to serve as jurors in the High Court at Fort William in Bengal:—

The Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Running.

The Deputy Chief Engineer (North).

The Deputy Chief Engineer (South).

By order of the Governor,

T. ROXBURGH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Finance.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 788F.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section (2) of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), read with section 243 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to make the following further amendment in the Police Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, Bengal, 1936, namely:—

In the schedule to the said rules under the heading "Boat Establishment" under "Bengal Police", the following shall be added: -

Name or designation of post.	Unrevised rate of pay.	Revised rate of pay.
	Rs.	Rs.
Fireman . ..	24	24

The said rules shall have effect and shall be deemed always to have had effect as if they had been made as so amended

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Miscellaneous.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 526Mis.—6th April 1939. -The Governor is pleased to direct that all offices under the Government of Bengal with the exception of the offices of the Shipping Master, Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, and the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, shall be closed on Thursday, the 13th April 1939.

D. GLADDING,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 413L.S.-G.—11th April 1939.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*k*) of sub-section (2) of section 101 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor proposes to make in the rules published under notification No. 1998L.S.G., dated the 3rd July 1920, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th June 1939, and any objections or suggestions with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrates before that date will be duly considered: -

Draft amendments.

(1) In rule 15 of the said rules, for the words "The union board at a meeting may appoint one or more persons, who may be members of the board, to receive and collect the rate" *substitute* the following: —

"The union board at a meeting may either appoint one or more persons as *sarkars* to receive and collect the rate, or authorise one or more members of the board who may be willing to do the work without remuneration to receive and collect the same."

(2) In rule 16 of the said rules, after the words "person or member appointed" *insert* the words "or authorised."

Jessore.—No. 557M.—6th April 1939.—The following draft of a notification, which the Governor intends to issue in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), is published, as required by the second proviso to that section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th June 1939, and any objection or suggestion thereto, which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate before that date, will be duly considered:—

Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to extend to the Kotchandpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore, all the provisions of the said Act except sub-section (*1*) of section 6.

Jessore.—No. 558M.—6th April 1939.—The following draft of by-laws which the Governor proposes to make for the Kotchandpur Municipality in the district of Jessore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 71 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th June 1939, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft by-laws.

Appointment and duties of the Registering Officer.

1. Every hackney carriage plying in the Kotchandpur Municipality shall be annually registered by the Registering Officer who shall be appointed for the purpose by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting and who shall keep a register in which he shall enter the class and number assigned to every hackney carriage.

Qualification of Drivers.

2. Every person who intends to drive a hackney carriage shall apply to the Registering Officer for a driver's license and shall be required to satisfy the Registering Officer in the following manner:—

(*a*) That he knows how to drive and control horses and is in all respects a fit person for such employment and that he has attained the age of not less than eighteen years;

(*b*) That he is well acquainted with the roads and places in and around Kotchandpur;

(*c*) That he has a thorough knowledge of the list of fares and tables of distances prepared by the Municipal Commissioners; and

(*d*) That he knows the rules of the road and the signals used by drivers and by the traffic police if any.

3. License for hackney carriage drivers and bearers of palanquins and rickshaws will be in different forms. There shall be attached to each license in such manner as the Commissioners may prescribe:—

(*a*) The thumb-mark of the driver; and

(*b*) A book of fares and distances to be prepared and printed under the authority of the Commissioners. The tables of fares and distances shall be supplied to every driver or bearer of palanquins on payment of a fee of annas four only for each copy.

4. Every driver of a hackney carriage or bearer of a palanquin or a rickshaw shall carry with him and produce when called upon to do so by any police officer or by his fare, his license with book of fares and distances

5. No hackney carriage driver shall drive with his feet in any other position than on the foot board of the vehicle nor shall he muffle up his face and head in such manner as might endanger the proper driving of his vehicle.

6. No hackney carriage driver shall be allowed to drive any licensed hackney carriage or carriages other than those specified on his license without the permission of the Registering Officer.

Uniforms.

7. The uniform of drivers and attendants shall be clean and the drivers shall wear khaki half-shirt.

Description of horses, carriages, palanquins and rickshaws.

8. No horse shall be used to draw a hackney carriage unless it has been passed by the Registering Officer, and no horse shall be passed unless it is—

(*a*) not less than 14 hands high if intended to be used in a pair in a first class hackney carriage,

(*b*) not less than 14-2 hands high if intended to be used singly in a first class hackney carriage,

(*c*) not less than 13 hands high if intended to be used in a pair in a second class hackney carriage,

(*d*) not less than 14 hands high if intended to be used singly in a second class hackney carriage,

(*e*) not less than 12 hands high if intended to be used in a pair in a third class hackney carriage,

(*f*) not less than 13-2 hands high if intended to be used singly in a third class hackney carriage,

(*g*) thoroughly broken to harness,

(*h*) free from infectious or contagious disease, and

(*i*) sufficiently sound and strong for constant hard work.

9. The harness shall be black in colour, of a decent appearance, strong and in good repair, rope or iron chain traces may be used, provided they be covered with leather. No string fastening will be allowed.

First class hackney carriages.

10. First class hackney carriages shall conform to the following dimensions and be of a pattern fixed by the Municipal Commissioners:—

	Ft.	in.
Width of seats ..	3	4
Breadth of front seat ...	1	4
Breadth of rear seat .	1	6
Height of seat from floor without cushions ...	1	2
Height of back rest of hind seat ...	2	4
Thickness of cushions ..	0	3
Height of back rest of front seat	1	4
Width between seats ..	1	10
Height of floor of body from ground ..	1	8
Height of step from ground ...	0	10
Diameter of front wheels ...	2	8
Diameter of back wheels ...	3	6
Height of hood from hind seat board to top of hood inside ...	3	10

Provided that hackney carriages registered before the issue of these by-laws are exempted from conforming to these dimensions.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling or shaking and shall be protected by properly-fitted splash-boards. The springs and axles shall be in perfect order and all iron work must be strongly put together.

The lining and cushion shall be clean and in good condition, and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean.

The hood and apron shall be made of strong leather and shall be so fitted as to make the carriage watertight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted dark green with plain yellow or gold lining, the hood and apron shall be painted black.

The doors shall close well and shall not rattle. All iron work shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a thoroughly good pair of lamps and each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window shall be visible from a point 10 yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

Second class hackney carriage—Phaeton type.

11. The same measurements as those prescribed for first class hackney carriages but of lighter make: provided that hackney carriages registered before the issue of these by-laws are exempted from conforming to these dimensions.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true, and without rattling or shaking, and shall be protected by properly fitted splash-boards: provided that the provision about rubber tyres shall not apply to the hackney carriages with iron tyres registered before the issue of these by-laws.

The springs and axles shall be in perfect order and all iron work must be strongly put together

The lining and cushions shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean.

The hood and apron shall be made of strong leather and shall be so fitted as to make the carriage watertight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted dark blue with plain red lining

The hood and apron shall be painted black

The doors shall close well and shall not rattle. All iron work shall be painted black

Each carriage must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point 10 yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

Second class hackney carriages (bundgharry or Brownberry type).

12. Second class hackney carriages shall conform to the following dimensions and be of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners:

	Ft	in
Width of seats .	3	4
Breadth of seats	1	6
Height of seats from floor without cushion	1	2
Thickness of cushion	0	3
Height of roof from seat without cushions .	3	10
Width between seats	1	6
Height of bottom of well from ground ..	1	8
Height of step from ground .	0	10
Diameter of front wheels	2	6
Diameter of back wheels .	3	6

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred or iron-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling or shaking.

The springs and axles shall be in perfect order.

The lining and cushions shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean.

The doors shall close well.

The windows, venetians and blinds shall not rattle but shall work easily and shall have proper catches to raise and lower them.

The roof shall be watertight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted dark blue with thin red lining.

All iron works shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the windows is visible from a point 10 yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

Third class hackney carriages.

13. (*a*) Third class hackney carriages shall conform to the following dimensions and be of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners:—

	Ft.	in.
Width of seats	3	0
Breadth of seats	1	6
Height of seats from floor without cushion	1	2
Thickness of cushion	0	3
Height of roof from seats without cushion	3	6
Width between seats ...	1	6
Height of bottom of well from ground ..	1	8
Height of steps from ground ..	0	10
Diameter of front wheels	2	6
Diameter of back wheels	3	6

The wheels shall be iron-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling or shaking.

The spring and axles shall be in perfect order. The lining and cushion shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean

The doors shall close well.

The windows, venetians and blinds shall not rattle but shall work easily and shall have proper catches to raise and lower down.

The roof shall be watertight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted chocolate with plain yellow lining.

All iron work shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point 10 yards rear of the centre of the vehicle

13. (*b*) The ekkas plying within the area of this municipality shall also be counted as a species of the third class hackney carriage and shall conform to the following dimensions and be of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners:—

	Ft.	in.
Breadth of floor ...	4	6
Length of floor ...	6	6
Thickness of cushion (other than spring cushion) ...	0	4
Height of steps from ground ...	1	0
Diameter of wheels ...	3	6

The wheels shall be iron or rubber-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling and shaking.

The spring and axles shall be in perfect order The lining and cushion shall be clean and in good condition and inside of the carriage perfectly clean.

The front of the carriage shall be open with a good screen to protect sun and rains.

The venetians and blinds shall not rattle but shall work easily and shall have proper catches to raise and lower them.

The roof shall be watertight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be well painted. All iron works shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a good pair of lamps in front and shall be so placed that the light is visible from a point 15 yards in front of the centre of the vehicle and 10 yards in rear of it.

Rickshaws.

14. There shall be one class of rickshaws of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners***. The body of the rickshaws shall be sound and clean, and all the boards strongly and properly secured.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling or shaking, and shall be protected by properly fitted splash-boards: provided that rickshaws registered before the issue of these by-laws need not be rubber-tyred.

The spring and axles shall be made of good metal, strong and properly riveted and free from rust. The iron supports at the back shall be properly curved and securely fixed at each side, strong and of sound metal and free from rust.

The shaft shall be of sound wood, strong, securely fixed and furnished at the fore ends with the ring-shaped metal supports and connected by a collision-guard.

The hood, apron and cushions shall be made of and covered with good cloth, canvas or other material approved by the Municipal Commissioners.

The hood and apron shall be so fitted as to make the vehicle watertight.

The body, wheels and shafts of all rickshaws shall be painted dark blue with thin red linings. All iron work shall be painted black.

Every rickshaw must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point 10 yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

Palanquin.

15. There shall be one class of palanquins of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners. * * * *

The body of the palanquin shall be sound and clean, properly secured.

The doors shall close well, work easily and shall not rattle and shall have proper catches to open and shut them.

The body and pole shall be painted dark blue with thin red linings.

All iron work shall be painted black.

Every palanquin must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a points 10 yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

Identification of horses.

16. Every horse passed by the "Registering Officer" shall be branded on both forehoofs in the following manner:—

(1) The registered number as shown in the register of horses on the off forehoof

(2) The year of registration on the rear forehoof.

17. It shall be compulsory for the owner to produce the horse before the "Registering Officer" at the end of every three months to be rebranded without being sent for.

18. Licenses for horses will be in different forms, according to the class in which they are registered.

Classes of hackney carriages, palanquins and rickshaws.

19. Hackney carriages shall be of three classes and of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners and of the dimensions and colours prescribed by by-laws Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13(*a*), 13 (*b*).

20. There shall be one class of rickshaws and palanquins of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners and of dimensions and colour prescribed by by-laws Nos. 14 and 15.

21. Every licensed hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshaw shall be distinctly marked on its panels and on the inside with the registered number and the number of the class to which it belongs, the figures to be not less than 8 inches in length, the colour of which shall be changed every year.

22. The lamps of every licensed hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshaw shall have the registered number painted on them, the figures to be not less than one inch in length, the colour of which shall be changed every year.

Fees.

23. A fee shall be paid to the Commissioners in accordance with the following scale for the issue, transfer or renewal of licenses, etc.:—

	First class hackney carriage.	Second class hackney carriage.	Third class hackney carriage	Rick shaws	Palan quins	Horse
	Rs a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs a.	Rs a.	Rs a.
Owner's license	4 0	3 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0
Driver's license	2 0	2 0	1 0			
Duplicate license plate	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0
Transfer of owner's license	3 0	2 0	0 8	1 0	1 0	0 8
Duplicate owner's license	2 0	1 8	0 8	0 8	0 4	
Duplicate driver's license	1 0	1 0	0 8			
Duplicate of driver's ticket	0 8	0 8	0 4			—
Bearer's license				0 4	0 4	—
Renewal of bearer's license				0 2	0 2	
Duplicate of bearer's license				0 2	0 2	
Fare book and table of distance	1 0	1 0	0 4	1 0	1 0	
Fare plate	2 0	2 0	0 4	2 0	2 0	
Duplicate fare plate	2 0	2 0	0 4	2 0	2 0	
Certificate copy of particulars of register and license.	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
Alteration in register	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8

Rates and fares.

24. Fares shall be paid according to distance or time at the option of the hirers to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring, if not otherwise expressed, the fare to be paid according to time.

(*1*) *Rates and fares to be paid for hackney carriage.*

Description of carriage	Fare by distance.		Fare by time.	Amount.
	For any distance within and not exceeding one mile	For any distance exceeding one mile.		
				Rs a.
First class ..	Annas 8	At the rate of six annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed	Minimum fare for short distances not exceeding fifteen minutes	0 8
			For half an hour	1 0
			For one hour . ..	1 8
			For subsequent hours	0 12
			Half day of 5 hours .	4 0
			Whole day of 9 hours	7 0
			Phaeton type.	
Second class	Annas 6	At the rate of 4 annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed	Minimum fare for short distances not exceeding fifteen minutes	0 6
			For half an hour	0 12
			For one hour .	1 0
			For subsequent hours	0 8
			Half day of 5 hours .	2 8
			Whole day of 9 hours	4 8
			Rund or Broenberry type	
			For half an hour .	0 8
			For one hour	0 14
			For subsequent hours	0 8
			For half day of 5 hours	2 8
			For whole day of 9 hours	4 0
Third class	Annas 4	At the rate of two annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed	For half an hour	0 6
			For one hour	0 8
			For subsequent hours .	0 6

(*2*) *Rates and fares to be paid for palanquins*

Fare by distance		Fare by time.			
For any distance within and not exceeding one mile	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour	For every hour or part of an hour beyond one hour.	For half a day of five hours.	For a whole day consisting of nine hours.
3 annas .	At the rate of 3 annas for every mile and for any part of any mile over and above number of miles completed.	6 annas	3 annas ..	1 rupee .	1 rupee and 8 annas.

(*3*) *Rates and fares to be paid for rickshaws.*

Fare by distance.		Fare by time.	
For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour.	For every hour or part of an hour beyond one hour.
3 annas .	At the rate of 3 annas for every mile and for any part of any mile over and above number of miles completed.	6 annas ..	3 annas.

Passengers and luggages.

25. No hackney carriage shall carry more than four adult persons altogether, in addition to the driver and attendant.

26. (*i*) No rickshaw shall carry more than two adult passengers.

(*ii*) No palanquin shall be allowed to carry more than two adult passengers.

N.B.—For the purpose of this by-law two children under twelve years of age shall be reckoned as one adult.

27. The driver of every hackney carriage shall carry in or upon such carriage a quantity of luggage not exceeding two maunds together with one additional maund for every person below four carried in the carriage without any charge over and above the fare.

A charge not exceeding two annas may be levied for every ten seers or part thereof in excess of the above free allowance.

28. Rule 27 shall not apply to bicycles, perambulators and child's mail carts, for each of which a charge not exceeding four annas may be made.

29. No baggage shall be carried on any rickshaw except a small box or hand bag (not exceeding 24 × 15 × 9 inches).

Inspection of hackney carriage, palanquin and rickshaws.

30. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, any police officer of and above the rank of Sub-Inspector, any Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector of the municipality at any time, between sunrise and sunset, to enter any premises on which any licensed hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshaw or the horses or other animals, harness or other things used therewith are kept in order to carry out any provision of this Act or these by-laws, and the owner, occupier, or his agent shall afford every facility for such officer's inspection.

Protection of weak and lame horses.

31. It shall be lawful for the "Registering Officer" at any time to cause any animal used in a hackney carriage to be produced before him for the purpose of inspection and it shall be compulsory upon the owner to produce any such animal within twenty-four hours after the receipt of such notice.

32. The owner of any animal declared under section 31 to be unfit for use in a hackney carriage shall, if he disposes of it, or removes it from the premises on which it is stabled, give notice of the fact to the Registering Officer within one week of such disposal or removal intimating at the same time, the name and the address of the person to whom he has disposed of it and the place to which it has been removed.

33. Notice of the death of a registered horse shall also be given to the Registering Officer who on receipt of such notice shall cause the entry concerned to be cancelled in the "Register of horses" and the certificate of registration to be withdrawn.

Regulation of use of horses.

34. No owner shall permit any horse to work continuously in any hackney carriage in excess of the following scale of time.

Class of carriage.	Maximum period allowed to be worked.	Minimum period of rest
First, second and third, if drawn by 2 horses . .	10 hours ..	14 hours
First, second and third, if drawn by 1 horse .. .	8 "	16 "

35. The following particulars shall be entered in a register to be kept by every owner for the purpose of by-law No. 34:—

Date.	Registered No. and class of carriage.	Branded No. of horse or horses used to draw the carriage together with description.	Hour of leaving stable.	Hour of return to stable.	Names of drivers and attendants	Signature of owner.	Signature and rank of inspecting officer.

Publication of list of fares and distances.

36. The list of fares prepared by the Municipal Commissioners with reference to the scale of rates laid down by by-law No. 24 and the table of distance shall be published in such a manner as the Commissioner shall deem proper

37. The Commissioners shall cause to be prepared and kept for sale to the public, setting for these fares and distances.

Advertisement on hackney carriage, palanquin and rickshaws.

38. No printed, written or other matter shall appear on the inside or outside of any hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshaws by way of advertisement, without the permission from the Registering Officer

Registers and licenses

39. The following particulars shall be entered in the registers and licenses under this Act:

(*1*) *Hackney carriage license*

Particulars of license.

(*i*) The class and the number assigned to the carriage in the register.

(*ii*) The name, father's name and residence of the owner, the description of the carriage and the place where the carriage is kept.

(*iii*) The number and description of horses to be employed in drawing such carriage.

(*iv*) The number of passengers the carriage is licensed to carry.

(*v*) The date on which the license was granted.

(*vi*) That the carriage shall ply for hire at any of the public stands in the town and suburbs of Kotchandpur and not in any other place.

(*vii*) Signature of the Registering Officer.

(*2*) *Register of hackney carriage.*

(*i*) The class and number assigned to the carriage in the register.

(*ii*) The certificate number.

(*iii*) The date on which the license was granted.

(*iv*) Owner's and his father's names.

(*v*) Place of residence.

(*vi*) Stable locality.

(*vii*) House number.

(*viii*) Driver's and his father's names.

(*ix*) Place of residence.

(*x*) Period of suspension or cancellation.

(*xi*) Date of renewal.

(*xii*) Duplicate ticket

(*xiii*) Duplicate license.

(*xiv*) Date of conviction.

(*xv*) Section of law.

(*xvi*) Punishment inflicted.

(*xvii*) Date of offence

(*xviii*) Offence.

(*xix*) Ownership transferred to.

(*xx*) Date of transfer.

(*xxi*) Signature of Registering Officer.

(*xxii*) Remarks.

(*3*) *Horse Register.*

(*i*) Serial number.

(*ii*) Class of hackney carriage in which horse is to be used.

(*iii*) To be used singly or in pair.

(*iv*) Owner's and father's names.

(*v*) Owner's address.

(*vi*) Branded number assigned to horse in register.

(*vii*) Place where it is intended to keep the horse.

(*viii*) Date on which license was granted.

(*ix*) Ownership transferred to.

(*x*) Date of transfer.

(*xi*) Date on which horse was re-branded

(*xii*) Date of notices issued to owner.

(*xiii*) Date of disposal of notices

(*xiv*) Signature of Registering Officer.

(*xv*) Remarks.

(4) *Hackney carriage driver's license.*

(*i*) The number of license, the name, father's name, place of abode and age of the person to whom such license is granted.

(*ii*) The date on which the license was granted.

(*iii*) The class and number of hackney carriage he is allowed to drive

(*iv*) Date of expiry of license.

(*v*) A summary of the more important statutory provisions and by-laws affecting drivers of hackney carriages.

(*vi*) Signature of Registering Officer.

(5) *Rickshaw bearer's license*

(*i*) The number of license.

(*ii*) The name and father's name and place of abode and age of the person to whom such license was granted.

(*iii*) The date on which the license was granted.

(*iv*) The number of rickshaw he is allowed to draw.

(*v*) Date of expiry of license.

(*vi*) A summary of the more important statutory provisions and by-laws affecting bearers of rickshaws.

(*vii*) Signature of the Registering Officer.

(6) *Rickshaw owner's license.*

(*i*) The number assigned to the rickshaw in the register

(*ii*) The name, father's name and residence of the owner, the description of the rickshaw and the place where the rickshaw is kept

(*iii*) The number of passengers the rickshaw is licensed to carry

(*iv*) The date on which the license was granted.

(*v*) Date of expiry of the license.

(*vi*) That the rickshaw shall ply for hire at any of the public stands in the town and suburbs of Kotchandpur and not at any other place.

(*vii*) Signature of Registering Officer

(7) *Register of rickshaws*

(*i*) The number assigned to the rickshaw in the register.

(*ii*) Fee certificate number

(*iii*) Date on which the license was granted.

(*iv*) Owner's and his father's names

(*v*) Place of residence

(*vi*) Place where the rickshaw is kept

(*vii*) House number.

(*viii*) Bearer's and his father's names

(*ix*) Place of residence

(*x*) Period of suspension or cancellation.

(*xi*) Date of renewal.

(*xii*) Duplicate license.

(*xiii*) Duplicate tickets.

(*xvi*) Date of conviction

(*xvi*) Section of law.

(*xviii*) Punishment inflicted

(*xviii*) Date of offence

(*xviii*) Offence

(*xix*) Ownership transferred to.

(*xx*) The number of persons the rickshaw is licensed to carry

(*xxi*) Date of transfer.

(*xxii*) Signature of Registering Officer

(*xxiii*) Remarks

(8) *Register of palanquins.*

(*i*) The number assigned to the palanquin in the register.

(*ii*) Date on which the license was granted

(*iii*) Owner's and his father's names

(*iv*) Place of residence

(*v*) Place where the palanquin is to be kept

(*vi*) House number.

(*vii*) Bearer's and his father's names

(*viii*) Place of residence

(*ix*) Period of suspension or cancellation

(*x*) Date of renewal.

(*xi*) Duplicate license.

(*xii*) Duplicate ticket

(*xiii*) Date of conviction.

(*xiv*) Section of law.

(*xv*) Punishment inflicted.

(*xvi*) Date of offence.

(*xvii*) Offence

(*xviii*) Ownership transferred to.

(*xix*) Date of transfer.

(*xx*) The number of persons the palanquin is licensed to carry.

(*xxi*) Signature of Registering Officer.

(*xxii*) Remarks.

(9) *Palanquin owner's license.*

(*i*) The number of palanquin assigned to in the register.

(*ii*) The name, father's name and residence of the owner, the description of the palanquin and the place where the palanquin is to be kept.

(*iii*) The number of passengers the palanquin is licensed to carry.

(*iv*) The date on which the license was granted.

(*v*) Date of expiry of license.

(*vi*) That the palanquin shall ply for hire at any of the public stands in the town and suburbs of Kotechandpore and not at any other place

(*vii*) Signature of Registering Officer.

(10) *Palanquin bearer's license.*

(*i*) The number of license.

(*ii*) The name and father's name, place of abode and the age of the person to whom such license is granted.

(*iii*) Date on which the license was granted.

(*iv*) Date of expiry of license.

(*v*) The number of palanquin he is allowed to carry

(*vi*) A summary of the more important statutory provisions and by-laws affecting bearers of palanquin.

(*vii*) Signature of the Registering Officer.

(11) *Horse license.*

(*i*) The class of hackney carriage with which the horse is to be used and whether it is to be used singly or in pair.

(*ii*) The name and father's name of the owner, residence of the owner.

(*iii*) The number assigned to the horse in the register.

(*iv*) The place where it is intended to keep the horse.

(*v*) The date on which the license was granted.

(*vi*) The date on which the license expires.

(*vii*) Signature of the Registering Officer.

Nadia.—No. 406L.S.-G – 6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Associations (Recognition) Act, 1936 (Bengal Act XVI of 1936), the Governor is pleased to recognise the Nadia District Union Board Association and the Sadar, Ranaghat, Kushtia, Chaudanga and Meherpur Subdivisional Union Board Associations in the district of Nadia, which, in his opinion, have been established in Bengal with the sole object of encouraging the discussion of matters of importance relating to the administration of local self-government in Bengal and generally promoting the interest of local self-government therein.

Noakhali.—No. 544M 6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 415 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of that section to the Noakhali Municipality in the district of Noakhali.

Calcutta.—No. 553M. 6th April 1939.—Whereas the Corporation of Calcutta have, by a resolution passed at their meeting held on the 18th January 1939, made a recommendation, under clause (*xxxiii*) of section 477 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), that a free supply of filtered water, by the Corporation, to the Victoria Memorial Hall and the grounds for the use of visitors is a matter likely to promote public health, safety and convenience:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by the said clause, the Governor is pleased to declare that the said matter is one which is likely to promote the public health, safety and convenience within the meaning of the said clause

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Health.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 474P.H. 5th April 1939. Mr. S. N Ghosh, B.A., B.Sc. (Glas.), M.Inst., C.E.E.R. San.I., M.I.E. (Ind.), officiating Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, Bengal, is appointed as Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, Bengal, with effect from 20th March 1939

No. 480P.H.—6th April 1939 -In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Act, 1905 (Bengal Act III of 1905), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. D Archer, Manager, Lansdowne Jute Mills, who has been nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to be a member of the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Commission, *vice* Mr A R. Murray, resigned

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS (COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS).

Establishment.

NOTIFICATION

No. 31. 4th April 1939 Babu Dhirendra Nath Roy, Assistant Engineer, Suburban Division in the Presidency Circle, is allowed leave, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, for twelve days, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

D. J. BLOMFIELD, *Chief Engineer*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 12 1st April 1939.—Mr. G. B Mondal, Executive Engineer, is, on return from leave, posted to the Design Division to hold charge of the Division until further orders

No. 13.—1st April 1939.—Babu Joy Kumar Sarkar, Assistant Engineer, is, on return from leave, appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Mymensingh Division, with effect from the date on which the Division is formed until further orders.

No 14.—3rd April 1939.—Mr D. N Sen Gupta, temporary Superintending Engineer, is granted leave on average pay for six months, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 17th April 1939 or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it

By order of the Governor,

J R BLAIR,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOUR.

Commerce.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No 1169Com 5th April 1939 In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910) the Governor is pleased to confer on the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., for the purpose of erecting an overhead service line over the private common passage leading to premises No 71, Neogipara Road, Baranagore, 24-Parganas, situated within the area of supply of the said Corporation, and for repairing the same whenever necessity arises, the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by Government or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

No 1185Com 6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 4 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Associated Power (Bengal) Electric License, 1934, published under this Government notification No. 6578Com., dated the 19th September 1934, namely:—

For clause 3 of the license, the following clause shall be substituted:—

Area of supply.

The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorised by this license (the area of supply under the Act) is the whole of the area the boundaries whereof are specified below:—

On the North.—By latitude 23° 45′ N. from longitude 87° 0′ E to the eastern boundary of the East Indian Railway Andal Loop and from a point where latitude 23° 42′ N. crosses the eastern boundary of the Andal Loop eastwards along this latitude to longitude 87° 15′ E

On the East.—From the point where latitude 23° 45′ N. crosses the eastern boundary of the East Indian Railway Andal Loop southwards along the eastern boundary of the railway to latitude 23° 42′ N., and by longitude 87° 15′ E. from latitude 23° 42′ N. to the north bank of the Damodar River.

On the South.—Along the northern bank of the Damodar River from longitude 87° 15′ E. westwards to longitude 87° 0′ E.

On the West.—From a point on the north bank of the Damodar River northwards along longitude 87° 0′ E. to the south side of the Grand Trunk Road and thence along the south side of the Grand Trunk Road to the Asansol Municipal boundary, by the Asansol Municipal boundary northwards and westwards to a place where it is crossed by a road running to Bhanoara, by the west side of this road to a place where it is crossed by longitude 87° 0′ E and along this longitude to latitude 23° 45′ N

The boundaries of the area of supply are delineated on the deposited map by a heavy red line.

A. HUGHES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1198Com.—6th April 1939.—The following notice published by Messrs. The Patuakhali Electric Supply Co., Ltd., in the "Statesman" of the 7th, 8th and 9th March 1939 is republished for general information in accordance with sub-rule (*4*) of rule 15 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, framed by the Government of India under section 37 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910). Any objection, suggestion or representation which may be received by the Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department of Commerce and Labour, up to the 7th June 1939, from any person, company or local authority in respect of the application of Messrs The Patuakhali Electric Supply Co., Ltd., will be duly considered by Government.

A. HUGHES,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Electric License.

Notice is hereby given for public information that Messrs. The Patuakhali Electric Supply Co., Ltd., 137, Canning Street, Calcutta, have applied to the Government of Bengal for a License under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, to supply Electrical Energy in the town of Patuakhali under the terms of the following Draft License:—

The Draft Patuakhali Electric License, 1939.

License for the supply of Electric energy granted by the Government of Bengal under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, as modified up to the 1st May 1922.

License is hereby granted to Messrs. The Patuakhali Electric Supply Co., Ltd., of 137, Canning Street, Calcutta, to supply electrical energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below:—

1. *Short title.*—This License may be cited as "The Patuakhali Electric License, 1939."

2. *Area of supply.*—The area within which the supply of energy is authorised by this License (the area of supply under the Act) is the whole of the municipal area in Patuakhali, which area is more particularly delineated on the deposited map by a thin red line.

3. *Compulsory Area.*—All the works to be executed to the satisfaction of the Local Government under clause (*a*) of the Schedule to the Act have already been completed and marked by the dotted red line in the deposited map.

4. *Nature of supply and limits of price to be charged.*—(*a*) The nature of supply shall be D.C. 460/230 Volts 3-Wire System, or such other as the Provincial Government may allow.

(*b*) The prices to be charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed the following maxima, namely:—Lights and fans annas 8 per unit, for heating, etc., annas 4 per unit. Minimum charge Rs. 2-4 per K.W. per month *plus* meter rent Contract system Rs 2-4 per 25 Watt Lamp per month, number of lights not exceeding 2 per connection, and used from dusk to midnight only. Industrial: For Motors up to 4 H.P. annas 4 per unit with minimum Rs. 3-12. Or in the case of a method of Charge approved by the local Government in accordance with sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) of section 23 of the Act, such maxima as the Government may fix on approving the method.

5. *Hours of supply.*—Licensees shall not be bound to maintain a continuous supply from 5-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. local time until two years have elapsed from the date of commencement of supply of energy

6. *Purchase of undertaking.*—(*a*) The option of purchase given by sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Act shall first be exercisable on the expiry of a period of 50 years from the date of notification of this license, and the expiry of every subsequent period of 20 years the percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Act of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensees therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be 20 per cent.

(*b*) In accordance with clause (*d*) (*ii*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Act it is hereby declared that the generating station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall form a part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 and section 7 provided that the power station shall not have been abandoned by reason of operation of clause (*ii*)

Copies of the map of the area of supply and draft license may be inspected at the Municipal and Local Board Office, Patuakhali, the District Board Office, Barisal, and at the licensees office, 137, Canning Street, Calcutta. Copies of the draft license may be had at the last named place on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

Any local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation with reference to this application to the Local Government may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department of Commerce and Labour, Calcutta, within three months from the date of this notice.

For The Patuakhali Electric Supply Co., Ltd.,

U. Gangoly & R. C. Guha Burman,
Managing Directors.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue.

NOTIFICATION.

Dacca-Faridpur.—No. 4305L.R.—6th April 1939.—Under the provisions of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Bijoy Kumar Sen, Settlement Kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Dacca and Faridpur, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATIONS

Chittagong. — No. 4221L.A — 4th April 1939.—The following agreement is published under section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, for general information.

N. V. H. SIMONS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Agreement.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this third day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, between the Chittagong Engineering and Electric Supply Company, Limited, a Company (registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913), and having its registered office at Station Road in the town of Chittagong (hereinafter called the Company) of the one part and the Governor of the province of Bengal (hereinafter called the Governor) of the other part.

Whereas for the purpose of the construction of a Power House for the supply of electrical energy in the town of Chittagong, the Company has applied to the Government of Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, of the piece or parcel of land containing an area of ·898 acres or thereabout situate in the mauza Battali, police-station Kotwali in the town of Chittagong and more particularly described in the schedule hereto and delineated in the plan* hereunto annexed.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal, being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public, has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the piece of parcel of land hereinbefore described.

*Not printed but may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

And whereas the said Government of Bengal has required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the Agreement with the Governor hereinafter contained. Now this Indenture witnesseth that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

1. On demand the Company shall and will pay to the said Government of Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered, paid or awarded or to be tendered, paid or awarded by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or by the Court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the court or courts to which an appeal from the award of the said court may be preferred and all costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

2. On demand made by the said Collector the obligations of the Company under the last preceding clause not being thereby limited, the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as in his discretion the said Collector may in anticipation estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

3. On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing first clause, or, in the discretion of the said Government of Bengal (on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause), but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, the Governor shall make over possession of the said land to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Company.

4. The said land shall be held by the Company for the purpose of such a Power House for the supply of electrical energy as is hereinbefore mentioned and purposes incidental thereto and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

5. The said Power House shall be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within two years from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company.

6. Should the said Power House not be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of twelve consecutive months, to be held and used or cease to be

required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case, the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land together with all buildings thereon, whether such buildings were erected before or after transfer of the said land to the Company, and thereupon the interest of the Company in the said land and buildings shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession the said Government may shall or otherwise deal with the said land and buildings as it may think proper.

(*i*) Should the said Government sell the land with the buildings the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Company.

(*ii*) Should the said Government decide not to sell the land and buildings, the said Government shall retain the said land and buildings thereon in which case the Governor shall repay to the Company the market value as on the day of re-entry of all the buildings erected by the Company and all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

(*iii*) Should the said Government decide to sell the buildings only, upon such sale, the Governor shall, after deducting the expenses of taking possession and selling, pay the balance of the proceeds of sale to the Company, together with the sum received from the Company in respect of the compensation for the land (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received from the Company on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sum paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. The public shall be entitled to the use of the said Power House on the following terms, that is to say, subject to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and Rules made thereunder or to the provisions of any other legislative enactment or rules in that behalf for the time being in force, the public in the town of Chittagong within the area of supply as described in the Chittagong Electric License, 1926, shall be entitled to be supplied with electrical energy from such Power House (when completed) within the limits of the power available at such House and in pursuance of the terms of the said electrical license granted to the Company.

Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this Agreement or any covenant, clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

The Schedule above referred to.

All that piece or parcel of land containing by estimation an area of ·898 acres, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying at and being revisional survey plots Nos. 1314, 1315, 1317, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1326 and western portion of revisional survey plot No 1316 marked A in the plan* annexed.

Revisional survey plots Nos 1314, 1315, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1326 are bounded on the—

North by revisional survey plots Nos 1328 and 1327 owned by Messrs S. C D. C. Ghosal and revisional survey plot No 1325 premises of Surjya Kumar Acharjee,

South by western portion of revisional survey plot No 1316 owned by Abdul Latif and eastern portion of the same plot owned by Mohammed Hanif and others and a part of revisional survey plot No 1281, municipal road known as Station Road and revisional survey plot No 1313 owned by Gopal Chandra Das

East by revisional survey plot No 1353 owned by Messrs. S C. D. C Ghosal, revisional survey plot No. 1313 owned by Gopal Chandra Das and revisional survey plot No 1312 owned by Sabura Khatun and others

West by revisional survey plot No 1319 and revisional survey plot No. 1280 municipal drains.

Revisional survey plots No 1317 is bounded on the—

North by western portion of revisional survey plot No. 1316 owned by Abdul Latif.

South, East and West by revisional survey plot No. 1281 municipal road known as Station Road.

Western portion of revisional survey plot No 1316 is bounded on the –

North by revisional survey plot No. 1320 owned by Tripureswar Paul Chowdhury

South by revisional survey plot No 1317 owned by Chittagong Municipality and revisional survey plot No. 1281 municipal road known as Station Road.

East by eastern portion of revisional survey plot No. 1316 owned by Mahammed and others.

West by revisional survey plots Nos. 1319 and 1280 municipal drains.

In witness whereof the Managing Director of the Company and the Governor of the Province of Bengal acting through the Government of Bengal have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above-written.

For the Chittagong Engineering and Electric Supply Company, Limited.

K. K Sen, Managing Director.

The common seal of the abovenamed (the Chittagong Engineering and Electric Supply Company, Limited) was hereto affixed in the presence of two Directors of the Company.

Witnesses :

1. Balai Bandhu Sen, Director

2. Upendra Lal Ray, Director.

Signed, sealed and delivered by N. V. H. Symons, M.C., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department for and on behalf of the Governor of the province of Bengal in the presence of

N. V. H Symons, Secretary to the Government of Bengal Revenue Department.

Witness :

Sukumar Gupta, c/o Finance Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Chittagong.—No. 4223L.A.—4th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the notification No. 7618L.A., dated the 20th April 1938, published at pages 798 and 799, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, as relates to revisional survey plot No. 1325 and part of revisional survey plot No. 1316, and measuring, more or less, ·090 of an acre, in the village of Battali, police-station Kotwali, district Chittagong.

Jessore.—No. 4264L.A.—4th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of the river Bhairab in the district of Jessore in the villages of Jalkar-Majdia, jurisdiction list No. 194, Gram-Majdia, jurisdiction list No. 195 in thana Kaliganj and Cowdia, jurisdiction list No 125, Natuapara, jurisdiction list No. 126, Rahamatpur, jurisdiction list No. 124, Uttar-Lalitadaha, jurisdiction list No. 131, Dakshin-Lalitadaha, jurisdiction list No 132, Daharpara, jurisdiction list No. 133, Bara-Haibatpur, jurisdiction list No. 119, Choto-Haibatpur, jurisdiction list No. 118 and Daulatdihi, jurisdiction list No. 117, thana Jessore, pargana Shanjial, district Jessore, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising

Part of cadastral survey plot No. 2 in village Jalkar-Majdia, jurisdiction list No. 194,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1908, 1204, 1209, 1207, 1200, 1203, 1194, 1717, 1216, 1219, 1224, 1226, 1220 and whole of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1202, 1201, 1205, 1206, 1217, 1218 and 1225 in village Gram-Majdia, jurisdiction list No 195,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 62, 56, 64, 65, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 66, 151, 152, 153, 154, 67, 79, 80, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 203, 549, 198, 216, 197, 261, 257, 260, 259, 267, 253, 254, 255, 256, 268, 273, 248, 249, 250, 251, 274, 275, 276, 277, 289, 544, 521, 487, 489, 555, 519, 495, 496, 497, 499, 509, 510, 512, 513, 514, 518, 580, and whole of cadastral survey plots Nos. 60, 61, 63, 194, 195, 196, 252, 488, 520, 558, 498, 515, 516, 517 and 511 in village Cowdia, jurisdiction list No. 125,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 855, 907, 911, 912, 913, 914, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 962, 964, 971, 972, 980, 981, 985, 1268, 1271, 1275, 1271, 1270, 1329, 1330, 1332, 1335, 1339, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1367, 1368, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1326, and whole of cadastral survey plots Nos. 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 963, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 1269, 1270, 1331, 1333, 1334, 1336, 1337, 1338 and 1358 in village Natuapara, jurisdiction list No 126,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 639, 640, 641, 645, 646, 633, 638, 476, 648, 650, 649, 679, 680, 681, 682, 689, 690, 691, 694, 738, 784, 727, 729, 1219, 1217, and whole of cadastral survey plots Nos 642, 643, 644, 647, 692, 693, 730 and 1218 in village Rahamatpur, jurisdiction list No. 124,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 407, 408, 557, 410, 411, 412, 421, 422, 423, 431, 432, 433, 434, 441, 442, 447, 445, 448, 449, 451, 452, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 690, 926, 922, 924, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 940, 969, 971, 972, 973, 992, 994, 995, 1001, 1002, 1050, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1009, 1010, 1005, 939, and whole of cadastral survey plots Nos. 446, 450, 925, 993, 1006, 1007, 1008 and 1011 in village Uttar-Lalitadaha, jurisdiction list No. 131,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 290, 292, 297, 299, 247, 250, 52, 251, 244, 239, 240, 242, 241, 235, 236, 237, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 316, 212, 216, 217, 213, 167, 168, 169, 160, 211, 306, 305, 128, 129, 130, 133, 134, 143, 144, 145, 154, 155, 156, 157, 152, 153, 305, and whole of cadastral survey plots Nos. 293, 294, 296, 295, 298, 244, 245, 317, 238, 326, 327, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150 and 151 in village Dakshin-Lalitadaha, jurisdiction list No. 132,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 169, 170, 225, 171, 172, 173, 174, 167, 175, 176, 231, 233, 235, 236, 237, 277, 908, 909, 911, 913, 915, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1027, 1034, 125, and whole of cadastral survey plots Nos. 234 and 912 in village Daharpara, jurisdiction list No. 133,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 103, 105, 106, 109 and 110 in village Bara-Haibatpur, jurisdiction list No. 119,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 39, 45, 48, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 16, 70, 44, 72, 93, 92, 112, 176, 175, 290, 291, 293, 294, 296, 297, 300, 301, 310, 311, 312, 322, 321, 325, 326, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 284, 252, 251, 250, 244, 147, 145, 142, 129, 128, 87, 88, 82, 80, 94, 127, 718, 650, 649, 607, 608, 609, 611, 615, 620, 621, 598, 551, 552, 553, 555, 558, 722, 331, 716, 720, 721, 568, 571, 572, 579, 578, 595, 596, 624, 625, 626, 627, 615, 616, 617, 646, 649, 650, 610, 331, 545, 599, 613 and whole of cadastral survey plots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 46, 47, 71, 692, 694, 769, 71, 74, 696, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 91, 90, 89, 113, 114, 115, 697, 698, 116, 117, 118, 121, 119, 120, 122, 124, 125, 126, 154, 152, 153, 151, 150, 149, 148, 146, 155, 245, 246, 247, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 298, 299, 706, 707, 708, 312, 304, 305, 709, 724, 711, 712, 306, 307, 308, 309, 313, 314, 315, 316, 713, 317, 320, 327, 771, 328, 329, 737, 729, 723, 724, 630, 567, 566, 565, 753, 564, 563, 562, 561, 560, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 597, 623, 622, 619, 618 and 725 in village Choto-Haibatpur, jurisdiction list No. 118,

Parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 180, 181, 182, 183, 186, 187 and whole of cadastral survey plots Nos. 184 and 185 in village Daulatdihi, jurisdiction list No. 117,

and measuring, more or less, 126·47 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Jalkar-Majdia, Gram-Majdia, Cowdia, Natuapara, Rahamatpur, Uttar-Lalitadaha, Dakshin-Lalitadaha, Daharpara, Baru-Haibatpur, Choto-Haibatpur and Daulatdihi.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Jessore.

Murshidabad.—No. 4314L.A.—6th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 9223L.A., dated the 17th April 1937, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 949, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·1 of an acre of land required for enlarging the play ground of the London Missionary Societies Boy's Primary School at Nimtala in the village of Gorabazar, jurisdiction list No. 90, thana Berhampore Town, pargana Kulberia, district Murshidabad.

Tippera.—No. 4316L.A.—6th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chandpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for free primary school for boys in ward No. 3 of the Chandpur Municipality, in the village of Chandpur Municipality, jurisdiction list No. 91, thana Chandpur, pargana Purchandi, district Tippera, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral plots Nos. 915 and 918, and measuring, more or less, 0·935 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Chandpur Municipality.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Chandpur.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Officer of Chandpur.

Mymensingh.—No. 4336L.A. — 6th April 1939. — Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Sararchar union board for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the office building of the Sararchar union board, in the village of Mirapur, thana Bazitpur, pargana Joanshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·32 of an acre, comprising cadastral plot No. 139, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Mirapur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Kishoreganj.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Collector of Kishoreganj.

ERRATUM.

Chittagong.—No. 4222L.A. — 4th April 1939.—In line 13 of the notification No. 7618-L.A., dated the 20th April 1938, published at pages 798-99, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Chittagong Engineering and Electric Supply Co., Ltd., for a power house in the village of Battali, district Chittagong, *for* area "more or less, 1·051 acres," *read* "more or less, ·988 acres."

DECLARATIONS.

Chittagong.—No. 4224L.A. — 4th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong Engineering and Electric Supply Co., Ltd., for the construction of a power house in the village of Battali in thana Kotwali, district Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising revisional survey plots Nos. 1314, 1315, 1317, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1326 and part of plot No. 1316, and measuring, more or less, 0·898 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Battali.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

Calcutta.—No. 4266L.A.—4th April 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for opening out a road between Middle Road, Entally, and Ananda Palit Road, in ward No. 19 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·3058 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Corporation New Road from Middle Road, Entally,

East—By a passage, portion of premises No. 59, Sambhu Babu Lane, municipal drain, premises No. 25/3, Ananda Palit Road and Calcutta Corporation land,

South—By Calcutta Corporation land,

West—By portion of premises No. 59, Sambhu Babu Lane, municipal drain, portion of premises No. 59, Sambhu Babu Lane and a passage,

is required within the aforesaid ward No. 19 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. 4338L.A.—6th April 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for alignment No. V (Maniktala) in ward No. 28 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising premises No. 8, Raja Rajendra Lall Mitter Road, and measuring, more or less, 0·1598 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Raja Rajendra Lall Mitter Road,

East—By premises No. 7, Raja Rajendra Lall Mitter Road,

South—By premises Nos. 14, 16 and 15, Latafat Hossain Lane,

West—By premises Nos. 14, 13, 12 and 9, Raja Rajendra Lall Mitter Road,

is required within the aforesaid ward No. 28 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the First Land Acquisition Collector at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

N. V. H. SYMONS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Excise.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4262Ex.—4th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in notification No. 5968.R., dated 30th March 1915, published at pages 562-578, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem, as subsequently amended, viz:—

In paragraph 29 of the said notification *for* "Rupees forty-two and annas ten", as the rate of duty on ganja per seer, *substitute* "Rupees forty-two and annas eight".

H. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

No. 3Exc.—4th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 1 of notification No. 247T.Ex., dated the 21st September 1936, issued by the Government of Bengal, Forest and Excise Department, the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, hereby directs that the opening and closing hours of the opium shops in the district of Faridpur shall, with effect from 1st April 1939, be as follows:—

Opium—throughout the year—

10 a.m. to sunset.

D. MACPHERSON,

Commr. of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT AND RURAL INDEBTEDNESS DEPARTMENT.

Rural Indebtedness.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Birbhum.—No. 737R.I.—5th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Birbhum district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Gohaliara	... Gohaliara.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.—No. 752R.I.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the 24-Parganas district for the local areas respectively specified against each:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Karanjali	... Karanjali.
Rangafala	... Rangafala.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 753R.I.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), and in partial modification of the following notifications sanctioning the establishment of certain Debt Settlement Boards in the Nilphamari subdivision of the Rangpur district, the Governor is pleased to declare that the area for

which each such Board is established will also comprise the following unions as noted against each:—

No. and date of notification.	Name of the Board.	Where published.	Name of union.
No. 10113 L.R., dated 14th July 1939.	Saidpur ..	Published at page 1840 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 30th July 1936.	Bothlagari.
No. 17909 L.R., dated 28th December 1936.	Nilphamari .	Published at page 2889 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 31st December 1936.	Kundupukur.
Ditto .	Kishoreganj ..	Ditto ..	Putimari, Netai and Bahagihi.
Ditto ..	Dharmapal	Ditto ..	Lakshmichap.
Ditto .	Dimla .	Ditto ..	Naotara.
No. 4575 L. R., dated 1st March 1937.	Kachukata ..	Published at page 429 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 4th March 1937.	Ramnagar.
Ditto ..	Khagakharibari	Ditto ..	Kharibari.

Noakhali.—No. 754R.I.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to empower the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards, established by notifications as noted against each of them, to exercise the power under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19 of the said Act:—

Name of district.	Name of subdivision.	Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Number and date of notification.	Date on which published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.
Noakhali .	Sadar ..	Lohachora ..	No. 17669L.R., dated 22nd December 1936.	24th December 1936.
Do. .	Do. ..	Harinarayanpur	No. 16287L.R., dated 28th November 1936.	3rd December 1936.
Do. ..	Do. .	Sundalpur	Ditto .	Ditto.
Do. .	Do. ..	Ghoshbag .	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Do. .	Do. ..	Char Parbati	Ditto .	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Mahammadpur	Ditto .	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Noazpur ..	No. 10130L.R., dated 14th July 1936.	30th July 1936.
Do. .	Do. .	Char Hazari ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Arjuntala ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Norottampur	No. 181T.R.I., dated 5th May 1937.	13th May 1937.

Tippera.—No. 755R.I.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to empower the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards, established by notifications as noted against each of them, to exercise the power under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19 of the said Act:—

Name of district.	Name of subdivision.	Name of Debt Settlement Board.	No. and date of notification.	Date on which published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.
Tippera ..	Sadar (North).	Homna ..	No. 10135 L.R., dated 14th July 1936.	30th July 1936.
Do. ..	Brahmanbaria.	Mirzapur ..	No. 289 T.R.I., dated 21st May 1937.	3rd June 1937.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Kasba ..	No. 10136 L.R., dated 14th July 1936.	30th July 1936.
Do. .	Do. ..	Chunta ..	No. 1523 L.R., dated 25th January 1937.	28th January 1937.
Do .	Do. ..	Barikandi ..	No. 289 T.R.I., dated 21st May 1937.	3rd June 1937.
Do. .	Do. ..	Ujanchar ..	No. 3063 R.I., dated 27th July 1937.	5th August 1937.

Co-operative Societies.

ERRATUM.

No. 358C.S.—6th April 1939.—In lines 5 and 6 of this department notification No. 1243 C.S., dated the 27th June 1938, published at page 1300, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th July 1938, appointing Khan Bahadur Maulvi Ali Azam as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Chittagong-Noakhali Division, *for* the words "Chittagong-Noakhali Division" *substitute* "Chittagong, Noakhali and the Chittagong Hill Tracts districts".

E. W. HOLLAND,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Rajshahi.—No. 872Edn.—4th April 1939.—Mrs. Tejomoyee Ghosh, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Rajshahi, is allowed an extension of leave on half average pay for four months from the 25th February 1939, under rule 81(*d*) of the Fundamental Rules.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Registration.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 438Regn.—6th April 1939.—Maulvi Qara Hossain Qaiser Mirza, Joint Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, is appointed to act temporarily as Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, with effect from the 11th April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he takes over charge, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiqui, or until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Bengal Educational Service.

Calcutta.—No. 17B.—30th March 1939.—Babu Dwijendra Kumar Majumdar, Professor of Physics, Presidency College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Educational Service, is granted leave on average pay for the period from 20th March 1939 to 2nd May 1939, under Fundamental Rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*).

2. He is permitted to suffix to his leave, a portion of the summer vacation of the Presidency College extending from 3rd May 1939 to 30th June 1939, under Fundamental Rule 82 (*d*).

W. A. JENKINS,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

24-Parganas.—No. 146.—1st April 1939.—Babu Jatindra Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Registrar of Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for six days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 28th March 1939 to 2nd March 1939 (inclusive).

24-Parganas.—No. 147.—1st April 1939.—Maulvi Selahuddin Ahmed Chaudhuri, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Alipore, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Basirhat in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Noakhali.—No. 148.—3rd April 1939.—Babu Narendra Lal Das, Sub-Registrar of Sundip, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Bakarganj.—No. 149.—3rd April 1939.—Maulvi Sheikh Nakitullah, Sub-Registrar of Sarupkati, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave on average pay for nine days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 14th March 1939.

Dacca.—No. 150.—3rd April 1939.—Maulvi A. Y. M. Hafizur Rahman Choudhuri, Joint Sub-Registrar of Raipura at Shibpur, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Bakarganj.—No. 151.—3rd April 1939. Maulvi Habibuddin Ahmad, Joint Sub-Registrar of Sarupkati at Nazirpur, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed earned leave for three days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Jessore.—No. 152.—3rd April 1939.—Maulvi Nurul Wahab, Joint Sub-Registrar of Lakshmipasa at Alfadanga, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Dacca.—No. 153.—3rd April 1939.—Maulvi Md. Jalaluddin, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Dacca, is allowed leave on average pay, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it to the 30th April 1939 (inclusive).

Rangpur.—No. 154.—3rd April 1939.—Maulvi Md. Shemvil Abu Yusha Sabir, Sub-Registrar of Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave on average pay for fifteen days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 85, dated the 8th March 1939.

Bogra.—No. 155.—3rd April 1939.—Maulvi A. R. M. Matiur Rahman, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sibganj, in the district of Bogra, is allowed earned leave for three days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

24-Parganas-Rangpur.—No. 156.—3rd April 1939.—Maulvi Ahmad Ali, No. I, Sub-Registrar of Magrahat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Rangpur.

24-Parganas.—No. 157.—3rd April 1939.—Maulvi Selahuddin Ahmed Chaudhuri, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Alipore, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Magrahat in the same district.

Nadia-Faridpur.—No. 158.—3rd April 1939.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar of Kumarkhali, in the district of Nadia, under orders of transfer to Kasiani, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave on average pay for three months, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

MAHMOOD ALI,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 419 P.S.C.—11th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that the first half-yearly departmental examination in 1939 of Assistant Magistrates and other officers will be held on Monday, the 8th May 1939, and the three following days, viz., 9th, 10th and 11th May 1939.

No. 420P.S.C.—11th April 1939.—In continuation of notification No. 419 P.S.C., dated 11th April 1939, the following programme for the departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and other officers is published.

The examination will be held at the Presidency College (Second floor), Calcutta.

The time fixed for the *vive voce* examinations will be communicated to the candidates individually:—

Programme of examination.

Monday, the 8th May 1939—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani), 9-30 a.m. to 1-15 p.m. and 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Lower Standard—Bengali—

Translation from English (two hours), 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Dictation (half an hour), 1 p.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Translation from vernacular (two hours), 2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Tuesday, the 9th May 1939—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani), 9-30 a.m. to 1-15 p.m. and 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Higher Standard—Bengali—

Translation from English (two hours), 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Dictation (half an hour), 1 p.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Translation from vernacular (two hours), 2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Wednesday, the 10th May 1939—

10-15 a.m.—

Law, Part I (Criminal Law and Law of Evidence), for civil officers without books (three hours).

Law for police officers, with books (three hours).

Law, Paper II (General Law), for judicial officers, with books (three hours).

Law for excise officers without books (three hours).

2-15 p.m.—

Law, Part II (Revenue Law), for civil officers, without books (three hours).

Departmental Rules and Orders for agriculture officers, without books (three hours).

Law for police officers, without books (three hours).

Land Revenue for forest officer without books (three hours).

Thursday, the 11th May 1939—

10-15 a.m.—

Law, Part III (General Law), for civil officers, with books (three hours).

Accounts for police officers, with books (three hours).

Accounts for agriculture officers, with books (three hours).

2-15 p.m.—

Accounts for civil officers, with and without books (three hours).

F. AHMAD,

Secy., Public Service Commission, Bengal.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The 16th March 1939.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Criminal Sessions of the year 1939 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

S. FAZAL ELLAHI, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ১৬ই মার্চ্চ।

এতদ্বারা সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে, সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ১লা মে সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়নের কার্য্য সমাধা না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতায় হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯৩৯ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিন্যাল সেশিয়ন বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা আরও প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে কোন ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক, তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে। ইতি।

এস্, ফজল, ইলাহি,

শরিফ।

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

Appellate Side.

Appointments and Transfers.

Noakhali-Tippera.—No. 3514A.—3rd April 1939.—Babu Bibhutosh Banarji, munsif, lately employed as additional munsif (supernumerary) at Feni, in the district of Noakhali, was appointed temporarily to be a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla during the absence, on leave, of Babu Shyamadas Chatarji.

Tippera.—No. 3519A.—3rd April 1939.—Babu Bibhutosh Banarji, lately employed as munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed temporarily to be an additional munsif (supernumerary) in the said district, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla.

Leave.

Burdwan.—No. 3473A.—3rd April 1939.—Mr. Phanindra Mohan Lahiri, munsif of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed leave on private affairs, under rule 15 (*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, for the period from the 7th April to the 6th July 1939, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 25th February 1939.

Tippera.—No. 3510A.—3rd April 1939.—Babu Shyamadas Chatarji, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, was allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*a*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for two days from the 13th March 1939.

Rangpur.—No. 3524A.—3rd April 1939.—Babu Indu Bhusan Barman, probationary munsif, now employed as additional munsif (on training) at Kurigaon, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed earned leave for the period from the 11th to the 13th April 1939, under rule 14 (*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave Rules), 1934.

Faridpur.—No. 3573A.—5th April 1939.—The orders, contained in the Court's notification No. 2937A., dated the 23rd March 1939, granting Maulvi Md Akkas Ali Khan, munsif, then under orders of transfer to Chikandi, in the district of Faridpur, leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*) (*a*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the 11th and 12th April 1939, are cancelled.

Noakhali.—No. 3687A.—5th April 1939.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Pal, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Noakhali, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*a*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 11th April to the 13th May 1939.

Midnapore.—No. 3707A.—6th April 1939.—Babu Ranendra Nath Datta, munsif of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed earned leave, under rule 14(*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, for four days, with effect from the 3rd April 1939.

T. H. ELLIS,
Registrar, Appellate Side.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

Burdwan Division—Chinsura.

No. 748R.G.—23rd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Murarji Thakoor as a member of the Monidaha Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Midnapore district which was published in notification No. 292R.G., dated the 16th January 1938, at pages 320-321, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 10th February 1938, and appoints Mr. Paul Hrishikesh Das to be a member in his place.

No. 749R.G.—23rd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Bipin Behari De as a member of the Garbetta Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Midnapore district which was published in notification No. 292R.G., dated the 16th January 1938, at pages 320-321, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 10th February 1938, and appoints Babu Sudhansu Sekhar Agnihotri to be a member in his place.

No. 750R.G.—23rd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointments of Babus Nani Gopal Sanyal and Bhupati Nath Mukherjee as members of the Garanga Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Midnapore district which was published in notification No. 292R.G., dated the 16th January 1938, at pages 320-321, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 10th February 1938, and appoints Babus Nani Gopal Sikdar and Hari Sadhan Dutt respectively to be members in their places.

No. 760J.G.—4th April 1939.—Babu Jogendra Chandra Banerji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, posted to this Division as per Government notification No. 1013A. of the 29th March 1939, is posted to the Vishnupur subdivision of the Bankura district for employment on general duty.

The posting is made in the public interest.

No. 763J.G.—4th April 1939.—Mr. Gregory Gomes, Sub-Deputy Collector on probation, now employed temporarily in the district of Birbhum, is transferred temporarily to the Sadar subdivision of the Burdwan district for employment as Circle Officer of Memari. The transfer is made in the public interest. This cancels this office order No. 663J.G. of the 24th March 1939 transferring him to the Sadar subdivision of the Hooghly district for employment as Circle Officer, Dhaniakhali.

No. 764J.G.—4th April 1939.—The orders of 24th March 1939 transferring Babu Suresh Chandra Ghosh (No. II), Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Bankura Sadar, to the Arambagh subdivision of the Hooghly district for employment as Circle Officer of Khanakul are hereby cancelled.

No. 765J.G.—4th April 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Fazlur Rahman, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Memari, is transferred to Burdwan Sadar for employment on general duty.

The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 766J.G.—4th April 1939.—Babu Akshay Kumar De, Sub-Deputy Collector, Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is transferred to the Sadar subdivision of that district for employment as Circle Officer of Raipur. The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 767J.G.—4th April 1939.—Maulvi Nizamuddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Raipur, district Bankura, is transferred to the Arambagh subdivision of the Hooghly district for employment as Circle Officer of Khanakul.

The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 785J.G.—6th April 1939.—In accordance with the provisions of rule 56(2) of Chapter IV of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, Seventh Edition, I hereby appoint Mrs. Pearson-Powis to be a non-official lady visitor of the Asansol Sub-Jail for a period of two years from the 11th April 1939.

No. 792J.G.—6th April 1939.—Babu Akshay Kumar De, Sub-Deputy Collector, Vishnupur, district Bankura, is transferred temporarily to the headquarters station of that district for employment on general duty. The transfer is made in the public interest.

This cancels order No. 766J.G. of the 4th April 1939, transferring him to the Sadar station of that district for employment as Circle Officer, Raipur.

No. 793J.G.—6th April 1939.—Babu Biswa Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Collector on probation, Bankura, is transferred temporarily to Gangajalghati in the Sadar subdivision of that district for employment as Circle Officer of Gangajalghati.

The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 794J.G.—6th April 1939.—The orders of 4th April 1939 transferring Maulvi Nizamuddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Raipur, district Bankura, to the Arambagh subdivision of the Hooghly district, are hereby cancelled.

No. 795J.G.—6th April 1939.—Babu Apurba Ratan Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Gangajalghati, in the district of Bankura, is transferred to the Arambagh subdivision of the Hooghly district for employment as Circle Officer of Khanakul. The transfer is made in the public interest.

H. P. V. TOWNEND, *Commissioner.*

Burdwan, the 31st March 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Panchanon Thakur has been appointed by the District Magistrate of Burdwan to be a member of the Paligram union board in police-station Mongalkote in the Katwa subdivision of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Bidhu Bhusan Mukherjee, deceased.

Burdwan, the 5th April 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Ek-kari Basu has been duly elected by the District Magistrate of Burdwan to be a member of Ward No. II of the Arui union board in police-station Raina in the Sadar subdivision of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Nirod Baran Batabyal, deceased.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Abhay Pada Mukherjee has been duly elected by the District Magistrate of Burdwan to be a member of Ward No. I of the Khandaghosh union board in police-station Khandaghosh in the Sadar subdivision of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Amulya Charan Chatterjee, deceased.

B. SARKAR, *District Magistrate.*

Chittagong Division—Chittagong.

No. 1612G.—6th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that Kumar Nalinaksha Roy and Babu Kamini Mohan Dewan are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Rangamati Sub-Jail in the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts for a period of two years with effect from the date of this notification.

No. 1614G.—6th April 1939.—Babu Chitta Ranjan Bhattacharji, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

No. 1616G.—6th April 1939.—Babu Heramba Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Muradnagar Circle, Tippera, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

No. 1618G.—6th April 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Taheruddin, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khas Mahal Officer, Chittagong, is allowed leave on average pay for seven days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

No. 1623G.—6th April 1939.—Maulvi Abdul Hai, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, who has been posted to this division in Government notification No. 1012A., dated the 29th March 1939, is posted to Noakhali to work as Circle Officer, Sadar Circle.

The posting is made in the public interest.

O. M. MARTIN, *Commissioner.*

Noakhali, the 23rd March 1939.

No. 1409J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for election and appointment of members of union boards, Munshi Hasmatulla Pandit, son of late Ali Miaji, of Dharmapur, police-station Lakshipur, has been elected to be a member of the Bhowaniganj union board, police-station Lakshipur, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Noakhali, *vice* Munshi Anwar Ali Miah, deceased.

H. S. M. ISHAQUE, *District Magistrate.*

Chittagong, the 3rd April 1939.

No. 366/C.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Chambal union board in Banskhali police-station in the Sadar "B" subdivision of the district of Chittagong:—

Maulvi Ajgarali Master.
Maulvi Abdur Rahman Chaudhury.
Babu Anukul Chandra Chaudhury.
Maulvi Jamaluddin Ahmad.
Maulvi Syed Ahmad Sadagar.
Maulvi Abdul Haque Chaudhury.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been appointed by me to be members of the Chambal union board in Banskhali police-station in the Sadar "B" subdivision of the district of Chittagong:—

Babu Girindra Lal Choudhury of Chambal.
Maulvi Hamid Ali Master.
Munshi Malek Uzzama of Shikarbhil.

R. L. WALKER, *District Magistrate.*

Tippera, the 5th April 1939

No. 810E.R.—It is notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, read with section 6(*2*) and rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, Maulvi Kafiladdin Sarkar, son of late Miajan Sarkar, of Nandalalpur, has been elected as a member of No. X Islamabad union board, police-station Matlab, in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, *vice* Maulvi Uzir Ali Sarkar, deceased.

V. N. RAJAN, *Addl. District Magistrate.*

Dacca Division—Dacca.

No. 757R.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Kunja Lal Basu and Munshi Jaynuddin Ahmed as members of the Mochna Debt Settlement Board in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, which was published in notification No. 77R., dated the 8th January 1937, at page 84, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th January 1937, and appoints Mahammad Ismail Khondoker and Muhammad Abdul Latif Mia to be members in their places.

No. 758R.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Sarat Chandra Maitra as a member and Chairman of the Mochna Debt Settlement Board in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, which was published in notification No. 77R., dated the 8th January 1937, at page 84, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th January 1937, and appoints Babu Prabhat Chandra Ghosh to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 945R.—27th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), deledated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Jnanendra Nath Sen as a member and Chairman of the Chakhar-Khalishakota Debt Settlement Board in the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district which was published in notification No. 1301, dated the 9th April 1937, at page 968, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 22nd April 1937, as amended by erratum No. 1884R., dated the 15th May 1937, and appoints Babu Probhat Chandar Sen, B.A., to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 1449J —4th April 1939.—It is notified for general information that, under rule 56(*2*) of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, 1937, as subsequently amended, Mrs. G. R. Wells, Barisal, is appointed to be a non-official lady visitor of the Barisal District Jail for a period of two years with effect from the date of this notification, *vice* Mrs. N. P. Hollingbery, resigned.

No. 1473J. — 5th April 1939. — Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty, Sub-Deputy Collector, Tangail, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 11th April 1939.

No. 1474J. — 5th April 1939. — Babu Parbaty Charan Nandy, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khas Mahal Circle Officer, Matbaria, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave on average pay for nine days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 28th March 1939.

No. 1475J.—5th April 1939.—Maulvi Nur Mohammad Chowdhury, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, Sadar, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 11th April 1939.

No. 1503J.—6th April 1939.—Babu Sailendra Nath Das Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kishoreganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is transferred to the Tangail subdivision of the same district as Circle Officer, Tangail Circle.

No. 1504J. — 6th April 1939. — Babu Dwijendra Kumar Mukerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Tangail, in the district of Mymensingh, is transferred to the Kishoreganj subdivision of the same district on general duty.

No. 1505J.—6th April 1939.— Maulvi A. F. Md. Izharul Faiz, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Narayanganj South Circle, in the district of Dacca, is transferred to the Jamalpur subdivision of Mymensingh district as Circle Officer, Islampur Circle.

No. 1506J.— 6th April 1939. —Maulvi Abdul Majid Khandaker, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Islampur Circle, in the district of Mymensingh, is transferred to the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district as Circle Officer, Narayanganj South Circle.

L. R. FAWCUS, *Commissioner.*

Barisal, the 3rd April 1939.

No. 1285J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), Maulvi Serajal Huq has been elected to be a member of the Charkhalifa union board in Daulatkhan police-station in Bhola subdivision of the district of Bakarganj, *vice* Maulvi Jebul Huq, deceased.

No. 1287J.—As sanctioned in Government letter No. 6392Edn., dated the 15th December 1938, it is hereby notified for general information that Babu Upendra Nath Edbar, M.A., B.L., M.L.A., is appointed to be a member of the managing committee of the Perojpur Government High English School to represent the Namasudra Community on the committee, in addition to those notified in this office notification No. 4460J., dated the 26th July 1937.

R. S. KRISHNASWAMY,

Addl. District Magistrate.

Dacca, the 3rd April 1939.

Under rule 3 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools, the following members have been nominated to reconstitute the Managing Committee of the Dacca Collegiate School :—

(1) The Additional District Magistrate—President (*ex-officio*).
(2) Babu Srimanta Das Gupta, Subdivisional Officer, Sadar (South)—An official other than an Inspecting Officer of the Education Department.
(3) Maulvi Syed Mofakhur Hossain Chaudhury, B.A., LL.B., pleader, Dacca, and zamindar, Srifaltali—Representative of parents and guardians.
(4) Babu Amulya Ratan Guha, B.L., Vice-Chairman, Dacca district board—Representative of parents and guardians.
(5) Maulvi Abdul Majid—Elected representative of the teaching staff.
(6) Headmaster, Dacca Collegiate School—Vice-President and Secretary (*ex-officio*).

Dacca, the 5th April 1939.

No. 338-339V.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Manikganj union board in police-station Manikganj in the Manikganj subdivision of the Dacca district :—

Maulvi Abdul Baser.
Maulvi Sayed Bazlul Huq.
Maulvi Shaik Jamuddin Biswas.
Babu Manmatha Nath Ray.
Babu Mukunda Lal Sarker.
Babu Ramesh Lal Nag.

(*b*) Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Dacca to be members of the said union board :—

Maulvi Abdul Jabbar.
Babu Sashi Bhushan Das.
Babu Monmohan Basak, B.L.

Erratum.—No. 334-335V.S.-G.—In notification Nos 275-283V.S.-G., dated the 23rd March 1939, published at pages 718-719 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, dated the 30th March 1939, *read*—

I. (*a*) Munshi Muhammad Sabed Ali Bepari *in place of* Munshi Muhammad Salud Bepari and

(*b*) Maulvi Jahiruddin Sarker *in place of* Maulvi Jahiruddin Sardar, as members of the Hargoz union board.

II. (*a*) Munshi Sabesh Ali Sarker *in place of* Munshi Salush Ali Sarker and

(*b*) Babu Nagendra Nath Bhattacherjee *in place of* Babu Narendra Nath Bhattacherjee, as members of the Dhankora union board.

III. (*a*) Munshi Golam Mortaza Maulik *in place of* Munshi Golam Mortaza Malik and

(*b*) Dr. Abdur Rahman *in place of* Dr. Abdur Rahiman, as members of the Tilli union board.

IV. Munshi Akul Bepari *in place of* Munshi Akhul Bepari as a member of the Daragram union board.

V. Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan *in place of* Maulvi Abdur Samad Khan as a member of the Baliati union board.

VI. Munshi Sheik Jiarat Ali *in place of* Munshi Sheik Jairati Ali as a member of the Saturia union board.

VII. Maulvi Mazaharuddin Khan *in place of* Maulvi Mohajuruddin Khan as a member of the Jamsha union board.

J. GEORGE, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Dacca Range.

Dacca.—No 968. — 30th March 1939.—Thirteen days' commuted furlough out of 4 months' privilege leave and 1 month's commuted furlough on average pay granted to Maulvi Zellur Rahim, Inspector, Dacca, already published, is hereby cancelled.

Maulvi Fazlul Haq, Court Inspector, Mymensingh, is granted 4 days' leave on average pay, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 3rd April 1939, with permission to affix to his leave the Easter holidays.

E. B. JONES,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Presidency Division—Calcutta.

No. 502R.L.—11th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

District Jessore, subdivisions Sadar and Bongaon.

Jessore Central Co-operative Bank Special Debt Settlement Board

Maulvi Fazlul Karim, Circle Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Kumar Gurukram Mazoomdar
Babu Beni Madhab Misra.
Babu Sukumar Biswas.
Maulvi Kazi Amanatulla

No. 633R.L.—25th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Sarat Chandra Biswas as a member of the Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Jessore district which was published in notification No. 3020R.L., dated the 14th October 1938, at page 2475, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 10th November 1938, and appoints Babu Atal Behari Sarker to be a member in his place.

No. 184J.G. - 4th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 56(2) of the Bengal Jail Code, 1937, Volume I, 7th Edition, as amended, I appoint Maulvi Md. Harejuddin, B.L., pleader, to be a non-official visitor of the Bongaon Sub-Jail in the district of Jessore for a period of two years, with effect from the date of notification.

H. GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

Rajshahi Division—Jalpaiguri.

No. 570J.—13th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Abul Basat Mia as a member of the Ghorjan Debt Settlement Board in the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district which was published in notification No. 1472M., dated the 6th April 1937, published at page 898, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th April 1937, and appoint Maulvi Hossain Uddin Ahmed to be a member in his place.

No. 571J.—13th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Menhajuddin Ahmed as a member and Chairman of the Ghorjan Debt Settlement Board in the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district which was published in notification No. 1472M., dated the 6th April 1937, published at page 898, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th April 1937, and appoint Maulvi Bahat Ali Talukdar, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Maulvi Rais Uddin Ahmed to be the member in his place.

No. 583J.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Md. Kasimuddin as a member of the Kalia-Haripur Debt Settlement Board in the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district which was published in notification No. 1472M., dated the 6th April 1937, published at page 896, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th April 1937, and appoint Maulvi Md. Mulluk Chand Sarkar to be a member in his place.

No. 584J.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Jogesh Chandra Sinha as a member of the Shahzadpur Debt Settlement Board in the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district which was published in notification No. 10100L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, published at pages 1827-1828, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoint Babu Lalit Chandra Paul to be a member in his place.

No. 585J.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Md. Babar

Ali Amin as a member of the Saidabad Debt Settlement Board in the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district which was published in notification No. 3602J., dated the 22nd September 1937, published at page 2525, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 7th October 1937, and appoint Maulvi Quari Md. Abdur Rahman to be a member in his place.

No. 588J.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Hemanta Kumar Guha, Maulvis Delbaruddin Talukdar, Naimuddin Talukdar and Basiruddin Talukdar as members of the Kazipur Debt Settlement Board in the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district which was published in notification No. 5788M., dated the 21st December 1936, at page 2897, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 31st December 1936, and appoint Dr. Jalaluddin Ahmed, Maulvi Md. Mafizur Rahman, Maulvi Reazuddin Talukdar and Babu Basanta Kabiraj to be members in their places.

No. 589J.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Baidyanath Tarafdar as a member and Chairman of the Kazipur Debt Settlement Board in the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district which was published in notification No. 5788M., dated the 21st December 1936, at page 2897, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 31st December 1936, and appoint Maulvi Sekendar Ali to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 590J.—14th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Abul Hossain Bhuya as a member and Chairman of the Kalia-Haripur Debt Settlement Board in the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district which was published in notification No. 1472M., dated the 6th April 1937, at page 896, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th April 1937, and appoint Maulvi Md. Azizur Rahman, B.A., B.T., to be the member and Chairman in his place.

Erratum.—No. 772J.—29th March 1939.—In this office notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, published at page 1365, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, *read* the name of the Chairman of the Bhabki Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district as "Maulvi Kayemuddin Ahmed Shah" *in place of* "Munshi Kekara Muhammad Saha".

A. J. DASH, *Commissioner.*

No. 34M.R.—8th April 1939.—Under regulation 23 of the Regulations for the election of members of the Indian Legislative Assembly the names of the duly nominated candidates for the bye-election in the Rajshahi Division (Muhammadan Rural) Constituency of which I am the Returning Officer are published below for general information:—

1. Dr. Habibar Rahman.
2. Mohammad Basiruddin Khan Bahadur.

D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, for *Commr., Rajshahi Division and Returning Officer.*

Jalpaiguri, the 3rd April 1939.

No. 2474G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Bengal Act V of 1919), Babu Alanga Mohan Mohanta has been duly elected to be a member of the Dabgram union board in police-station Rajganj in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri, *vice* Babu Golak Chandra Rai, resigned.

No. 2477G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly appointed to be members of the undermentioned union boards in police-station Debiganj in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri:—

Jalpaiguri district, Sadar subdivision.

Debiganj police-station.

Debiganj union board.

Babu Krishna Kumar Roy Sarkar, *vice* Babu Jamini Bhusan Chaudhury, resigned.

Dandapal Guagram union board.

Babu Atma Ram Burman, *vice* Dr. Sachindra Mohan Sen Gupta, resigned.

I. STEWART, MAJOR, *Deputy Commr.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Rajshahi Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1504—31st March 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim Biswas, Inspector, Rajshahi, is granted 15 days' leave on average pay, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939. He is permitted to prefix to his leave the Easter holidays from the 7th to the 10th April 1939.

Sub-Inspector Ramani Kanta Maitra of Rajshahi, is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

H. C. HUNT,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1939.

PART IA

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 29th March 1939.

No. 58-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Sverre Gylseth as Honorary Vice-Consul for Norway at Calcutta.

The 30th March 1939.

No. 61-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise (provisionally) the appointment of Count Gian Luigi Milesi Ferretti as acting Consul General for Italy at Calcutta.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATION.

HAJ.

New Delhi, the 29th March 1939.

No. F. 1-49/38-G.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 213 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), is published, as required by sub-section (*3*) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 7th May 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government:—

Draft Amendment.

After rule 82 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"82-A. In case of illness during the voyage, the pilgrim concerned shall be entitled to have special dishes without payment, provided that (*a*) the cost does not exceed the amount paid by him towards food charges, (*b*) the medical officer of the ship certifies that the special food is necessary, and (*c*) the ingredients are stocked on board."

G. S. BAJPAI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS.

RESOLUTION.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

New Delhi, the 16th January 1939.

No. F-95/38/L. I.—In view of the results disclosed by the actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Post Office Insurance Fund as at 31st March 1932, the Government of India announced in the Resolution in Industries and Labour Department No. I. M.-90/34/L. I., dated the 15th May 1934, the grant of a bonus to the policy holders. A further valuation of the Fund as at 31st March 1937 has again shown a substantial surplus of which a considerable portion can be distributed without affecting the financial stability of the Fund. The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to grant to the holders of policies in force on the 31st March 1937 a simple reversionary bonus as an addition to and payable with the sum assured at the rate of one per thousand thereon, both in the case of Whole Life Assurances secured by premia payable throughout life or for a limited period or for which no further premia are payable, and in the case of Endowment Assurances for each full month during which the respective policies were in force between 1st April 1932 and the 31st March 1937. In the case of transferred or reduced policies, bonus will be allotted to the respective policies as they existed on the 31st March 1937. Until further orders, in addition to the above-mentioned bonus, an interim bonus at three-fourths of the above rate will be allowed in the case of Whole Life and Endowment Assurance policies which become claims by death or survival after the 1st April 1937 for each full month they are in force during that period. The interim bonus will be based on the amount of the sum assured on the date of death or survival. The policies surrendered or that may be surrendered between the 1st April 1937 and 31st March 1942 will receive a bonus equal to the cash surrender value of the interim rate of bonus mentioned above for such portion of the period as the policies were in force. No fraction of a rupee will be payable as bonus.

ORDERED that this resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the several departments of the Government of India, to all heads of departments subordinate to this department and to the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs.

ORDERED also that the resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

S. N. ROY,

Secy to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1939.

PART IB

Educational Notices.

Dacca Range.

Dacca, the 4th April 1939.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Guru Training Examination held in December 1938 —

(The asterisk prefixed to the name of the candidate indicates that he has passed in the optional subject English.)

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

Barisal Guru Training School.

1 Dinesh Chandra Das.

Kishoreganj Guru Training School.

2 Lakshman Chandra Das.

SECOND DIVISION.

Dacca Guru Training School.

Bhupati Mohan Pal.
*Serajuddin Ahmed.
Md. Naibah.
Aminul Huq Bhuiyan.
*Pran Gopal Basak.
Abdul Ahad.
Abul Layes Miah.
Md. Reazuddin.
Md. Mafizuddin Ahmed Khan.
Narendra Chandra Das.
Chand Mohan Das.
*Abdul Majid Dewan.
Md. Samiruddin.
*Umesh Chandra Barman.
*Abdul Ali Miah.
Aftabuddin Ahmed.
Md. Emdadul Huq.
*Prafulla Chandra Sarkar.
Chand Mohan Pal.
Amulya Chandra Das.
*Md. Hafizuddin Bhuiyan.
*Ramesh Chandra Chaudhury
Subodh Chandra Chanda.
*Muhammad Zinnat Ali.
Rajmohan Roy.
Bashiruddin Ahmed.
Muzammel Huq Khandakar.
Afsaruddin.
Md. Amir Hamjah.
*Sultan Ahmed Khan.
Saiduddin Ahmed
*Md Ali Azam.
Md. Minnat Ali.
Nitai Chand Saha.
Md. Keramat Ali.
Md. Monwar Hossain.
*Serajul Islam.
Abdul Karim Miah.
Sudarsan Natyabarman (Private).
Amjad Ali (Private) (English only).

Munshiganj Guru Training School

Md. Munsiff Ali.
Chinta Haran Das.
Tofazzel Hossain.
Abul Hussain Miah
Upendra Chandra Dutta.
Md. Nurul Huq
*Devendra Kumar Mitra.
Md. Abdul Jalil (I).
*Md. Abdul Majid (I).
*Indu Bhusan Saha.
Rohini Kumar Nath.
Manindra Mohan De.
*Rausan Ali
Md. Tahibur Rahman
*Md Solaiman Khandkar.
Abdur Rashid Mollah
*Md. Abdul Hamid
*Md. Manirul Islam Khandakar
*Sharash Ali Khandakar.
Md. Rekatullah.
*Ali Baksha Bhuiyan
Nur Md. Mian
Md. Osman Ali Mian
Adhir Chandra Bhowal.
*Abdul Waheb.
Hari Das Chandra Das.
*Md. Sona Mian.
Ganesh Chandra Das.

*Abdul Majid (II).
Abdul Majid (III)
*Md. Kermat Ali Bhuiyan.
*Paresh Chandra Sinha.
Abbas Ali Akhand (Private).
Md. Shahabuddin (Private) (English only).
Mukshed Ali (Private) (English only).
Abed Ali Bhuiyan (Private) (English only).

Manikganj Guru Training School.

*Moslehuddin Ahmed
Joynaluddin Ahmed
*Syam Lal Sarkar
*Sidheswar Sarkar.
*Syed Lutfar Rahman
Mati Lal Chakrabarty
*Md Khoazuddin Ahmed.
*Safiuddin Ahmed.
*Suresh Chandra Ghosh.
Birendra Mohan Dutta Gupta
*Majibar Rahman.
*Trailokya Nath Chakrabarty.
*Durjyadhan Mandal.
Nishitosh Barman.
*Abdul Jabbar
Attabuddin Gazi
*Basanta Kumar Pyne
*Nur Mohammad (Private)
*Anukul Chandra Pal (Private)

Raipura Guru Training School.

*Md. Abdul Quddus Miah.
*Rahmatali Mollah
*Md. Sherajul Huq Bhuiyan.
*Md. Abdul Malek
Zeauddin Khan
Md. Hossenali
*Md. Osman Ghani
Md. Junatali
*Abdul Latif.
Kalimuddin Ahmed
*Abdul Jahed
Hatez Eusuf Ali
Md. Dudu Bhuiyan
Md Manaullah
*Abdul Hai
*Abdul Khaleque Afrad
Alauddin Ahmed
Md Ibrahim.
*Hafizuddin Bhuiyan
Hafizuddin Sikdar
Abdul Motaleb
Md. Abdul Ali (Private)
Md. Mofizuddin (Private)
Md. Nuruddin Ahmed

Bandhura Holy Family Guru Training School.

*Pran Krishna Shaha
Md. Idris Ali.
Purna Chandra Sarkar.
Ahmadulla (I).
Joseph D'Rozario
Hashan Ali.
Md. Abdul Aziz
Ahmadullah (II)
Jaynal Abedin
*Chand Mohan Biswas.
Sawador Gomes
*Anthony Palma
Alimuddin Ahmed
Mati Pesara
Joseph Costa
*John Wares
*Bejoy Kumar Sangma
*Benedict Nepak
*Joseph Gomes Thakur
John Gomes Munshi.
Md. Salimullah.
Abdul Jalil Chaudhury.
Badiuzzaman
Adhir Kumar Roy.
Hari Das Shaha.
Hrirendra Rema.
Md. Zamir Hossain
Edwin Rozario
Lucas Palma
Kamaluddin Gazi.
Jamaluddin Gazi
Yussout Miah (Private)
Serajuddin Ahmed (Private).
Gopal Chakrabarty (Private).
Francis Palma (Private) (English only).

Mymensingh Guru Training School.

Nikhil Kumar Chakrabarty.
*Chandra Kishore Dev.
Sudhangsu Ranjan Hesh.
Md. Abdul Karim Khan.
Prafulla Chandra Bhattacherjee.
Md. Nasirullah.
Amulya Shashi Chakrabarty.
Abani Mohan Bal.
Md. Abdul Jabbar (I).
Jaynal Abedin.
Purna Chandra Dev.
Jogendra Chandra Mitra Talukdar.
Hyder Ali.
*Md. Jaha Baksha.
*Khaja Khoda Nowaj.
Mozaffar Hussain.
Md Suraj Ali Bhuiyan.
Shah Abdul Majid.
Md. Elahi Newaj.
Intaz Ali Khandakar.
Nirendra Chandra Maitra.
Md. Nabi Hussain.
Faizur Rahman Khan.
Md. Ismail Hussain Miah.
Mobarak Ali.
*Abdus Samad.
Md. Shahadat Ali
*Md. Hassen Ali
Aswani Kumar Nath.
*Nabi Newaj Khan.
*Alimuddin
Abdul Mannan Khan.
*Yukub Ali.
*Fatik Chandra Mallabarman.
*Abdul Gafar Miah
Abdul Halim
A. K Md. Abdur Rahman.
Abdul Wahed.
*Abdul Jabbar (II).
*Kshitish Chandra Dutta.
Abdul Hakim.
*Md. Mofizuddin.
Md Jonab Ali (Private) (English only)
Mahiuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Tazeruddin (Private) (English only)
Md. Abul Hossain Akand (Private) (English only).
Gayanath Datta (Private) (English only).
Md. Nurul Islam (Private) (English only)
Md. Maniruddin (Private) (English only).
Bhupendra Kumar Seal (Private) (English only).
Md Amiruddin (Private) (English only).
Sajudur Rahman Khan (Private) (English only).
Syed Hassen Ali (Private) (English only).
Md. Anwarullah Abin (Private) (English only).
Md Abdul Khaleque (Private) (English only).
Shahabuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Md Abdur Rahman (Private) (English only).
Siddiquer Rahman (Private) (English only).

Tangail Guru Training School.

Rustam Ali.
Kumud Bondhu Chanda.
*Jayenuddin Ahmed.
*Md. Danesh Ali Miah.
Md. Idris Ali Talukdhar.
Abdul Alim Miah.
Md. Faizuddin Miah.
*Md. Ezazuddin Mian.
Khandaker Golam Kibria.
*Syed Mussaraf Husain.
*Ismail Husain Siddique.
Paramesh Chandra Sarkar.
Jatindra Nath Ghosh.
Abdul Baque Mian.
*Manirudin Dewan.
*Raicharan Sarkar.
*Md. Habibur Rahman (Private).
Md. Abdul Bari (Private) (English only)
Bhuban Behari Pal (Private) (English only).
Manirudin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Md. Saidur Rahman (Private) (English only).
Md. Yasin (Private) (English only).
Hasenuddin Miah (Private) (English only).
Momtazuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Efazuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Abed Ali Talukdar (Private) (English only).
Sekandar Ali Talukdar (Private) (English only).
Muhammad Ali Miah (Private) (English only).
Khandakar Golam Mustafa (Private) (English only)

Reazuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Jatendra Lal Datta (Private) (English only).
Khandakar Abdul Aziz (Private) (English only).
Md. Rajab Ali (Private) (English only).
Md. Abbas Ali (Private) (English only).
Khandakar Yasinuddin (Private) (English only).
Girish Chandra Ghosal (Private) (English only).
Parbati Kumar Datta (Private) (English only).
Jnendra Narayan Das (Private) (English only).
Khandakar Ali Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Nasimuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Brindaban Chandra Ray (Private) (English only)
Md. Abdul Basir Miah (Private) (English only)
Moyenuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Md. Abdus Sabur (Private) (English only)

Jamalpur Guru Training School

*Md Abdur Rahman (I).
Sayedur Rahman.
*Abdur Wahed.
Akram Ali Khan.
Sekandar Ali (II).
Yakub Ali.
Lutfur Rahman.
*Abdur Rahman (II).
*Abed Ali.
Khandakar Abdur Gani
*Denish Chandra Deb.
*Sahi Mohan Deb
Md. Rustom Ali.
*Abdur Rahman (III)
*Rajab Ali.
Jamaluddin Khan.
*Denish Chandra Niogi
*Md. Abdur Rub
*Hasan Ahmed
*Md. Abul Hossain.
Md. Shahabuddin (Private) (English only)
Golam Nabi Hameid (Private) (English only)
Md. Nasimuddin Khan (Private) (English only)
Suresh Chandra Dikhan (Private) (English only).
Satish Chandra De (Private) (English only).
Prahlad Chandra De (Private) (English only).
Mahendra Narayan Adhikari (Private) (English only).
Md. Ead Ali Faquir (Private) (English only)
S. K. Alepuddin Sripuri (Private) (English only).
S. K. Abdul Jabbar (Private) (English only)
Kailash Chandra Bhowmic (Private) (English only).
Maulvi Hayatullah (Private) (English only).
Aftabuddin (Private) (English only).
Md. Nowab Ali Ahmed (Private) (English only)
Md. Rustom Ali (Private) (English only).
Maulvi Golam Rahman (Private) (English only)
Md. Hossain Ali (Private) (English only).
Ahmed Ali Khan (Private) (English only)
Md. Raisuddin (Private) (English only)
Sadekali Khandakar (Private) (English only)
Philip Kandra Palma (Private) (English only)
Nabin Chandra Pathak (Private) (English only)
Md. Shamsuddin (Private) (English only).
Sremanta Mohan Barman (Private) (English only).
Md. Afsaruddin (Private) (English only).
Md. Abdur Rahman (Private) (English only).
Ramizuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only)
Md. Abdul Wahed (Private) (English only)
Md. Yakub Ali (Private) (English only)
Md. Abed Ali Khan (Private) (English only).
Md. Sadekali (Private) (English only).
Md. Taslimuddin (Private) (English only).
Iman Ali Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Azizuddin (Private) (English only).
Khosh Mahmood (Private) (English only).
Pahlowan Amjad Ali (Private) (English only).
Khandakar Matior Rahman (Private) (English only).
Hriday Chandra De (Private) (English only).
Md. Ekind Ali (Private) (English only).
Md. Tofazzal Hossain (Private) (English only).
Md. Abdul Aziz (Private) (English only).
Md. Jalaluddin (Private) (English only).
S. K. Abed Ali (Private) (English only).
Md. Tamizuddin (Private) (English only).
Md. Asimuddin (Private) (English only).
Md. Wasimuddin (Private) (English only).
Md. Wazed Ali (Private) (English only).
Mobarak Ali Mian (Private) (English only).
Md. Kalimullah (Private) (English only).
Md. Mahbul Huq (Private) (English only).
Md. Ismail Hossain (Private) (English only).
Md. Faizuddin (Private) (English only).
Emazuddin Khan (Private) (English only).
Joynaluddin Ahmed (Private) (English only)
Md. Abdur Rahman (Private) (English only).
Abdul Jabbar (Private) (English only).
Md. Rahmatullah (Private) (English only).
Asimuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Kazi Md Abdul Quader (Private) (English only).
Md. Nadir Hossain (Private) (English only).
Md. Shahmatuli (Private) (English only).
Tazuddin Ahmed (Private) (English only).
Md. Abdul Momin (Private) (English only)
Shah Ali Gazi (Private) (English only)
Shah Farazuddin (Private) (English only).
Shah Golam Hossain (Private) (English only).
Lal Mahmud (Private) (English only)

Kishoreganj Guru Training School.

Md Abdul Hamid.
Md. Amir Hossain.
*Abul Basher Md. Abdul Hakim.
Suresh Chandra Das.
Harendra Chandra Malla Barman
Md. Jayed Ali.
Maulvi Md. Abdus Samad
Mohammad Ali.
Maulvi Ahmuddin Ahmed
Kutubuddin Khan
Mezanur Rahman.
Md Ali Newaz Bhuiyan.
Maulvi Md Ismail.
*Md Abdus Satter
Md. Abdul Wahab.
*Md. Abdul Hashim.
Rajendra Kumar Dey Sarkar
Md. Abdul Bari (Private).
A K. Maniruddin Ahmed (Private)
A. K Moniruddin (Private) (English only).
Md. Abdus Samad (Private) (English only)
Brojendra Chandra Shaha Ray (Private) (English only).
Md. Nurannabi (Private) (English only)
Md. Abdul Bari (Private) (English only)
Md. Ataul Hoque (Private) (English only)
Upendra Chandra Biswas (Private) (English only)
Md. Nowab Ali (Private) (English only).
Md. Asraf Ali (Private) (English only)
Md. Abdul Bari Khan (Private) (English only)
Md. Ali Nowaj (Private) (English only)
Md. Samiruddin (Private) (English only)
Abdul Malek (Private) (English only)
Fozeluddin Ahmed (Private) (English only)
Mukunda Kumar Acherjee (Private) (English only).
Md. Azizur Rahman (Private) (English only)
Md. Abdul Majid (Private) (English only)
Md. Abdul Hafez (Private) (English only)

Birsiri Guru Training School.

Abinash Chandra Sarkar.
Surendra Chandra Debnath
Md. Khaliluddin.
*Aditya Kumar Sangma
*Md Shamsuddin.
Md. Yakub Ali.
Md. Ekin Ali
Gurudayal De.
Kumud Chandra Pandit.
Jamini Kanta Chakrabarty
*Nibaran Chandra De Sirkar
A Khaleque Akanda
*Bakul B. Sangma
*Dinesh Chandra Sangma
Paresh Chandra Marak.
Sugen Chandra Marak
Satish Chandra Biswas.
*Md. Maniruddin
*Narendra Chandra Sangma
*Shanti R Chisim.
Abdul Wahed
Md Yusuf Ali.
*Sailendra Marak.
*Md. Khursheduddin.
*Dwarakanath Debnath.

K. C. RAY,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range.

NOTIFICATION.

Barisal, the 30th March 1939.

Examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching.

An examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching for teachers of Government, aided and unaided high and middle English schools and high and junior madrasahs in the Bakarganj Range (Bakarganj and Faridpur districts) will be held at the Barisal Zilla School on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1939, at 11 a.m., and on the following day, if necessary.

2. The following teachers are eligible for the examination:—

(*a*) Teachers who have passed the Entrance or Matriculation or the High Madrasah or any higher examination.

N.B.—The examination of the teachers will be conducted in English.

(*b*) Teachers of vernacular subjects who have passed the M.E. or Junior Madrasah.

(*c*) Pandits and Maulvis employed in teaching oriental languages

N.B.—The examination of teachers under (*b*) and (*c*) will be held in vernacular.

3. *Nature of examination*.—The examination, both for English and vernacular teachers, will be mainly practical and will consist of—

(*a*) A practical examination in class control; the candidate being required to keep a class of at least a dozen boys attentive and fully occupied throughout a lesson

(*b*) A practical test of teaching ability; the candidate being required to give two lessons on any two of the following subjects:—

English, Bengali, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Science, Nature Study and Hygiene.

(*c*) An oral examination, in which the Inspector or other examiner will put some questions on the art of teaching, object lessons, class management, organization and discipline.

4. Every candidate must bring with him at the time of examination two lesson notes on the subjects in which he wishes to give lessons These notes should be made over to the examiner at the time of the practical examination.

5. The following books on the art of teaching are recommended:—

(*a*) For teachers of English subject:—

(1) Indian Teachers' Guide, by P. C. Wren; (2) Indian School Organization, by P. C. Wren; (3) Suggestions for the consideration of teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall); (4) Talks to Teachers (James); (5) Art of Teaching, by D. Salman; (6) Direct Method, by Tate and Rajagopalchari; (7) Suggestions for Primary school teachers—Dippie (Oxford Press); (8) Instruction in Indian Secondary Schools—McNee (Oxford Press).

(*b*) For teachers of vernacular subjects:—

(1) শিক্ষা বিজ্ঞান, by Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman Khan; (2) পাঠ-টীকা লিখিবার পদ্ধতি, by Jagannath Dey, (3) মনোবিজ্ঞান, by S. C. Brahmachary, (4) ভূগোল শিক্ষা প্রণালী, by I. Haque; (5) আধুনিক শিক্ষক, by Mr. A. Hakim, (6) Teachers' Manual, by Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah.

(*c*) Teachers of oriental classical languages may study any of the above sets of books.

6. Intending candidates from high schools and high madrasahs should submit their applications through the Head Masters or the Superintendents and teachers of middle schools and junior madrasahs through the Subdivisional Inspectors so as to reach this office not later than the 1st July 1939. Every candidate will be required to produce his University or other certificates at the time of examination. A statement containing the following information should accompany the application:—

(1) Name (in full).

(2) Name of father (in full).

(3) Name of native village and district.

(4) Last University examination passed.

(5) Year of passing.

(6) Period of service as a teacher.

(7) Present appointment with date (mention whether he is a teacher of English subject or vernacular subjects or of oriental languages).

(8) Two class subjects in which he wishes to be examined.

(9) Signature of applicant with full address.

7. Candidates should state whether they sat for the examination previously, if so, how often, giving dates.

A. KHALIQ,

Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range.

Bengal Veterinary College.

Belgachia, Calcutta, the 1st April 1939.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned students have passed in order of merit the Diploma Examination of the Bengal Veterinary College for the session 1938-39:—

No. in order of merit.	Name.	Place of origin.
1	Manomohan Bhattacharyya	Bengal.
2	Manohar Shankar Gupte	C. P.
3	Edward Festing Edrisinghe	Ceylon.
4	Nikunja Behari Bhattacharyya	Bengal.
5	Mirza Abdul Khaliq	Punjab.
6	Gadadhar Roy Chaudhuri	Assam.
7	Aryadasa Amarasingha	Ceylon.
8	Avadhut Jayarampant Gupte	C. P.
9	Charles Lambert Watkins	U. P.
10	Muntaz Awni Al-Tai	Iraq
11	Mohammad Yaqub	U. P.
12	Nand Kishor Nautiyal	U. P.
	Hemendra Kumar Goham	Assam.
13	Alfred Cyril Fernandez	F. M. S.
14	Naresh Chandra Ghosh	Bengal.
15	V. Ramachandran	Travancore.
16	Qadir Bakhsh	U. P.
17	Bidhu Bhusan Ghose	Bengal.
18	Nilkantha Dattatraya Bhave	C. P.
19	Ghulam Rabbani	N. W. F. P.
20	Paresh Nath Prather	Bengal.
21	Narman Dewan	Bengal.
22	Sandy Tan	F. M. S.
23	Maung San	Burma.
	Naba Kumar Ghosh	Bengal.
24	Firoze Bakth	Assam.
25	Kumar Narayan Singh Shekhavat	Jaipur
26	Ubaidur Rahman	Punjab.
27	Tungi Prasad Gairola	U. P.
	Sulaiman Amin Zaki Alzuybare	Iraq.
28	Syed Abdul Wahid	Bengal.
	Md. Hamidur Rahman	Bengal.
29	Md. Abdus Salam	Bengal.
30	Maung Thein Maung, II	Burma.
31	P. V. Thomas	F. M. S.
32	Daya Pall Shukla	Rajputana.
33	Faiyaz Ahmed Khan	U. P.
34	Patrick Merl Fernando	Ceylon.
35	Kathiravaloo Subramaniam	Singapore.
36	Profulla Kumar Banerjee	Bengal.
	Santosh Kumar Chakrabarty	Bengal.
37	Saw Brown E. Maung	Burma.
38	Subodh Kumar Ghosh Dastidar	Bengal.
39	Maung Ba Pe	Burma.
40	Mahammed Abdul Aziz	Bengal.
41	Mahi Pal Singh	U. P.
42	Bijan Behary Mittra	Bengal.
43	Jadeja Jesangji	Bombay.
	Manzur Alam	Punjab.
	Mohd. Abdul Razaq	Punjab.
44	Himansu Kumar Sen	Bengal.
45	Maung Thein Maung, I	Burma.
46	Wahidur Rahman	Bengal.

A. D. MacGREGOR, F.R.C.V.S., F.Z.S., I.V.S.,
Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1939.

PART II

Advertisements.

Notices.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

In the Court of the Sub-Judge of Noakhali.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 34 OF 1939.

Mr. Paul deLauney and others,

versus

Raj Narain Tribedi and others.

Date of sale—12th June 1939.

Claim—Rs. 4,566-3-8 pies.

WITHIN the jurisdiction of this Court, pargana Sandwip, Chakle Hatiya, district Noakhali, of the 16 annas zemindari recorded in tausi No. 212 of the Noakhali Collectorate, decree-holder No. 1 is the owner of 4 annas, decree-holder No. 2 is the owner of 8 annas, decree-holder No. 3 is the owner of 3 annas and the co-sharer judgment-debtors Nos. 9 and 10 are the owners of 1 anna share. Under that within mauza Harni, taluk No. 41/78, Gangagovinda Nawabali known as hishya 14 as. 5 gds. recorded in khatian No. 230 comprising 2,423·47 acres of land bearing formerly an annual rent of Rs. 2,283-2-5 pies and at present Rs. 2,324-4-4 pies and cesses at Rs 808-13 as. per year payable to decree-holders and co-sharer judgment-debtors Nos. 9 and 10 separately is the land in arrears owned by the judgment-debtors as heirs and purchasers approximately valued at Rs. 2,000.

D. N. PAL, Sub-Judge.

Noakhali, the 4th April 1939. (497—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 140 of 1935.

Re Madan Lal Agarwalla and Ram Kumar Agarwalla, ex parte the debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed Tuesday, the 6th day of June 1939, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court house for hearing the application.

Dated the 5th day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 89 of 1936.

Re Jotindra Nath Bose.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 7th March 1939 directing that the abovenamed insolvent be discharged as from the said date. The said order was completed on the 22nd March 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 4th April 1939.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 12 of 1937.

Re Manmatha Nath Das and Pramatha Nath Das.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 7th February 1939 suspending the abovenamed insolvents' discharge for six months and directing that they be discharged as from the 7th August 1939 except as the debts due to creditors Nos A12 and A37. The said order was completed on the 14th March 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 4th April 1939.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 47 of 1937.

Re Naraharı Mukherjee and Satyagopal Mukherjee.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 7th February 1939 suspending the abovenamed insolvents' discharge for one year and directing that they be discharged as from the 7th February 1940. The said order was completed on the 22nd March 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 4th April 1939.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 192 of 1927.

Re Hafiz Mohammed Shaffee.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 11th January 1938 directing that the abovenamed insolvent be discharged as from the said date. The said order was completed on the 29th March 1939.

S. C. H MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 4th April 1939.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 104 of 1938.

Re Pannalal Bhalak, ex parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed Tuesday, the 2nd day of May 1939, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court house for hearing the application.

Dated the 5th day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 117 of 1938.

Re Monmatha Krishna Mitter.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 8th March 1939 directing that subject to payment of Rs. 2,500 to the Official Assignee the abovenamed insolvent be discharged. The said order was completed on the 24th March 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 4th April 1939.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 2 of 1939.

Re Bertrand Charles Clemmson.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 7th February 1939 suspending the abovenamed insolvent's discharge for six months and directing that he be discharged as from the 7th August 1939 except as to the debts due to creditor No A5 The said order was completed on the 16th March 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 4th April 1939.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 38 of 1939.

Re Amiya Kumar Dutt, by profession a Dentist, residing at No. 15A, Beadon Street, in the town of Calcutta, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 28th day of March 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 3rd day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 39 of 1939.

Re Mrs. Millicent Ruth Rebeiro, residing at No. 25C, Elliot Road, in the town of Calcutta, and employed as a clerk in the Central Telegraph Office, Calcutta, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 28th day of March 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 3rd day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 41 of 1939.

Re Percival Joseph Lawrence, residing at No. 9/1, Wellington Lane, in the town of Calcutta, an Assistant Superintendent in the Central Telegraph Office, Calcutta, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 29th day of March 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 3rd day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 42 of 1939.

Re Gerald George Campbell Thompson, formerly residing at Stephen House, Dalhousie Square, at present residing at No. 4/1, Camac Street, in the town of Calcutta, an assistant of Messrs. Burn & Co., of 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 31st day of March 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 4th day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 68 of 1937.

Re Hanumandass Vyas.

Ex parte Sreekissendass Ramdhandas, the creditor.

1. Hanumandass Vyas, Esq., the insolvent abovenamed, 59, Cross Street, Calcutta.

2. The Official Assignee of Calcutta.

3. Sreekissendass Ramdhandas, the creditor abovenamed and Mr. R. L. Gupta, his Attorney.

PLEASE take notice that on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May 1939, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard an application will be made before this Court on behalf of Messrs. Bahadurmull Suganchand, one of the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent, for an order:—

(1) That the adjudication order, dated the 10th day of August 1937, made in the above case adjudicating Hanumandass Vyas as insolvent be annulled.

(2) For such other order as to this Honourable Court may seem fit and proper.

(3) That the costs of and incidental to this application be paid to the applicants by the said insolvent.

Dated the 21st day of March 1939.

MUKHERJEE & BISWAS,

Petitioners' attorneys.

Grounds.

Petition of Bahadurmull Suganchand verified by the Affidavit of Pusraj Manawath affirmed on the 18th day of March 1939.

(431- 1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 OF 1939.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that on the application of Suresh Chandra Roy, Aranya Kumar Roy, a firm at Patuakhali, and two other firms, creditors, petitioners; Jageswar Saha (since deceased), son of late Chandra Kumar Saha, of Kalaskathi, police-station Bakarganj, has been adjudicated as an insolvent by this Court on 29th March 1939 and Babu Makham Lal Ganguly, No. II, a Pleader of this Court, has been appointed Receiver to take possession of all the assets left by the deceased debtor.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Barisal, the 5th April 1939. (195 -1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 44 OF 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that Afeladdin Majhi, son of late Mohon Majhi, of Chandkathi, police-station Jhalakati, district Bakarganj, whose order of adjudication as an insolvent was annulled on 26th January 1937 has been readjudged insolvent by this Court on 18th March 1939.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Barisal, the 4th April 1939. (496 -1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1938.

Khudiram Pal, son of late Kartick Chandra Pal, of Islampur alias Nahata, police-station Bongaon, district Jessore, petitioner.

CREDITORS to take notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 25th day of April 1939 at 6-30 a.m. for hearing of the application.

N. BANARJI, District Judge.

Jessore, the 4th April 1939.

(488—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna-Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1939.

WHEREAS the petitioning creditor Nakuleswar Pal, son of late Banka Behari Pal, of Salgaria, police-station and district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 23rd March 1939, for declaring the debtor Porai Sarkar of Bonogram Dighipara, police-station Chatmohar, district Pabna, an insolvent, this is to give notice to the said debtor that the Court has fixed the 2nd May 1939 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and for examination of the creditor as well as of the debtor.

B. P. BASU, District Judge.

Pabna, the 4th April 1939.

(487—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 OF 1939.

Girindra Bhusan Chatterjee of 8, Gope Lane, Entally, 24-Parganas, creditor-applicant.

To Bireswar Naskar, clerk, Entally post office, 11A, South Road, 24-Parganas, debtor.

ON the 29th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of April 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 4th April 1939.

(490—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 46 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 18th December 1938, filed by Provat Chandra Chattopadhaya of 26/2D, Russa Road, police-station Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th March 1940.

Dated this 6th day of March 1939.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

(491—1)

Federal Public Service Commission.

VACANCY.

CHARGEMAN, Carpenter, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore. Pay Rs. 200—350 for persons of non-Asiatic domicile and for those who have been in continuous Government service since 27th September 1931, or Rs. 170—290 for others. Age 25—35. Qualifications:—Good general education; regular apprenticeship as a carpenter, four years' experience in the trade and good working knowledge of woodworking machinery and Indian timbers and ability to control labour and to hold independent charge of Carpenter's Section. Full details on application from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission. Last date for applications 8th May 1939.

Delhi, the 4th April 1939. (498—1)

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Muslim candidates to fill the post of Secretary to the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca. The appointment will be made for two years with a possibility of renewal but no guarantee can be given of such renewal.

(1) **Pay.**—The present pay of the post is Rs. 400 per mensem, which is liable to reduction consequent on the general revision of pays which is now being undertaken by Government.

(2) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection (direct recruitment) from among male Muslim candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Persons holding substantive appointments or appointments on probation against substantive vacancies in the Education Department, Government of Bengal, are not permitted to apply.

(3) **Qualifications.**—The following are the indispensable qualifications for a candidate:—

(i) must be a British subject or the subject of a State in India which has received declaration under section 262(2) of the Government of India Act, 1935,

(ii) must not be more than 40 years of age on the 1st May 1939;

(iii) must be a graduate possessing good knowledge of Arabic or Persian, and

(iv) must furnish evidence of administrative ability as well as of experience in examination work.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made in writing in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a half anna stamp. They must reach the Secretary not later than the 6th May 1939.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Each candidate must furnish evidence of his age, qualifications and previous experience, together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of his application, from two responsible persons not related to him or connected by marriage, testifying to his private character. These certificates must be in addition to any furnished from persons connected with his College or University or with posts previously held by him.

(6) **Fee.**—Every candidate must enclose with his application a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta. Under no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Every candidate should give his present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify him for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

F. AHMAD, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1939.

Federal Public Service Commission.

VACANCY.

ASSISTANT Chief Engineer, All-India Radio. Age 25—40. Pay Rs. 750—900. Qualifications:—University degree in Electrical Engineering or Science and experience in Radio equipment, operation and maintenance work, with comprehensive knowledge of Wireless Engineering. Full details on application from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission. Last date for applications 8th May 1939.

Delhi, the 4th April 1939. (499—1)

Notice to creditors under section 10-A of Act IX B.C. (of 1879).

WHEREAS under sections 7/10 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act IX B.C. (of 1879) as amended up to date the Court of Wards has assumed charge over the property of (1) Babu Indra Nath Tewari and (2) Babu Gouri Sankar Tewari, sons of late Jogendra Nath Tewari, of Enath Bazar, Chittagong.

2. Notice is hereby given under section 10-A of the said Act that all creditors having claims against the said (1) Babu Indra Nath Tewari and (2) Babu Gouri Sankar Tewari or their immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the Collector of Chittagong at his office at Chittagong within six months from the date of the publication of this notice.

3. Providing that if a suit or proceeding in respect of a claim by any creditors against the said Indra Nath Tewari and Gouri Sankar Tewari or their immovable property is pending in any Civil Court at the date of the publication of this notice, the creditors shall give notice of such pending suits or proceeding to the Court of Wards within six months from the date of the publication of this notice and further shall within three months from the date of final disposal of any such suit or proceeding, give notice to the Court of Wards of the decision of the Civil Court in respect of any such claim.

4. The creditors are also hereby warned that if they fail to submit any claim or to give notice of pending suits or proceedings in respect of any such claim or to give notice of the decision of a Civil Court in regard to any such pending suit or proceeding within the times above-stated any such claim shall cease to carry interest as from the date of expiry of such period.

M. B. DUTT, for Collector.

(489—1)

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Nrisinha Ranjan Mukerje and Mohendra Nath Banerji who were taken by us as partners for one year in our printing business of Bridge & Co., at No. 7, Convent Road, Entally, Calcutta, have ceased to have any further connection with us and their partnership in the press dessolved from 31st March 1939. Myself and my brother C. A. Bridge are now the sole proprietors.

G. H. BRIDGE.

(500—1)

Estate William Risdon Criper, deceased.

PURSUANT to section 360 of Act XXXIX of 1925 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, the creditors and all persons interested in the Estate of William Risdon Criper, late of Konnagar, in the suburbs of Calcutta, Chemical Manufacturer, who died at Calcutta on the 12th day of January 1939, and Probate of whose Will (with Codicil thereto) was granted by the High Court, Calcutta, on the 4th day of April 1939, are hereby required to submit particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 13th day of May 1939, after which date the Executors will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received.

ORR, DIGNAM & Co.,

Solicitors to the Executors.

32, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, the 5th April 1939.

(492—1)

Estate Jane Elizabeth Pereira, deceased.

PURSUANT to section 360 of Act XXXIX of 1925 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, the creditors and all persons interested in the Estate of Jane Elizabeth Pereira, late of St. Mary's Home, 23 and 24, Marquis Street, Calcutta, who died at St. Mary's Home aforesaid, on the 7th day of February 1939, and Probate of whose Will was granted by the High Court, Calcutta, on the 5th day of April 1937, are hereby required to submit particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of May 1939, after which date the Executrix will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received.

ORR, DIGNAM & CO.,

Solicitors to the Executrix.

32, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, the 6th April 1939. (494—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies, Act,

and

In the matter of the Tatanagar Chemicals Co., Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Tatanagar Chemicals Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 29, Strand Road, Calcutta, on 29th April 1939 at 2 p.m. to pass the subjoined resolution:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and a liquidator be appointed at a consolidated fee to be determined at the meeting for the purpose of such winding up".

By order,

MOHATTA BROTHERS, Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 6th April 1939. (493—1)

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. D030152-55 CA001783-91 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1960-70 for Rs. 100 each originally standing in the name of The Imperial Bank of India and last endorsed to Pran Gopal Bose, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Signature of the advertiser—Pran Gopal Bose.

Residence—P. O. Nator (Rajshahi).

(436—3)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 355688 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of Ananta Lal Dass (since deceased), the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of Sm. Kamala Bala Dassi. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Signature of the advertiser—Sm. Kamala Bala Dassi, administratrix to the estate of Ananta Lal Dass (deceased).

Residence—14/5A, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.

(402—3)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Government of India.)

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Reading Rooms are open to persons above 18 years of age.

The Library is a free Lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

M. ASADULLAH, Librarian.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

CAN be obtained at Bengal Government Press, Alipore, and Sales Office, ground floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Advertisements for Calcutta Gazette, Civil List, Indian Law Reports (Calcutta Series) are accepted at both offices.

Prepayment of price and forwarding charges is necessary. No invoices are submitted and no credit allowed.

Purchasers by post must remit cost either by Remittance Transfer Receipt, Treasury Chalan, Postal Money Order, Cheque, Postage or Revenue stamps. When cheques on mufassal banks are sent, they must include discount charges. **Service stamps and crossed Postal Orders will not be accepted. All remittances must be made payable to the Superintendent, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal.**

Books are sent by V.-P. Post only to persons in Government service and to well-known firms.

Purchasers must write their names and addresses clearly and legibly when ordering.

Unless registration is specially requested, all book packets are sent unregistered at consignee's risk. **No responsibility for loss in transit can be accepted by the Publisher.**

Annual subscription to addenda and corrigenda slips for each priced publication is rupee one and annas eight inclusive of forwarding charges **payable in advance.** Casual supplies at the rate of annas two per issue.

No book can be issued free on public service without the previous sanction of the Department under whose orders the book is published. Indenting officers must first obtain sanction from the Department concerned and submit to Publication Branch, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, when indenting.

Cash purchases may be made from Sales Office, ground floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. **Postal enquiries and orders must be addressed to the Superintendent, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal.**

Catalogues free on application.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, in *original packages* as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates herein noted.

Name of drug.	Price per lb. in powder form. Taken at a time. For 60 lbs. and upwards.	For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs.	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Price in 5 grain tablets. 1,000 tablets.	500 tablets.	250 tablets.	Price by weight per lb.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
Quinine Bisulphate ..	18	19	20	16	8 0	4 4	..
„ Hydrobromide	23	24	25	20	10 0	5 4	..
„ Bihydrobromide	26	27	28	23	11 8	6 0	..
„ Salicylate ..	24	25	26	..	..	..	..
„ Tannate—60 per cent., 35 per cent.	14	15	16	..	..	..	14*

N.B.—Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

*Sold in 1, ½, ¼ lb. tins.

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 18 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	„ 19 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	„ 20 „

Crude Quinine Sulphate (powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 14 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	„ 14 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	„ 14 „

Crude Quinine Sulphate (tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 12-8 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	„ 12-8 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	„ 12-8 „

Totaquina.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
Irrespective of quantity	13 8

For sale to hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

Quinine Hydrochloride.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	23 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	24 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	25 0

Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Quinidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	20 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	21 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	22 0

Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	12 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	13 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	14 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	9 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	9 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	10 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	10 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	10 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	11 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge is for sale to Government and Charitable Institutions, Local Bodies, Missionaries and Railways only. It is not for sale to private firms or the General Public.

Supply of Cinchona Febrifuge in powder or tablet to all authorised indentors will be rationed in the proportion of 1½ of Cinchona Febrifuge to 1 of Quinine Sulphate, Crude Quinine Sulphate in powder or tablet at their existing prescribed prices.

Quinine Sulphate powder will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries, Missionaries, Railways, Police, Jails, Forest, P. W. D., Irrigation and other Departmental Hospitals and Dispensaries, in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam at the concession rate of Rs. 18 per lb. irrespective of quantities. But other Government Institutions will receive Quinine Sulphate at the usual rate as mentioned above.

General public and firms are not supplied with any cinchona products from this jail.

Cinchona Bark (in 50 pound original bags).

Per bag .. .. Rs. 25.

4 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
2	8	per box of 200 tablets (for Bengal and other provinces).
12	1	per 5 boxes (for Bengal union board—transit charges including).
15	8	per lb.

5 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
15	8	per lb. (sold in 1 lb., ½ lb. and ¼ lb. tins.)

5 grains Quinine Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
20	0	per 1,000 tablets.
10	0	„ 500 „
5	2	„ 250 „

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

5 grains Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
22	0	per 1,000 tablets.
11	0	„ 500 „
5	10	„ 250 „

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam will get their supplies of Sulphate Quinine and Cinchona Febrifuge Powder and Tablets from the Principal Quinine Officer, to the Government of India, 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta.

No cinchona products will be supplied for resale.

Local sale at the jail gate from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Terms.—*Cash in advance* by money order, "*Treasury Challans*," "*Remittance Transfer Receipts*" or crossed "*Cheques.*"

In the case of *Government officers* payments will be recovered by *Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices.*

Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

2. Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

The name of the Railway or Steamer Station and Post Office and district must be written distinctly. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

Actual cost should always be remitted in advance.

N. B.—Cinchona bark for preparation of B. P. tinctures and extracts only will be supplied from the Presidency Jail to manufacturing chemists and druggists, who must submit their indents through the Agents, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. and Messrs. Chowdhury & Co. of 4/5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A scale of postage is given below.

	1 oz.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.	½ lb.	¾ lb.	1 lb.
	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Tablets ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Totaquina ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11

	1¼ lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Cinchona Feb. .	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	0 15	1 3	1 11	1 15	2 7	2 15
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Quinine Tablets ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	1 15	2 3
Totaquina ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1939

PART IVA

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

No. 1461L A — 6th April 1939 The following Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1939, dealing with electorates, with the Bill embodying amendments recommended by the Committee, is hereby published for general information

Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1939, dealing with electorates.

We, the members of the Select Committee to which the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1939, was referred by a motion carried in the Bengal Legislative Assembly on the 6th March, 1939, have the honour to submit this our final report with the Bill embodying amendments recommended by us annexed. Matters recommended by us to be omitted have been printed in italics and enclosed in square brackets and new matters recommended to be inserted have been underlined.

2 The Bill was published before introduction in an extraordinary issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th January, 1939.

3. The Committee met for the first time on the 15th March, 1939, and continued their sittings till the 24th March, 1939. But as the deliberations on the Bill could not be concluded, within the time appointed by the Assembly in this behalf, the Committee asked for an extension of time by submitting an interim report which was presented to the House on the 25th March, 1939, and on this requisition the Assembly extended the time for submission of the final report till the 30th March, 1939.

The Committee thereafter met on the 27th March, and concluded their deliberations that day.

4. The Bill has not in our opinion been altered by our recommendation to the extent of requiring republication.

5 The changes made in the Bill are as follows:—

Clause 5.—Sub-clauses (*a*) (*ii*) and (*a*) (*iii*) have been deleted as we consider that these provisions may lead to postponement of election and thereby deprive electors of their right to have a fresh election after a definite interval.

In sub-clause (*b*) the amendment to the proviso to proposed sub-section (*4*) of section 20 is consequential on the alterations made in the previous sub-clause

Clause 8.—The alterations in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-clause 28 are intended to improve the drafting and make it unambiguous.

Clause 9.- The last few words have been deleted from clause 9 as we do not consider it desirable to give such wide powers to provincial Government.

The rest of the Bill is left unaltered.

K. HABIBULLAH, *Chairman.*
S. ABDUR RAUF (Khan Sahib).
HATEM ALLY JAMADAR (Khan Sahib).
G. MORGAN.
R. M. SASSOON.
*J. C. GUPTA.
*SANTOSH KUMAR BASU.
*BARADA PRASANNA PAIN.
M. A. H. ISPAHANI.
LOUIS T. MAGUIRE.
K. NOORUDDIN.
*U. C. MAHTAB (Maharajkumar of Burdwan).
*HEM CHANDRA NASKER.
*A. M. A. ZAMAN.
MD. SOLAIMAN.
*Mrs. HASINA MURSHED.
MIA ABDUL HAFIZ.

K. ALI AFZAL,
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

*Signed subject to a minute of dissent (annexed).
NOTE.—Signature of Mr. Birat Chandra Mondal had not been received up to the time of printing the report.

Minute of dissent by Maharajkumar Uday Chand Mahtab.

I do not agree that there should be separate electorates for different religious communities and I am opposed to the provisions in the Bill establishing such electorates.

Regarding increasing the numerical proportion of the Moslem community, the question was decided after careful consideration when Garden Reach was separated from Calcutta in 1936. No circumstance has arisen why a change should be intended to be brought about so soon. If three more members are to be added to the Moslem personnel of the Corporation, there should be a proportionate addition to the number of representatives from the general electorate. This is specially necessary as the scheduled castes population is scattered in very small groups throughout the several wards of Calcutta. As some seats in predominantly caste Hindu localities have been given to the scheduled castes, the representation of caste Hindus will suffer seriously. This discrepancy should be remedied by addition to the general seats.

Minute of dissent by Mrs. Hasina Murshed.

I sign the report of the Select Committee subject to the following comments:—

I am strongly of opinion that there should be adequate representation of female Councillors in the Corporation of Calcutta. There are two ways of securing this objective. The first is by reserving separate seats for women in the various constituencies and the other method, and a simpler one, is by reserving seats for women among the nominated Councillors. At the meeting of the Select Committee I pressed for an amendment of clause 3 of the proposed Bill by requiring Government to appoint women Councillors out of the ten Councillors which they would appoint under clause 3(2)(*b*) of the Bill. I adhere to the view that it is essential that women should be represented in the Corporation of Calcutta. I suggest therefore very strongly that provision should be made for at least three women Councillors, one being a Muslim woman and the other two being Hindu and Anglo-Indian; this could be easily done by amending clause 3 of the proposed Bill.

The Schedule of Constituencies also requires amendment. My personal view is that inadequate representation has been given to the Muhammadan Constituencies in Ward 8, Wards 15, 16 and 17, Ward 21 and Wards 22, 23 and 27. On the basis of population and on the basis of voting strength in these constituencies, there is room for increasing the number of Councillors. For instance, in Colootola area (Ward No. 8) (Schedule IIIB) two seats have been proposed to be allotted to the Muhammadans. This might justifiably have been increased to three. Similarly, Ward No. 21, Ballygunge, might justifiably have claimed two seats instead of the one proposed to be allotted. In the Ekbalpur, Alipur, Tollygunge area, the number of Muslim seats should have been increased.

Minute of dissent by Mr. Hem Chandra Nasker.

I am of opinion that no case has been made out for reverting to the system of separate electorates for the election of Muslim Councillors

The system of election by reservation of seats has worked very well, and Muslim Councillors returned by that method have in friendly co-operation, succeeded in securing many beneficent measures for the good of the Moslem community.

Regarding the representation of members of scheduled castes, the general constituencies have not withheld their support to scheduled caste candidates merely on the ground of caste. On the other hand, in some cases they have repeatedly returned them at the head of the polls.

I am, however, of opinion that for securing the return of an adequate number of scheduled caste members to the Corporation, it is necessary to provide for reservation of seats. The number of seats reserved for the scheduled castes has been much less compared to the seats given to the Moslems and the other minorities of Calcutta. As the general community has been most unfairly and arbitrarily treated in the Bill in spite of their population and contribution to the Corporation fund, the scheduled castes also have been made to share their lot. I think the number of seats proposed for the scheduled castes should be substantially increased by increasing the number of seats allotted to the general constituencies to sixty-two, out of which at least ten seats should be reserved for the members of the scheduled castes.

I agree that the number of nominated seats should be reduced to three, one of which should be reserved for the Chairman of the Calcutta Improvement Trust.

As regards Moslem seats, I have got nothing to add here but I suggest that in Wards Nos. 28 and 29 two Moslem seats should be separately allocated—1 in each of the two wards, instead of making provision of election of two members jointly in those two wards.

Joint minute of dissent by Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Mr. Jogesh Chandra Gupta, Mr. Barada Prasanna Pain and Mr. A. M. A. Zaman to the Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1939.

1. With regard to the preamble of the Bill, we are definitely of opinion that it is not at all expedient to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act in the manner provided in the Bill. The Bill provides for the election of Moslem Councillors not by reservation of seats in the general electorate but by separate electorates for Muhammadan voters. The system of election by joint electorates came into operation in April, 1938, and some leading members of the Moslem community were returned to the Corporation by that method. A fair and proper trial was not given to the system, as in consequence of an agitation on the eve of the introduction of the Government of India Act, a section of the Moslem community did not participate in the general elections in March, 1936. Even so, a number of measures for the special benefit of the Moslem community have been adopted by the Corporation under this system.

2. The system of separate communal electorates is altogether out of place in local bodies where matters of parochial importance, equally affecting all communities irrespective of race and religion, are to be dealt with in an atmosphere of amity and concord. The introduction of communal and religious differences in such purely domestic matters will not be conducive to smooth and harmonious working, but will be an endless source of antagonism in the day-to-day administration of civic affairs. Besides, if Moslem ratepayers are not allowed to participate in the election of non-Moslem Councillors and to claim their support, there may be a risk of their interests not being sufficiently safeguarded in the Corporation. Although smaller and separated electorates may be more convenient and advantageous to prospective candidates, they will be definitely detrimental to the interests of the electors themselves.

3. If, however, the system of primary election envisaged in the Government of India Act is adopted for the election of a panel of two or three Moslem candidates out of whom the final election is to be made by the joint electorate, the principle of separate electorate will be kept intact and the Moslem electors will not be isolated in the elections from the rest of the community. In a place like Calcutta and in comparatively small constituencies, the question of trouble and expense will not be a handicap.

4. The plea that civic interests are subordinated to political considerations in the Corporation of Calcutta cannot hold good, inasmuch as political matters are rarely raised compared to the vast volume of civic work that is done in the Corporation and its Committee meetings. And even on such occasions, Moslem members have adopted their own line of action.

5. The case of a separate electorate for the Anglo-Indian community is weaker still. They represent 1·4 per cent. of the total population of Calcutta and no reason has been shown why they should be separated from the general community.

6. The provision for reservation of seats for members of the scheduled castes will also result in the creation of differences where there are none. We are not aware of any such demand having been made by any reasonable section among the scheduled castes of Calcutta. We requested the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of the Bill to place before the Committee any representations that Government might have received and were told in reply that he was not prepared to do so.

7. It may be mentioned in this connection that under the Government of India Act, 1935, analogy of which has been invoked for reservation of seats for the scheduled castes, no such provision has been made for scheduled castes in the urban constituencies. We fail to see why a departure should be made from that principle and that in the constitution of the Corporation of Calcutta.

8. We desire to make it clear that we would welcome the candidature and election of scheduled caste candidates in adequate numbers through the general electorate. And such candidates have as a matter of fact been returned at the head of the polls. But we cannot overlook the fact that the idea of separate representation even through reservation of seats implies a conflict of interests among different sections of the Hindu community in Calcutta the existence of which we altogether deny. Our endeavour should be to bring the communities and sections of communities closer to each other and not to devise fresh means and methods for fostering divisions.

9. **Clause 3.**—We suggest that this clause should be deleted. The system of nomination has been abolished in Provincial Assemblies by the Government of India Act, 1935. We maintain that it has no longer any place in a democratic body like the Corporation of Calcutta. Besides with the provision for representation by election of scheduled castes, Anglo-Indians and the interests of labour, the express purpose for which the power of nomination was retained for Government in the existing Act has altogether disappeared. The search for microscopic minorities in order to justify the retention of the power of nomination is neither practicable nor reasonable.

10. If, however, it is contended that the nomination of technical experts may be of advantage to the Corporation, we would suggest that the number of nominated seats should be reduced from ten to three, the power of nomination to be exercised only if considered necessary. The Chairman of the Calcutta Improvement Trust may be a member *ex-officio*.

11. **Clause 4.**—We suggest that in place of the word "for" the word "after" be substituted, so that seats may be reserved in the general constituency for election of Moslem Councillors as well as for scheduled caste Councillors.

12. **Clauses 6, 7 and 8.**—If our suggestion in connection with clause 4 regarding reservation of seats is accepted, then consequential changes are to be made in these clauses.

13. **Clauses 9 and 10.**—We have no comments to make.

14. **Clause 11.**—This clause contains the lists of the different constituencies proposed to be created under the Bill.

15. List A relates to the General Constituencies. The number of seats allotted to these constituencies is forty-six which is the number under the present Act. The Bill proposes to reserve seven seats out of these forty-six for members of the scheduled castes and to distribute them in seven different wards.

16. List B relates to Muhammadan constituencies to which twenty-two seats are proposed to be allotted.

17. List C relates to the Anglo-Indian constituency for which two seats are proposed.

18. List D sets out the (non-territorial) special constituencies, namely, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta Trades Association and Calcutta Port Commissioners, who each retain their present number of seats, namely, six, four and two, respectively.

19. List E allots two seats to the (non-territorial) Labour constituency.

20. So far as the territorial constituencies mentioned in Lists A, B and C are concerned, we do not find any rational basis for the proposed allotment of seats to them.

21. In this connection it may be recalled that when the Calcutta Municipal Act was passed in 1923, only fifteen seats were allotted to the Muhammadan special constituencies and forty-eight to non-Muhammadans. On the eve of the introduction of the general electorate with reservation of seats for Muhammadan candidates, the number of Moslem reserved seats was raised to twenty-one by the amending Bill of 1932. With the separation of Garden Reach in 1936, two Muhammadan and two non-Muhammadan seats were reduced, whereby the number of Moslem reserved seats became nineteen and that of non-Muhammadan seats forty-six which are the present respective numbers. In the amending Bill, Moslem seats are being increased from nineteen to twenty-two, while non-Muhammadan seats have remained the same, ever since the year 1923.

22. From the figures supplied to us by the Government in the Select Committee, it appears that Moslems form 25 per cent., and the remaining non-Muhammadan population is 73·6 per cent. of the total population.

23. It will be noticed that the total number of territorial seats proposed in the Bill is seventy, out of which twenty-two is proposed to be given to Muhammadan constituencies although on the population basis they are not entitled to more than eighteen seats.

24. On the other hand, non-Muhammadan general constituencies (other than Anglo-Indian) are given forty-six seats, although on the population basis they are entitled to at least fifty-one.

25. If, however, the total number of elected seats including the non-territorial Commerce and Labour seats (and excluding the nominated seats) is taken into account as the basis of calculation as has been suggested by the Government, out of eighty-four seats Muhammadan constituencies are entitled on the population basis to twenty-one, whereas in the Bill they are given twenty-two, i.e., one seat more.

26. The non-Muhammadan general constituencies on the population basis (excluding Anglo-Indian) are entitled out of a total of eighty-four seats to sixty-two seats, whereas they have been given forty-six only, i.e., sixteen seats less.

27. These allotments of seats appear to us to be contrary to all considerations of justice and fairplay. It was admitted by the sponsor of the Bill that non-Muhammadan constituencies (excluding Anglo-Indian) were undoubtedly entitled, on a population basis, to sixty-two out of eighty-four seats, but sixteen seats had been deducted from their share and allotted to Moslems, European trade and commerce, the Port Trust and labour. We cannot discover the slightest justification for such a frankly arbitrary provision, which is calculated to reduce, by a sheer process of communal high-handedness an overwhelming majority of the population of Calcuttta to the position of a helpless minority, among groups of communal representatives whose avowedly hostile interests are the sole justification for their separate existence.

28. It has been suggested that the Muhammadan population in Calcutta has been given a weightage of four seats on the basis of a total of seventy seats or of one seat on a total of eighty-four. Contrast this with the reduction of five non-Muhammadan seats on the basis of a total of seventy and of sixteen seats on a total of eighty-four.

29. On the question of weightage it is also necessary to remember that Muhammadans pay only 5 per cent. of the total amount of taxes as against 12·4 per cent. paid by the Europeans, Anglo-Indians, Jews, etc., and 82·5 per cent. paid by the rest of the population, namely, Hindus.

30. Turning now to the number of voters, while the non-Muhammadan voters at the last general election in 1936 numbered 69,424, the number of Moslem voters was 8,389, which has not shown any increase since the year 1927, and if anything, has shown a slight progressive decline.

31. We have not the slightest objection to twenty-two seats being allotted to the Moslem population of Calcutta, if they are reserved in a general electorate so as not to hamper the growth of the idea of a common citizenship based on a realisation of unity of interests.

32. Taking our stand on the basis of percentage of population which has been accepted in the Bill in fixing the number of Muhammadan seats, we claim the full quota of sixty-two seats which is admittedly the due share of the general constituencies. We, therefore, propose that in each of those constituencies mentioned in Schedule III-A, General constituencies, in which a seat has been reserved for members of the scheduled castes, the number of Councillors to be elected, as shown in column three, should be increased by one. The remaining nine additional seats should be distributed among constituencies in which there has been a marked increase in the number of premises and in population as for instance Ward No. 27.

33. If this proposal is accepted, it will mean an increase of the total number of elected seats from 84 to 100, and the total strength of the Corporation to 115 unless by a reduction in the number of nominated seats to 3, the total number is kept down to 108, which will be four less than that in the Corporation of Bombay.

Further note appended by Mr. A. M. A. Zaman.

I sign this note of dissent subject to the resolution that I do not agree with the observations relating to weightage to the Muslim population in Calcutta. I hold that Moslems are entitled to the weightage allowed in the Bill.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1939.

Embodying amendments recommended by the Select Committee.

[NOTE.—Matters omitted by the Select Committee have been printed in italics and enclosed in square brackets and new matters inserted have been underlined.]

A

BILL

further to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act III of 1923.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1939.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Amendment of section 3 of Bengal Act III of 1923.

2. In section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—

(*1*) after clause (*3*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*3A*) 'Anglo-Indian' means a person whose father or any of whose other male progenitors in the male line is or was of European descent but who is a native of India ;", and [*Cf.* Govt of India Act, 1935, First Schedule, para. 26 (*1*).]

(*2*) after clause (*61*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*61A*) 'scheduled castes' mean the castes, races or tribes, or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes specified in Part III of the Schedule to the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936 ;".

Amendment of section 5.

3. In section 5 of the said Act—

(*1*) in clause (*a*) for the word "seventy-seven" the word "eighty-four" shall be substituted, and

(*2*) for clause (*b*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely : —

"(*b*) ten Councillors to be appointed by the Provincial Government,

(*i*) to secure the association in the municipal administration of persons specially fitted in the opinion of the Provincial Government for appointment as Councillors ; and

(*ii*) to secure the representation of such minorities, including backward classes, as are not specially represented by elected Councillors :

Provided that the Provincial Government may, in addition to the persons elected as Councillors to represent labour constituency, appoint one Councillor to represent the interests of labour employed within the limits of Calcutta, and".

Amendment of section 8.

4. In section 8 of the said Act for the words "Muhammadans in any constituency" the words "members of the scheduled castes in any general constituency" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 20.

5. In section 20 of the said Act—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*)—

[(*i*)] for the words "a general constituency" the words "a general Muhammadan or of an Anglo-Indian constituency" shall be substituted.

The Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1939.

(Clause 6.)

[(*ii*) *for the words "election is held" wherever they occur the words "electoral roll is published" shall be substituted, and*

(*iii*) *for the words "preceding the election" in the two places where they occur the words "preceding the publication of the electoral roll" shall be substituted, and*]

(*b*) after sub-section (*2*) the following sub-sections shall be added, namely :—

"(*3*) Chamber members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, members of the Calcutta Trades Association, and Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta shall be qualified respectively as electors for the constituency comprising the Chamber or Association or Trust of which they are such members.

Explanation.—(*a*) 'Chamber member' includes any person entitled to exercise the rights and privileges of Chamber membership on behalf of any firm, company or other corporate body registered as such member.

(*b*) 'Member' includes—

(*i*) in the case of a firm, any one partner in the firm or, if no such partner is present in Calcutta at the date fixed for the election, any one person empowered to sign for such firm, and

(*ii*) in the case of a company or other corporate body, any one manager, director, or secretary of the company or corporate body.

(*4*) A person shall be qualified as an elector of a labour constituency specified in Schedule III if he is a member of a trade union registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, which has its registered office within the limits of Calcutta and which is recognised in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 18 of Part IV of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936 : XVI of 1926.

Provided that such person—

(*i*) has resided within the limits of Calcutta for a period of at least six months in the aggregate during the year last preceding the year in which the [*electoral roll is published*] election is held ; and

(*ii*) has been actually engaged or employed within the limits of Calcutta in an industry with which the trade union is connected ; and

(*iii*) is not in arrear with his subscription to the trade union."

Substitution of new section for section 23.

6. For section 23 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"23. No person shall be eligible for election as a Councillor to represent, as provided in Schedule III,—

Qualification for election as Councillor.

(*a*) a general constituency unless his name is duly registered on the electoral roll of that or any other general constituency and unless in the case of a seat reserved for a member of any of the scheduled castes he himself is a member of any of those castes :

Provided that nothing in this clause shall prevent a member of any of the scheduled castes for which a seat is reserved from being eligible for election to a seat not so reserved ;

(*b*) a Muhammadan constituency unless his name is duly registered on the electoral roll of that or any other Muhammadan constituency,

(*c*) an Anglo-Indian constituency unless his name is duly registered on the electoral roll of the constituency,

(*d*) a labour constituency unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency,

(*e*) a special constituency unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency."

Amendment of section 24.

7. In section 24 of the said Act—

(*1*) to sub-section (*2*) the following shall be added, namely—

"and notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act the electoral roll on which such representative shall be entitled to be registered shall be the electoral roll of the Muhammadan, Anglo-Indian or general constituency, as the case may be, for the electoral area in respect of which such company or other association is entitled to be an elector, according as such representative is a Muhammadan, an Anglo-Indian or is a person other than a Muhammadan or Anglo-Indian, as the case may be", and

(*2*) sub-section (*4*) and the *Explanation* thereto shall be omitted.

Substitution of new section for section 28.

8. For section 28 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"28. (*1*) In any general constituency in which one or more seats are reserved for members of the scheduled castes, the following candidates, provided they are duly nominated and have not withdrawn their candidature, shall be declared to be duly elected, that is to say :—

Uncontested elections.

(*a*) if the number of candidates who are members of the scheduled castes is not greater than the number of [*Councillors to be elected from*] seats reserved for members of those castes—all such candidates ;

(*b*) if the number of candidates who are members of the scheduled castes is not less than the number of [*Councillors to be elected from*] seats reserved for members of those castes and the total number of candidates does not exceed the number of Councillors to be elected for the constituency all such candidates :

Provided that if in any case referred to in clause (*a*) the number of candidates other than candidates who are members of the scheduled castes, does not exceed the number of vacant seats not reserved for members of those castes, all such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected.

(*2*) In any constituency not referred to in sub-section (*1*), if the number of candidates who are duly nominated and have not withdrawn their candidature, is not more than the number of Councillors to be elected for that constituency, all such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected."

Amendment of section 44.

9. For section 44 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"44. If any difficulty arises as to the preparation or publication of the first electoral rolls or the holding of the first elections after the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1939, the Provincial Government may by order authorize any matter or thing to be done which appears to them

Power of Provincial Government in respect of first election.

The Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1939.

(Clauses 10—11.)

necessary for the proper preparation or publication of the rolls, or for the proper holding of the elections. [*and for any matters incidental or ancillary thereto.*]"

Amendment of section 483.

10. Sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 483 of the said Act shall be omitted.

Substitution of new Schedule for Schedule III.

11. For Schedule III to the said Act the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely :—

"SCHEDULE III.

List of constituencies.

(See sections 8, 20 and 23.)

Name of constituency.	Extent of constituency.	Number of Councillors to be elected.	Number of seats included in column 3 reserved for members of the scheduled castes.
1	2	3	4
A.—General Constituencies.			
Shampukur ..	Ward No. 1 ..	Two ..	One.
Kumartuli ..	Ward No. 2 ..	One.	
Bartola ..	Ward No. 3 ..	Two ..	One.
Sukeas Street ..	Ward No. 4 ..	Two ..	One.
Jorabagan ..	Ward No. 5 ..	Two.	
Jorasanko ..	Ward No. 6 ..	Two.	
Bara Bazar ..	Ward No. 7 ..	Three.	
Colootola ..	Ward No. 8 ..	Two ..	One.
Muchipara ..	Ward No. 9 ..	Two ..	One.
Bow Bazar ..	Ward No. 10 ..	One.	
Puddapukur ..	Ward No. 11 ..	One.	
Waterloo Street	Ward No. 12 ..	One.	
Fenwick Bazar ..	Ward No. 13 ..	One.	
Taltola ..	Ward No. 14 ..	One.	
Kalinga ..	Ward No. 15 ..	One.	
Park Street ..	Ward No. 16 ..	One.	
Bamun Bustee ..	Ward No. 17 ..	One.	
Tangra ..	Ward No. 18 ..	One.	
Entally ..	Ward No. 19 ..	One.	
Beniapukur ..	Ward No. 20 ..	One.	
Ballygunge ..	Ward No. 21 ..	One.	
Bhowanipur ..	Ward No. 22 ..	Two.	
Kalighat ..	Ward No. 23 ..	One.	
Alipur ..	Ward No. 24 ..	One.	
Ekbalpur ..	Ward No. 25 ..	One.	
Watganj and Hastings.	Ward No. 26 ..	One.	
Tollyganj ..	Ward No. 27 ..	One.	
Beliaghatta ..	Ward No. 28 ..	Two ..	One.
Manicktala ..	Ward No. 29 ..	One.	
Belgachia ..	Ward No. 30 ..	Two.	
Satpukur ..	Ward No. 31 ..	Two.	
Cossipur ..	Ward No. 32 ..	Two ..	One.

(*Clause 11.*)

Name of constituency.	Extent of constituency.	Number of Councillors to be elected.
1	2	3
B.—Muhammadan Constituencies.		
Shampukur ..	Ward No. 1	
Kumartuli ..	Ward No. 2 ..	One.
Baitola ..	Ward No. 3	
Jorabagan ..	Ward No. 5	
Sukeas Street ..	Ward No. 4	
Jorasanko ..	Ward No. 6 ..	One
Bara Bazar ..	Ward No. 7	
Colootola ..	Ward No. 8 ..	Two.
Muchipara ..	Ward No. 9 ..	Two.
Bow Bazar ..	Ward No. 10 ..	One.
Puddapukur ..	Ward No. 11	
Waterloo Street ..	Ward No. 12 ..	One.
Fenwick Bazar ..	Ward No. 13	
Taltola ..	Ward No. 14 ..	One.
Kalinga ..	Ward No. 15	
Park Street ..	Ward No. 16 ..	One.
Bamun Bustee ..	Ward No. 17	
Tangra ..	Ward No. 18 ..	One.
Entally ..	Ward No. 19	
Beniapukur ..	Ward No. 20 ..	Three.
Ballyganj ..	Ward No. 21 ..	One.
Bhowanipur ..	Ward No. 22	
Kalighat ..	Ward No. 23 ..	One.
Alipur ..	Ward No. 24	
Tollyganj ..	Ward No. 27	
Ekbalpur ..	Ward No. 25 ..	One.
Watganj and Hastings	Ward No. 26 ..	One.
Beliaghatta ..	Ward No. 28 ..	Two.
Maniktala ..	Ward No. 29	
Belgachia ..	Ward No. 30 ..	One.
Satpukur ..	Ward No. 31	
Cossipur ..	Ward No. 32 ..	One.
C.—Anglo-Indian Constituency.		
Anglo-Indian ..	Calcutta ..	Two.

(Clause 12.)

Name of constituency.	Extent of constituency.	Number of Councillors to be elected.
1	2	3
	D.—Special Constituencies.	
Bengal Chamber of Commerce.	Non-territorial ..	Six.
Calcutta Trades Association.	Non-territorial ..	Four.
Calcutta Port Commissioners.	Non-territorial ..	Two.
	E—Labour Constituency.	
Labour ..	Trade Unions referred to in sub-section (*4*) of section 20.	Two."

Amendment of Schedule VII.

12. In Schedule VII to the said Act in column 1 for serial number "22A" the serial number "23" shall be substituted and serial numbers "23, 24 and 25" in the said column shall be renumbered as serial numbers "24, 25 and 26" respectively.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

At the fourth general election held under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, the provisions of the Third Schedule to the Act came into operation, whereby, in the territorial constituencies of the Calcutta Corporation, for the previously existing separate electorates for Muslims there was substituted the present system of joint electorates with reservation of seats for Muslims. Since this change was effected Muslim public opinion has emphatically expressed the view that Muslim Councillors returned by joint electorates have very largely represented the wishes of the majority community and have not been truly representative of Muslim interests. On the analogy of the electoral provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, it is felt that separate electorates for Muslims should be restored in constituencies of the Calcutta Corporation, and there has been, both within and without the Legislature, an insistent demand for such a restoration. The Bill contains provisions to meet this demand.

In order to safeguard the interests of other important minority communities provision has also been made in the Bill for the reservation, in the general territorial constituencies, of seats for the scheduled castes in proportion to their population strength, and for representation of the Anglo-Indian Community by the election of Councillors through a separate Anglo-Indian electorate.

It is further considered that the claim of labour for adequate representation on the Corporation can no longer be ignored, and on the analogy of the Government of India Act, 1935, provision has accordingly been made in the Bill for the constitution of a separate labour electorate, which will return elected representatives to the Corporation.

The opportunity has been taken to include certain other desirable or consequential amendments of the Act.

CALCUTTA ;
The 27th January 1939.

K. HABIBULLAH,
Member-in-charge.

K. ALI AFZAL,
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1462L.A.—6th April 1939. — With reference to the footnote at the end of the Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1939, dealing with electorates, published with notification No. 1461L.A., dated the 6th April 1939, in Part IVA of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th April 1939, it is hereby notified for general information that Mr. Birat Chandra Mandal, Member, Bengal Legislative Assembly, has subsequently signed the said Report subject to the following minute of dissent:—

Minute of dissent by Mr. Birat Chandra Mandal, M.L.A., to the Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1939, dealing with electorates.

I strongly support separate electorate for Scheduled Castes in the Calcutta Corporation, and I am also of opinion that the number of seats for the Scheduled Castes should be increased from seven to twelve according to their population.

* * * * *

In clause 3 (2) (*b*) (*ii*) of the Bill there has been provision for representation of minorities including Backward Classes. But there is no definition as to what castes are to be called Backward Classes. The Backward Classes have been merged into Scheduled Castes under the Government of India Act, and therefore there should not be any separate representation for them apart from the Scheduled Castes. Therefore the provision in the Bill for Backward Classes is against the provision of the Government of India Act and *ultra vires*.

In Schedule III of the Bill seven seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes. The number should be increased to twelve. Further, the wards of Ballygunge, Bhawanipore, Kalighat, Alipur and Tollygunge, where Scheduled Castes' population is very thick, have not been given any seat for the Scheduled Castes. This is quite unjust and inequitable In my opinion five more seats should be allotted to those wards for the Scheduled Castes.

K. ALI AFZAL,

Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1939.

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SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

SCHEDULE D.

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1939.

[See section 5(2) of Act XII of 1925 and rule 6A of the Bengal Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1925.]

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of bales pressed.				
Name of Division or block.	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1938 (*i.e.*, the date prescribed by the Provincial Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	Districts included in the block.
The Province of Bengal	2,397 or 2,342·7 bales, of 400 lbs. each.	2,870	21,085	19,191	All districts in the Province.

R. C. PARSONS,

Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Waterworks Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending 1st April 1939.

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.	7 a.m.	5 p.m.
1939.								
26th March ..	15-0	6·0	10-0	3·8	15-15	10-11	4·4	4·6
27th ,, ..	16-0	5·8	11-0	3·75	16-15	11-11	4·5	5·05
28th ,, ..	17-0	5·15	11-30	3·5	17-14	11-42	4·55	5·15
29th ,, ..	17-0	4·6	12-0	3·3	..	12-13	4·4	4·6
30th ,, ..	7-0	4·8	12-30	3·2	7-12	12-44	4·8	4·5
31st ,, ..	8-0	5·0	13-0	3·5	8-10	13-15	4·8	4·3
1st April ..	9-0	5·4	14-0	3·6	9-12	14-13	5·0	4·5

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

		Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.
27th August	1906 ..	70·5	23rd February	1907 ..	51·06
5th September	1909 ..	66·86	13th ,,	1908 ..	51·06
10th August	1910 ..	69·86	12th March	1912 ..	51·06
1st ,,	1911 ..	68·46	6th ,,	1914 ..	50·60
13th ,,	1912 ..	67·16	22nd February	1915 ..	50·30
31st ,,	1915 ..	69·7	15th ,,	1916 ..	50·60
8th ,,	1916 ..	68·1	3rd March	1917 ..	51·0
12th ,,	1917 ..	67·1	21st February	1918 ..	51·40
13th ,,	1918 ..	69·12	26th ,,	1919 ..	50·4
2nd ,,	1919 ..	66·8	18th ,,	1920 ..	50·9
8th September	1920 ..	66·9	19th ,,	1921 ..	50·9
28th July	1921 ..	68·4	8th March	1922 ..	51·05
10th August	1922 ..	68·00	14th ,,	1923 ..	50·8
31st July	1923 ..	66·15	16th February	1924 ..	50·50
29th August	1924 ..	68·82	5th March	1925 ..	50·9
8th September	1925 ..	68·52	9th February	1926 .	2·2
15th August	1926 ..	19·6	27th ,,	1927 ..	2·10
17th September	1927 ..	18·70	16th ,,	1928 ..	2·2
22nd August	1928 ..	20·0	21st ,,	1929 ..	2·0
13th July	1929 ..	17·8	24th ,,	1930 ..	2·3
12th September	1930 ..	18·65	28th ,,	1931 ..	2·2
16th August	1931 ..	21·7	18th ,,	1932 ..	1·8
6th September	1932 ..	18·5	6th ,,	1933 ..	2·10
7th ,,	1933 ..	17·80	26th March	1934 ..	2·40
23rd August	1934 ..	19·35	15th February	1935 ..	1·70
1st September	1935 ..	19·80	3rd March	1936 ..	1·90
21st August	1936 ..	19·35	7th February	1937 ..	2·7
9th September	1937 ..	18·3			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks prior to 11 a.m. on the 8th January 1926= —48·51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks since 11 a.m. of the 8th January 1926=0·00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

J. D. WATSON, *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

Khulna, the 6th April 1939.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 5th April 1939.

Summary.—Excepting light and scattered showers in places the weather was dry and hot. Rain is badly needed for field operations for jute and paddy and for the benefit of the standing crops. Prospect of standing crops not very favourable for want of rain. In Murshidabad 3,032 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 1st April 1939. In Bogra 4,455 persons attended test relief work on the last day of the week ending the 31st March 1939; the test relief work has since been stopped. 1,052 persons attended test relief centres for the week ending the 1st April 1939 in Pabna. About 1,587 persons were given gratuitous relief in Gopalganj and 2,758 persons attended test relief centres during the week. Test relief works have been taken up in Bakarganj but the number of persons resorted to the work is not available now. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0·92 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas ..	Nil	11	11	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import.
	Diamond Harbour	Nil	12½	12½	
	Barrackpore ..	Nil	11	11	
	Baraset ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Basirhat ..	0·10	11½	11½	
2	Nadia ..	0·10	12	12	Weather seasonable. No large import or export. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kushtia ..	Nil	10	10	
	Meherpur ..	0 05	10	11	
	Chuadanga ..	Nil	11 7/16	11 7/16	
	Ranaghat ..	Nil	10⅛	10⅛	
3	Murshidabad ..	0·07	12	12½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops are fair. Water and fodder are sufficient. No large import or export. Stock of rice is sufficient. 3,032 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 1st April 1939.
	Lalbagh ..	Nil	12	12	
	Jangipur ..	Nil	12½	13	
	Kandi ..	Nil	13½	13½	
4	Jessore ..	Nil	10	10½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. No large export or import. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Jaighata police-station in Bongaon subdivision.
	Jhenidah ..	Nil	10	10	
	Magura ..	Nil	10	10	
	Narail ..	0 03	10	10	
	Bongaon ..	Nil	10½	10½	
5	Khulna .	0·12	10	10½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Satkhira ..	0·24	11½	11½	
	Bagerhat ..	Nil	10½	10½	

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	Burdwan ..	Nil	11½	12	Weather seasonable. Prospect of crop is fairly good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Bhatar police-station. Action has already been taken.
	Asansol ..	0 05	13½	13½	
	Katwa ..	Nil	12	12	
	Kalna ..	0·35	10½	10½	
7	Birbhum ..	Nil	12½	12½	Weather seasonable but occasionally cloudy. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Rampurhat ..	Nil	13	13	
8	Bankura ..	0·00	13	13	Weather hot and dry. Prospect of standing crop is fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Stock of rice and paddy is sufficient. No large import or export. Cattle-disease is reported from Khatra and Taldangra thanas.
	Vishnupur ..	0·03	12½	12½	
9	Midnapore ..	Nil	11	11	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Contai ..	Nil	13	13	
	Tamluk ..	Nil	11	11	
	Ghatal ..	Nil	13½	14	
	Jhargram ..	Nil	11	11	
10	Hooghly ..	Nil	11	11	Weather seasonable. Heavy shower is badly needed. Fodder and water are sufficient. But failure of immediate rain may effect the condition.
	Serampore ..	Nil	10	11	
	Arambagh ..	Nil	13½	13	
11	Howrah ..	Nil	10½	11 6/7	Weather sultry. Sky cloudy. Effect not favourable. Vegetables are doing fair. Rain is badly needed. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Uluberia.
	Uluberia ..	Nil	10½	11	
12	Rajshahi (Rampur-Boalia).	Nil	11½	11½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient. Prospect of standing crop not very favourable.
	Naogaon ..	Nil	12	12	
	Nator ..	Nil	10	10	
13	Dinajpur ..	Nil	10½	10½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ..	Nil	14	14	
	Balurghat ..	Nil	12	12	
14	Jalpaiguri ..	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crop are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Rain is needed. Cattle-disease (Anthrax) continues in Fulbari union board in Rajganj police-station.
	Alipur ..	(n)	10	10	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	Darjeeling ..	Nil	8	8	Weather favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Potatoes, paddy and marwa are being harvested.
	Kurseong ..	Nil	9	(*n*)	
	Siliguri ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kalimpong ..	Nil	8	(*n*)	
46	Rangpur ..	Nil	9	9	Weather dry and hot. Prospects of standing crops are not good for want of rain. Rain is very urgently needed for agricultural purpose. Sowing of *aus* paddy and jute in high lands is retarded for want of rain. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kurigram ..	Nil	9½	10	
	Gaibandha ..	Nil	8	8	
47	Bogra ..	0·03	11½	11½	Weather sultry. Rain is badly needed for agricultural purposes. Fodder and water are sufficient. Test relief work has now been stopped. 4,455 persons attended the work on the last day of the week ending the 31st March 1939.
48	Pabna ..	Nil	11	11	Weather seasonable. Sky is cloudy but no showers which are badly needed. Fodder and water sufficient. Export and import usual. 1,052 persons attended test relief centres for the week ending 1st April 1939.
	Serajganj ..	Nil	11½	11½	
19	Malda ..	Nil	12	12	Weather sultry with occasional clouds and strong western wind. Preparation of land for *aman* and *Bhadoi* is going on. Dearth of *Bhadoi* and *aman* paddy seeds causing difficulties to cultivators and increasing acreage under jute. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	Cooch Behar ..	Nil	12 4/11	12½	Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops is fair. Preparation of land for *bitri* paddy and jute is progressing. Cutting of tobacco leaves is almost finished. Sowing of *bitri* paddy continues. Cattle-disease is reported from Dinhata and Tufanganj subdivisions.
21	Dacca ..	0·06	10	10	Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasia) nil. Weather cloudy. Its effect on agricultural operation is reported to be not quite good. Sowing of paddy, jute and til is going on. No large export or import. Fodder and water available. Condition of cattle is good.
	Manikganj ..	Nil	10	10	
	Narayanganj ..	0·06	9	9	
	Munshiganj ..	Nil	9½	10	

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	Mymensingh ..	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	10½	10½	
	Tangail ..	Nil	10	(*n*)	
	Netrakona ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kishorganj ..	Nil	8½	8½	
23	Faridpur ..	0·08	9½	10	Weather not quite favourable for agricultural operation. Prospect of standing crops not satisfactory in Goalundo subdivision. Prospects of *boro* paddy are bad in Gopalganj owing to the ravages of parah insects. About 1,587 persons were given gratuitous relief in Gopalganj and 2,758 persons attended test relief centres during the week. Water and fodder sufficient everywhere except in Gopalganj where fodder is not sufficient.
	Goalundo (Rajbari)	0·00	10	10	
	Madaripur ..	0·14	10	10	
	Gopalganj (*a*) ..	0·00	10½	10½	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal)	0·51	10	10	Weather seasonable in all the subdivisions except in *Bhola* where it is hot and cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are good in Sadar and Patuakhali subdivisions. *Boro* paddy of Nazirpur police-station within Pirojpur subdivision is not hopeful. Continued drought is doing immense harm to the standing crops in Bhola subdivision. Condition of other crops is fair. Test relief works have been taken up in the form of excavation of khals. Number of persons benefited by test works is not available now. Cattle-disease is reported from Kabutarkhali in Pirojpur subdivision. Action is being taken. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ..	Nil	10	10	
	Patuakhali ..	0·05	11	11	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	10	10	
25	Chittagong ..	Nil	10 11*	10 11*	Weather a little cloudy. Fodder and water are getting dried up. Panga salt sells at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar. Cattle-disease is reported from Satkania, Patiya and Banskhali thanas.
	Cox's Bazar .	Nil	11	11	
26	Tippera (Comilla) ..	Nil	10	10	Weather not favourable. Prospects of standing crops are good in Chandpur and Sadar, elsewhere fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Nasirnagar and Nabinagar police-stations.
	Brahmanbaria ..	Nil	10	10	
	Chandpur ..	0 17	10	11	
27	Noakhali ..	Nil	9½	9½	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ..	0 05	10⅝	10⅝	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Nil	12	12	Weather sultry. Its effect on agricultural operations is not favourable. Stock of rice is adequate. Prospect of crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease has broken out in some parts of the district.
29	Tripura State ..	Nil	8 to 16	8 to 13½	Weather dry and hot. State of standing crops is fair. Preparation of lands for jute and *aus* paddy and burning and clearing of jungles for *jhoom* are going on. Cattle-disease is reported from Khowai, Sadar, Kailashahar, Amarpur and Dharmanagar divisions.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. (*n*) Not reported.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 10th April 1939.

Wholesale prices current of food grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second half of March 1939.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta . ..	2 4 6	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	4 14 0
Burdwan	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 9 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
Midnapore . ..	2 1 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	1 14 0	1 13 6	1 6 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 0 0
Chittagong ..	2 0 0	1 4 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	1 0 0	1 14 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 8 0
Dacca	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0
Pabna	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
Rangpur .. .	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0
Serajganj (Pabna) .. .	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..
Sarisabari (Mymensingh) ..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narayanganj (Dacca)	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 5 0 to 3 6 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	13 12 0	13 4 0	15 12 0
Burdwan	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	3 6 0	3 4 0	2 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca	3 13 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pabna	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serajganj (Pabna)	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Sarisabari (Mymensingh) ..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Narayanganj (Dacca)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugarcane).		
	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
Calcutta	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 9 0	7 14 0	7 12 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 0 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 4 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 8 0
Chittagong	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 0 0	6 8 0	5 0 0
Dacca	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 6 0	7 6 0	5 10 0
Pabna	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	4 4 0
Rangpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	2 8 0 to 3 0 0
Serajganj (Pabna)	..	..	..	7 2 0	7 2 0	4 15 0	..	..	
Sarisabari (Mymensingh) ..	..	..	..	7 4 0 to 8 8 0	7 8 0 to 8 8 0	4 13 0 to 5 12 0	..	..	..
Narayanganj (Dacca)	..	..	..	7 5 0 to 8 0 0	7 5 0 to 7 8 0	4 8 0 to 5 4 0	..	..	..

Dacca, the 10th April 1939.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of Bengal for the second half of March 1939.

Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
	Common rice.						Salt.		
	Average.			Cheapest.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas—									
1 Chetla Hat ..	11 0	11 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0C	16 0C	16 0C
2 Mogra Hat ..	12 6	12 4	12 0	13 2	13 8	13 0	16 0C 13 4K	16 0C 14 0K	17 0C 16 0K
3 Calcutta-Beliaghata	9 4	9 2	9 4	11 8	11 8	12 2	18 0C 16 4K 15 8P	19 0C 16 12K 15 4P	17 6C 16 2K 14 4P
Nadia—									
4 Goari ..	12 0	11 15	12 13	12 8	12 0	13 10	17 8P 16 0K	17 0P 16 0K	16 7P 15 10K
5 Ranaghat ..	10 2	10 2	10 10	12 0	12 0	12 5	16 0P 16 0K	16 0P 16 0K	16 0P 16 0K
Murshidabad—									
6 Berhampore ..	11 8	11 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0K	14 0K	14 0K
7 Kandi ..	13 8	14 0	15 0	13 12	14 4	16 0	16 0K 15 0B	16 0K 16 0B	15 0K 14 0B
8 Jangipur	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	14 0	15 0K	15 0K	15 0K
Jessore—									
9 Sadar ..	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	12 8	16 0P 16 0K	16 0P 15 0K	15 0P 15 0K
10 Bongaon ..	10 12	11 0	13 0	12 8	12 4	16 0	16 0P 15 0K	16 0P 14 8K	16 0P 15 0K
Khulna—									
11 Sadar ..	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	14 0	15 0K 16 0C	15 0K 16 0C	16 0C 16 0K
12 Bagerhat	10 8	11 0	13 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	15 0K	15 0K	15 0K
Burdwan Division.									
Burdwan—									
13 Sadar ..	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 11	12 14	14 0	15 0C	15 0C	15 0C
14 Kalna ..	10 0	11 0	11 6	11 0	11 4	13 4	18 0K	16 0K	18 0K
Birbhum—									
15 Suri ..	12 8	12 0	14 0	13 0	12 6	14 8	14 0M	14 0M	14 0M
16 Rampurhat ..	12 12	12 12	13 8	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 0C	14 0C	15 0C
Bankura—									
17 Sadar ..	11 0	12 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	14 8	13 0P	13 0P	13 0P
18 Vishnupur ..	11 4	11 12	14 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	13 0P	13 0P	13 0P

P—Panga. K—Karkach. B—Bombay. C—Crushed. M—Madras.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of Bengal for the second half of March 1939.

Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
	Common rice.						Salt.		
	Average.			Cheapest.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division—concld.									
Midnapore—									
19 Sadar ..	11 8	11 8	14 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	16 0L (b)	16 0L (b)	12 0L (b)
20 Contai ..	13 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	32 0C	40 0C	32 0C
Hooghly—									
21 Sadar ..	11 0	10 12	12 8	11 4	12 8	14 0	13 0P	15 0P	14 0P
22 Arambagh ..	12 4	12 4	15 0	12 8	12 8	16 0	15 0P 13 8K	15 0P 13 8K	16 0P 15 0K
Howrah—									
23 Sadar ..	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 4	11 8	12 8	16 0C 15 0K	16 0C 15 0K	16 0C 13 0K
24 Uluberia ..	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	12 12	16 0C 14 8K	16 0C 14 0K	16 0C 13 8K
Rajshahi Division.									
Rajshahi—									
25 Rampur-Boalia ..	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 12P 12 12K	12 12P 12 12K	12 0P 12 0K
26 Nator ..	9 0	9 0	12 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	13 0C 13 0K	13 0C 13 0K	12 0C 12 0K
27 Dinajpur-Railbazar Hat.	10 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	13 0	12 0	13 0K	14 0K	13 0K
28 Jalpaiguri—Sadar ..	11 0	11 0	9 8	11 8	12 0	10 12	13 0C	13 0C	13 0C
Darjeeling—									
29 Sadar ..	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	10 8P 9 0K	10 8P 9 0K	10 8P 10 0K
30 Siliguri ..	11 8	11 8	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	14 0P 11 8K 8 0C	14 0P 11 8K 8 0C	14 0P 11 0K 9 0C
Rangpur—									
31 Sadar ..	11 4	11 4	12 15	11 4	11 4	12 15	12 13P	12 13P	13 8P
32 Nilphamari ..	12 13	12 13	10 0	13 14	13 14	10 8	13 13K	13 13K	13 0K
33 Bogra—Sadar ..	10 14	10 14	12 6	11 4	11 4	12 12	12 0C	12 0C	12 0C
Pabna—									
34 Sadar ..	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 6	11 8	12 8	14 12L 14 12K	14 8L 14 8K	14 0L 14 0K
35 Serajganj ..	10 12	10 8	12 0	11 0	11 8	12 4	16 0L 15 0K	16 0L 15 0K	16 0L 15 0K
Malda—									
36 Sadar ..	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	16 0OK 14 8K	16 0OK 14 8K	15 0OK 14 8K
37 Balia—Nawabganj ..	12 12	12 12	13 12	13 0	13 0	14 4	15 8OK 14 0K	15 8OK 14 0K	15 4OK 14 0K

P—Panga. K—Karkach. C—Crushed. L—Liverpool.

OK—Okha and other Indian varieties. (b) Profuse supply.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of Bengal for the week ending 31st March 1939.

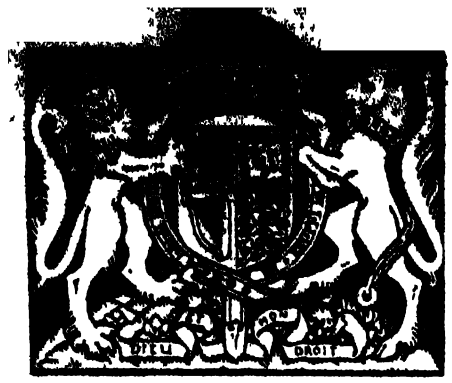
Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
	Common rice.						Salt.		
	Average.			Cheapest.					
	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Dacca Division.									
Dacca—									
38 Sadar	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 3	11 4	14 0	13 0C 12 11K	13 0C 12 12K	14 0C 13 0K
39 Munshiganj	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 8K	16 0K	15 0K
Mymensingh—									
40 Nasirabad	9 0	9 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 10L 10 10K	13 10L 10 10K	13 10L 10 10K
41 Netrakona	10 0	10 0	12 8	10 8	10 8	13 4	14 8C 12 14K	14 8C 12 4K	12 8C 13 4K
Faridpur—									
42 Sadar	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 0K	12 0K	12 0K
43 Rajbari	9 12	9 12	11 0	10 12	10 12	12 0	16 0C	16 0C	14 0C
Bakarganj—									
44 Barisal	9 0	9 0	11 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 8C 16 0K	16 8C 16 0K	16 8C 16 0K
45 Perojpur	9 14	9 14	11 0	10 4	10 6	11 8	13 0C 13 0K	13 0C 13 0K	13 0C 13 0K
Chittagong Division.									
Tippera—									
46 Comilla	9 7	9 7	11 0	10 0	10 0	11 7	14 8C	14 8C	14 8C
47 Chandpur	10 0	10 0	10 12	11 0	11 0	11 4	15 0C	15 0C	15 0C
Noakhali—									
48 Kalitara Hat	9 8	9 8	10 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	13 0C 10 0K	13 0C 10 8K	13 0C 10 8K
49 Feni Hat	11 10	11 10	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 12	14 0C 10 8K	14 0C 10 8K	13 6C 10 8K
Chittagong—									
50 Sadar	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0P	15 0P	13 0P
51 Cox's Bazar	9 8	9 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	13 0P	13 0P	13 0P
52 Chittagong Hill Tracts —Ranganati.	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 4L 10 0K	15 4L 10 0K	13 0L 8 0K

P—Panga. C—Crushed. K—Karkach. L—Liverpool.

A. Ahmad, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 10th April 1939.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 13th April 1939.



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THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1939

PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Revenue Department.

Land Revenue.

NOTIFICATIONS

Mymensingh.—No. 4446L.R.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the following Acts shall apply to the partially excluded areas in the Mymensingh district:—

I. The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1939 (Bengal Act II of 1939).

II. The Bengal Rates of Interest Act, 1939 (Bengal Act III of 1939).

Darjeeling.—No. 4447L.R.- 12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Bengal Rates of Interest Act, 1939 (Bengal Act III of 1939), shall apply to the Darjeeling district

By order of the Governor,

N. V. H. Symons,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 13th April 1939.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1939.

PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Home Department.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1886P.—14th April 1939.—Whereas for the maintenance of law and order and for the prevention of breaches of the peace in connection with the agitation over and organised resistance to the demand of arrears of canal rates in the Damodar Canal area, the District Magistrate of Burdwan issued an order, dated the 16th February 1939, under sub-section (*1*) of section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), forbidding all members of the public to hold meetings or organise or take out or take part in processions in the jurisdictions of the police-stations of Galsi, Ausgram, Burdwan, Bhatar, Memari, Manteswar, Mangalkote, union No. 1 of Kalna and union No. 10 of Purbasthali police-stations, subject to the exception specified in the said order, and to form assemblies of more than four persons in any public or open space situated in any of the areas in unions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Memari police-station and unions Nos. 3, 4, 6 and 7 of Burdwan police-station, subject to the exceptions and proviso specified in the said order, and to carry lathis or other weapons of offence or things which could be used as weapons of offence within the jurisdiction of unions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Memari police-station and unions Nos. 3, 4, 6 and 7 of Burdwan police-station:

And whereas it appears to the Provincial Government that the general conditions which gave rise to the original order are still obtaining;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*6*) of section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to direct that the said order shall remain in force for a further period of one month with effect from the 16th day of April 1939.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. Blandy,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Home Department.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No 435A.R.—15th April 1939.—It is hereby notified that Mr. L. M. Crosfield has, by writing under his hand, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, resigned his seat as a member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly for the Chittagong Division (European) Constituency in the afternoon of the 6th April 1939.

No. 436A.R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 15th May 1939 as the date before which the Chittagong Division (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. L. M. Crosfield, a member elected for the said constituency.

No. 437A.R.—15th April 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Mr. L. M. Crosfield of his seat as a member for the Chittagong Division (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Chittagong Division (European) Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 15th May 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 436A.R., dated the 15th April 1939.

No. 438A.R. -15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election to be held in the Chittagong Division (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, in pursuance of notification No. 437A.R., dated the 15th April 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date. —

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 17th April 1939.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—The 18th April 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 19th April 1939.

No. 440A.R.—15th April 1939.—It is hereby notified that Sir George Campbell has, by writing under his hand, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, resigned his seat as a member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly for the Calcutta and Suburbs (European) Constituency in the afternoon of the 6th April 1939.

No. 441A.R. — 15th April 1939. — In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 15th May 1939 as the date before which the Calcutta and Suburbs (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir George Campbell, a member elected for the said constituency.

No. 442A.R.—15th April 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Sir George Campbell of his seat as a member for the Calcutta and Suburbs (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Calcutta and Suburbs (European) Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 15th May 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 441A.R., dated the 15th April 1939.

No 443A R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election to be held in the Calcutta and Suburbs (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, in pursuance of notification No. 442 A.R., dated the 15th April 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 17th April 1939.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—The 18th April 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 19th April 1939.

No. 445A.R.—15th April 1939.—It is hereby notified that Mr. J. R. Walker has, by writing under his hand, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, resigned his seat as a member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly for the Hooghy-*cum*-Howrah (European) Constituency in the afternoon of the 6th April 1939.

No. 446A.R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 15th May 1939 as the date before which the Hooghly-*cum*-Howrah (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. R. Walker, a member elected for the said constituency.

No. 447A.R.—15th April 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Mr. J. R. Walker of his seat as a member for the Hooghly-*cum*-Howrah (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Hooghly-*cum*-Howrah (European) Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 15th May 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 446A.R., dated the 15th April 1939.

No. 448A.R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election to be held in the Hooghly-*cum*-Howrah (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, in pursuance of notification No. 447A.R., dated the 15th April 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 17th April 1939.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—The 18th April 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 19th April 1939.

No. 453A.R.—15th April 1939.—It is hereby notified that Mr. F. T. Homan has, by writing under his hand, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, resigned his seat as a member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly for the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency in the afternoon of the 6th April 1939.

No. 454A.R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 15th May 1939 as the date before which the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. F. T. Homan, a member elected for the said constituency.

No. 455A.R.—15th April 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Mr. F. T. Homan of his seat as a member for the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 15th May 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 454A.R., dated the 15th April 1939.

No. 456A.R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election to be held in the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, in pursuance of notification No. 455A.R., dated the 15th April 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 17th April 1939.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—The 18th April 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 19th April 1939.

No. 457A.R.—15th April 1939. It is hereby notified that Mr. H. C. Bannerman has, by writing under his hand, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, resigned his seat as a member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly for the Indian Tea Association Constituency in the afternoon of the 6th April 1939.

No. 458A.R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 15th May 1939 as the date before which the Indian Tea Association Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. C. Bannerman, a member elected for the said constituency

No. 459A.R.—15th April 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Mr. H. C. Bannerman of his seat as a member for the Indian Tea Association Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Indian Tea Association Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 15th May 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 458A.R., dated the 15th April 1939.

No. 460A.R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election to be held in the Indian Tea Association Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, in pursuance of notification No. 459-A.R., dated the 15th April 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 17th April 1939

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—The 18th April 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 19th April 1939.

No. 461A.R.—15th April 1939.—It is hereby notified that Mr. R. B. Whitehead has, by writing under his hand, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, resigned his seat as a member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly for the Indian Mining Association Constituency in the afternoon of the 6th April 1939.

No. 462A.R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 25th May 1939 as the date before which the Indian Mining Association Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. R. B. Whitehead, a member elected for the said constituency.

No. 463A.R.—15th April 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Mr. R. B. Whitehead of his seat as a member for the Indian Mining Association Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Indian Mining Association Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 25th May 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 462A.R., dated the 15th April 1939.

No. 464A.R.—15th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election to be held in the Indian Mining Association Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, in pursuance of notification No. 463A.R., dated the 15th April 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 24th April 1939.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—The 25th April 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 26th April 1939.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.

No. 1234A.

Appointments and Transfers.

GENERAL.

Chittagong.—No. 1162A. — 11th April 1939.—Mr. P. N. McWilliam, I.C.S., officiating Additional District Magistrate, Chittagong, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Faridpur-Chittagong.— No. 1163A. — 11th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. A. K. Ghosh, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Madaripur, Faridpur, to be Additional District Magistrate, Chittagong, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code and under all other laws in force in that district.

Faridpur.—No. 1164A.—11th April 1939. —In modification of the orders of the 17th March 1939, Mr. U. K. Ghoshal, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district.

Calcutta-Howrah.—No. 1166A.—11th April 1939.—Mr. A. Ahmed, I.C.S., Special Officer, Co-operative Department, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector, Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. K. G. Murshed, I.C.S., or until further orders.

POLICE.

Calcutta.—No. 1157A.—8th April 1939.—Rai Sahib Mani Lal Bose, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, is appointed to act as an Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Rai Jagatbandhu Bhattacharya Bahadur, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Hooghly-Mymensingh.—No. 1192A.—12th April 1939.—Mr. Muhammad Abdul Hai Maswood, I.P., Assistant Superintendent of Police, Serampore, Hooghly, is posted to the Tangail subdivision of the Mymensingh district and is placed in charge of the police work of that subdivision.

Hooghly.—No. 1193A.—12th April 1939.—Mr. F. Carman, I.P., Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, is posted to the Serampore subdivision of that district and is placed in charge of the police work of that subdivision.

Resignation.

GENERAL.

No. 1182A.—12th April 1939.—Mr. D. C. Patterson is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 5th May 1939.

Leave.

GENERAL.

Howrah.—No. 1183A.—12th April 1939. —Mr. K. G. Murshed, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Collector, Howrah, is allowed leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 8th May 1939 to the 17th June 1939, inclusive.

Calcutta.—No. 1185A.—12th April 1939.—The orders of the 7th February 1939, granting leave to Mr. A. Hughes, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to this Government in the Department of Commerce and Labour, are cancelled.

Faridpur.—No. 1188A.—12th April 1939.—Maulvi A. K. Wajihuddin Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is allowed privilege leave for twenty days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th March 1939.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 451A.R.—12th April 1939.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 13, dated the 8th April 1939.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the Bengal Maternity Benefit Bill, 1939.

L. G. PINNELL,

Secy. to the Governor."

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 449A.R.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules and regulation 24 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral Regulations, the Governor hereby appoints the 6th May 1939 as the date and 10-30 a.m. as the hour at which the poll shall commence and 3-30 p.m. as the hour at which it shall close on the said date for recording of votes in the bye-election in the Rajshahi Division (Muhammadan Rural) Constituency of the Legislative Assembly.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Political.

NOTIFICATION

Burdwan.—No. 1820P.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to confer upon Rai Sahib Adwaita Charan Samanta, Deputy Magistrate, Burdwan, power to try the case Emperor *versus* Nityananda Chaudhury under section 124A, Indian Penal Code.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Jails.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

No. 4863.—17th April 1939.—Jailor Babu Harendra Chandra Sen Gupta, on leave, is appointed as Jailor of the Rangpur Jail.

Acting Jailor Maulvi Zahurul Haque of the Rangpur Jail is reverted to his substantive post of Deputy Jailor with effect from the date of relief.

Jailor Babu Surendra Kumar Sarkar, on leave, is appointed as Jailor of the Jalpaiguri Jail.

Acting Jailor Babu Amal Chandra Roy of the Jalpaiguri Jail, on relief, is reverted to his substantive post of Deputy Jailor.

M. A. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

Police.

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta-Howrah.—No. 774Pl.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Calcutta and Howrah Motor Vehicles Rules, 1930, published under notification No. 1398-Pl., dated the 19th March 1930, at pages 415-473, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th March 1930:—

Amendment.

For sub-rules (*3*), (*4*) and (*5*) of rule 18 of the said rules *substitute* the following, namely:—

"(*3*) No lights other than side-lights shall be used in the town of Calcutta on the following roads and streets:—

Chowringhee Road, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Chittaranjan Avenue, Chitpore Road, Dhurrumtolla Street, Wellington Street, College Street, Cornwallis Street, Bowbazar Street, Harrison Road, Mirzapore Street, Colootola Street and Canning Street

(*4*) On roads and streets in the town of Calcutta (including suburbs) and the municipality of Howrah, except those mentioned in sub-rule (*3*), dimmed or dipped head-lights may be used and in no circumstances shall undimmed or undipped head-lights be used

Note.—No system of lighting, incorporating a dipping or dimming device, which fails to demarcate adequately the width of the vehicle by means of either the side-lights or the dimmed head-lights, when such dipping or dimming device is in operation, shall be allowed."

No. 775Pl.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1935, published under notification No. 436Pl., dated the 31st January 1935, at pages 167-263, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the same date, as amended from time to time:—

Amendment.

After sub-rule (*1*) of rule 4 of the said rules, *insert* the following as a new sub-rule:—

"(*1a*) The permission of the District Magistrate referred to in the proviso to sub-rule (*1*) shall not be necessary for the use of the following classes of motor vehicles in any district if they are registered in French Chandernagore and if the holders of certificates of registration in respect of such vehicles are *bona fide* residents of French Chandernagore, namely:—

(*a*) heavy motor vehicles,

(*b*) motor omnibuses or motor stage carriages plying as public service vehicles on any route with the approval of the District Magistrate,

(*c*) other public service vehicles.

Note.—A *bona fide* resident means a person ordinarily residing and garaging his motor vehicles in French Chandernagore."

No. 783Pl.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1935, published under notification No. 436Pl., dated the 31st January 1935, at pages 167-263, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the same date, as amended from time to time:—

Amendment.

Insert the following as a second Note to rule 204(*a*) of the said rules:—

"*Note.*—The motor omnibus, authorised to carry mails and not exceeding 35 cwts. in weight when loaded, may ply on the Teesta Valley Road from Giellekhola to Rangpo".

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.

Calcutta.—No. 1909A.—6th April 1939.

Darjeeling-Jalpaiguri. — Sergeant W. J. Street of Darjeeling, is appointed to act as Armed Inspector, Jalpaiguri, *vice* Mr. C. H. Bull, Inspector, transferred to Darjeeling to fill an appointment sanctioned in Government order No. 8952P., dated the 15th July 1916, for duty at Government House.

A. D. GORDON,

Inspr.-Genl. of Police, Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1235A.

Powers.

Khulna.—No. 1177A.—12th April 1939.—Babu Sudhindra Nath Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, Khulna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

By order of the Governor.

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Judicial.

Appointments and Transfers.

Calcutta.—No. 1292J.—8th April 1939.—Mr. Jatindra Kumar Biswas, Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, is appointed to act as the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave of Mr. Ranjit Gupta, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 1293J.—8th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Jamiluddin Ahmad, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, to act as Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, *vice* Mr. Jatindra Kumar Biswas, appointed to act as Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, and to authorise him to exercise the following powers of a Chief Presidency Magistrate:—

(1) to release prisoners bound down, to reduce amounts of security and number of sureties and to cancel bonds, under sections 124 and 125, Criminal Procedure Code;

(2) to issue injunctions, under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code;

(3) to transfer cases, under section 192, Criminal Procedure Code;

(4) to entertain complaints made by other courts in certain cases requiring such complaints under sections 195, Criminal Procedure Code, under section 476, Criminal Procedure Code;

(5) to endorse warrants of attachment of property in his jurisdiction, under section 514, clause (*3*); and

(6) to withdraw cases, under section 528, Criminal Procedure Code.

Burdwan.—No. 1308J.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Kartic Chandra Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the 8th May 1939, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Asansol subdivision of the said district,

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Kulti bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Calcutta.—No. 1312J.—5th April 1939.—Under rule 4 (3) of the rules regarding the management and discipline of the House of Detention in Calcutta, published with notification No. 8033J., dated the 12th December 1923, the Governor is pleased to appoint Mrs. M. Barwell to be a member of the Visiting Board for the control and management of the House of Detention at 85, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, for a period of two years from the 10th April 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1324J.—12th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to make the following amendment to rules published under notification No. 4666J., dated the 9th June 1932, for the payment by Government of a daily allowance to jurors and assessors summoned to attend criminal trials, namely:—

At the end of rule 2 the following Note shall be added:—

Note.—Where a juror or assessor is unavoidably detained at headquarters for a day or more owing to lack of transport facilities before he can undertake his return journey, he may be paid allowance for each day of unavoidable detention at the same rate as for a day of actual attendance in court.

By order of the Governor,

T. ROXBURGH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Audit.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 848F.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with section 276 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment to the Bengal Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1934, namely:—

I. In Schedule I to the said rules, under the heading "District Judicial Offices" under "Judicial and Legislative Departments (Judicial)", the following shall be added:—

Sub-grade clerks—35—2/2—55.

II. This amendment takes effect from the 1st of January 1939.

By order of the Governor,

D. GLADDING,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 569M.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) and clauses (*e*) and (*f*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 123G. of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules regarding audit of accounts of the Calcutta Corporation published under notification No. 2986M., dated the 10th May 1935:—

Amendment.

In sub-rule (*1*) of rule 7 of the said rules, for the words "The publication shall be made in the *Calcutta Gazette* as well as in at least two local newspapers" substitute the following:—

"The publication shall be made in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in the *Calcutta Municipal Gazette* and a notice shall be also published by the Corporation in at least two of the

leading local newspapers (English and Vernacular) drawing the attention of the public to such publication and to the fact that copies of the publication are available for sale to the public at the municipal office, during office hours, at the price referred to in rule 8."

No. 570M.—17th April 1939.—The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*l*) of section 483 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), and on the recommendation of the Corporation of Calcutta, the Governor proposes to make in Schedule XIV to the said Act, is published, as required by section 484 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after 17th June 1939, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto, which may be received by the undersigned before that date, will be duly considered:—

Draft Amendment.

After the proviso to sub-rule (*l*) of rule 7 of Schedule XIV to the said Act, *add* the following:—

"Provided also that if the defect is such as in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer causes or is reasonably suspected to cause contamination in the supply of filtered water, the Corporation may forthwith and without notice carry out such work as may be necessary to remove the defect, and all expenses incurred by the Corporation in so doing shall, in their discretion, be recovered from the owner or occupier of the premises."

By order of the Governor,

G. S. Dutt,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Medical.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 696Medl.—3rd April 1939.—In pursuance of section 6 of the Bengal Nurses' Act, 1934 (Act X of 1934), it is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Bengal Nursing Council, viz.:—

Dr. Bidhan Chandra Ray, M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., under clause (*k*) of section 4 of the Act.

Dr. Sundarimohan Das, M.B., under clause (*l*) of section 4 of the Act.

Calcutta.—No. 698Medl.—3rd April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to grant leave for six months to Major-General P. S. Mills, C.I.E., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 24th March 1939, namely, leave on average pay for two months and twenty days and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rules 81 (*b*) (*i*) and 81 (*d*) of the Fundamental Rules.

2. This department notification No. 545-Medl., dated the 21st March 1939, is hereby cancelled.

Khulna-Hooghly. — No. 715Medl. - 5th April 1939.—Dr. Anath Bandhu Banerjee, Assistant Surgeon, Satkhira subdivision in the district of Khulna, is posted temporarily to the Imambara Hospital in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Dr. Heramba Chandra Maitra.

2. This department notification No. 15-Medl., dated the 6th January 1939, is hereby cancelled.

24-Parganas.—No 718Medl. - 5th April 1939.—Dr. Md. Hossain, Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act in addition to his own duties, as Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas, *vice* Lt.-Col. J. C. De, I.M.S., transferred.

2. This department notification No. 510-Medl., dated the 17th March 1939, is hereby cancelled.

24-Parganas-Calcutta. -No. 719Medl.—5th April 1939.—Dr. Md. Hossain, Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas, on relief, is appointed to be Assistant to the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Harendra Nath Bagchi.

No. 745Medl.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by article 3 of the statutes of the State Medical Faculty, Bengal, the Governor is pleased to appoint Major R. Linton, B.Sc., M.B. ch. B., I.M.S., to be a member of the Governing Body of the said Faculty, *vice* Major E. G. Montgomery, I.M.S., resigned.

Calcutta.—No. 751Medl.—12th April 1939.—Major C. L. Pasricha, I.M.S., Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, was granted leave on average pay for the period from the 9th to the 27th January 1939, under rules 81(*b*)(*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Calcutta.—No. 752Medl.—11th April 1939.—Dr. Ganapati Panja, D.B. (London), Assistant Professor of Bacteriology, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, was appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology of the same institution, during the absence, on leave, of Major C. L. Pasricha, I.M.S.

Pabna.—No. 754Medl.—12th April 1939.—The Appointment of Munshi Sadek Ali Pramanik and Munshi Makimuddin Pramanik as members of the Managing Committee of the Jagannathpur Homeopathic Charitable Dispensary in the district of Pabna in the place of Munshi Paban Pramanik and Munshi Gazi Uddin Pramanik, deceased, is notified for general information.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Health.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta-Dacca.—No. 476P.H.—6th April 1939.—Rai Sahib S. N. Roy, B.E., A.M.I.E. (IND.), Executive Engineer, Western Division, Public Health Department, is appointed as Executive Engineer, Dacca Sanitary Works Division, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge.

Dacca.—No. 477P.H.—6th April 1939.—Babu A. K. Banerjee, B.E., A.M.I.E. (IND.), Assistant Engineer, Dacca City Subdivision, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Dacca Sanitary Works Division, *vice* Mr. W. J. Berry, on leave or until further orders.

Calcutta-Dacca.—No. 478P.H.—6th April 1939.—Maulvi Abdul Latif, B.E., officiating Assistant Engineer, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Assistant Engineer in charge of the Dacca City Subdivision.

24-Parganas-Calcutta.—No. 479P.H.—6th April 1939.—Babu B. R. Bhattacharjee, A.M.I.E. (IND.), temporary Assistant Engineer in charge of Baranagar-Kamarhati water-supply scheme, is appointed to act as an Assistant Engineer, Public Health Department, and posted in the head office.

Calcutta.—No. 497P.H.—12th April 1939.—Captain J. D. Sinha, M.B., D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, Malaria Research, Bengal, is allowed earned leave for fifty-one days from 3rd November to 23rd December 1938, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

2. This cancels notification No. 107 P.H., dated the 28th January 1939.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 10-I.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor is pleased to declare that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Surjamani khal joining the Bauphal-Dwipasa khal at Dwipasa at the west end and at Bauphal at the east end in the district of Bakarganj as specified below:—

	Name and No. of villages.		Name of thana.	Length in mile.
At the west end	Kanakdia	1757	Bauphal	About 7½.
	Dwipasa	1756	Do.	
At the east end	Nasirpur-Tatarkati.	1881	Bauphal	
	Bauphal	1901	Do.	

No. 13-I.—6th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following rules and fix the following rates of tolls for the line of navigation known as the Surjamani khal in the district of Bakarganj and as defined in the notification No. 10-I., dated the 6th April 1939.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect thereto should reach the undersigned before the 29th May 1939:—

Rules and rates of tolls.

1. Every vessel on entering the channel and before passing the gate at either end or even when entering the channel from a side khal between the gates shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the tolls payable; in case of any reasonable doubt arising, a vessel may be measured again by any person appointed by the district board of Bakarganj on this behalf.

2. Vessels for the purpose of determination of maundage shall be divided into two classes as below:—

Class I—To include all vessels of the types of country boats, including saltees and hapors (fish cages), house boats, kosh boats, green boats, and other similar types of boats.

Class II—To include steam boats, motor boats, flats, and barges and other square-built vessels.

3. The maundage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purpose of the Canals Act and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

Class I.

A. The product of one quarter of the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

B. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting any remainder of less than a quarter of a foot.

C. The maundage on which the amount of toll is calculated shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 12½ maunds, any remainder of less than 12½ maunds being rejected. In the case of vessels exceeding 500 maunds by measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 50 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 50 maunds.

D. *Saltees.*—The product of one quarter of the inside length of the vessel, measured along the centre line from stem to stern, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the greatest depth measured from the top to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

Class II.

For vessels of class II the number of maunds obtained by the system of measurement prescribed for vessels of class I shall be increased by one-half. For vessels of this class above 5,000 maunds measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 500 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 500 maunds. In the case of steamers and motor boats the maundage determined as above shall be reduced by one-third as an allowance of engine space.

For vessels of class II which are furnished with reliable way bills the gross maundage of cargo shown by the way bills, or in the case of steamers the maundage obtained from multiplying the registered tonnage of the steamer by 27, may, at the option of the employer of the vessel or the steamer (as the case may be), be taken as the maundage on which tolls will be charged.

4. After the measurement the person in charge of the vessel shall be provided with a slip showing the maundage to be charged, which shall be presented at the toll office where he will be provided with a ticket, after payment of toll, which will permit the vessel to pass the gate or proceed through the channel.

5. Every ticket shall have entered on it the name of the serang, manjhee or other person in charge of the vessel, the date of entry, the maundage, the cargo, the amount of toll charged and the number of days for which the ticket remains current.

6. All tolls are payable on demand and shall be paid at the toll office before a vessel is permitted to proceed.

7. The ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and in possession of the person in charge of the vessel and shall be produced for inspection when demanded by the person authorised to collect tolls, or by any officer to whom such person is subordinate. If on demand the ticket is not produced, such person or officer shall assess the tollage as provided in rules 3 and 12 and shall require payment of toll, and unless and until the toll is paid, or the original ticket or a duplicate is produced as evidence that toll has already been paid, the vessel shall be liable to seizure and detention under the provisions of section 9 of the Act.

8. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and dates can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the collector of tolls on payment of a fee equal to one quarter of the total tollage, subject to a minimum fee of one anna per ticket.

9. All vessels, whether the property of the Crown, of the district board or other local bodies, or of private persons, are liable for toll except those specially exempted under these rules or by a resolution passed by the district board of Bakarganj from time to time.

10. The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it on seven days' notice of the intention so to close it being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canal may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.

11. No rafts exceeding 50 feet in length or 5 feet in breadth shall be permitted to enter the canal.

12. The rates of toll shall be as follows:—

(1) On all vessels, empty or laden, per hundred maunds—Eight annas.

(2) On all vessels, empty or laden, for 12½ maunds or less—One anna.

(3) On rafts of bamboos, grass, timber or other similar articles not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth—Four annas each raft.

Tolls shall be levied at Dwipasa and Bauphal.

13. For boats frequently using the canal, such as boats carrying passengers, grass or perishable articles monthly tickets will be issued at ten times the ordinary toll.

14. Every vessel which has paid toll shall be allowed to remain in the canal for three days inclusive of the days of entry into and leaving the canal. A vessel remaining in any part of the canal longer than three days shall be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll for each day in excess of three days. No vessel shall be permitted to remain in the canal for more than one month, *i.e.*, provided that this rule shall not apply to vessels holding monthly tickets under rule 13 above, which may remain in the canal for more than three days without payment of demurrage but not for more than one month at a time.

15. No vessel carrying exclusively police officers or servants, soldiers or officers of the Army in India, post mail runners, officers of the Department of Communications and Works (Irrigation) on duty, or officers or servants of the toll office for the canal referred to in these rules while on duty, shall be liable for toll in the canal.

16. Any matter relating to the mode of collection of tolls and other relevant points, not provided for in these rules, shall be decided by the district board of Bakarganj at a meeting and such decision shall be subject to the approval of the Provincial Government.

No. 11-I.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor is pleased to authorise the district board of Bakarganj to clear and deepen the Surjamani khal as specified in notification No. 10-I., dated 6th April 1939, and to do all acts necessary for the improvement of the said channel.

No. 12-I.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 13 of the Bengal Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor is pleased to appoint the Chairman of the district board, Bakarganj, *ex-officio*, to be Supervisor of the navigable channel known as the Surjamani khal in the district of Bakarganj and as defined in notification No. 10-I., dated 6th April 1939.

No. 15.—11th April 1939.—Mr. P. C. Roy, officiating Superintending Engineer, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Southern Circle to the Development Circle to hold charge of that Circle, *vice* Mr D. N. Sen Gupta, granted leave, or until further orders.

No. 16.—11th April 1939.—Mr. J. F. Russell, Executive Engineer, is appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle, *vice* Mr. P. C. Roy, officiating Superintending Engineer, transferred to the Development Circle, until further orders.

No. 17.—11th April 1939.—Mr. G. B. Mondal, Executive Engineer, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Design Division to the Canals Division to hold charge of that Division, *vice* Mr. J. F. Russell appointed as officiating Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle.

By order of the Governor,

J. R. BLAIR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 30.I.E.—6th April 1939.—Maulvi Sharafat Hossain, temporary Assistant Engineer, is granted earned leave for twelve days, with effect from the 3rd April 1939, under rule 11 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

S. C. MAJUMDAR, *Chief Engineer.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOUR.

Commerce.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1188Com.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Bengal Boiler Rules, 1928, published under notification No. 2827Com., dated the 7th July 1928, namely:—

Amendments.

1. To rule 2 of the said rules *add* the following:—

"In the case of fees payable by Government Departments the payment shall be made by book transfer"

2. In rule 19 of the said rules:—

(*a*) After the words "on payment of the prescribed fee" *insert* the words "In the case of boilers belonging to Government Departments, the application shall be accompanied by the accepted book debit voucher for payment of the prescribed fee", and

(*b*) for the words "deposited in a Government Treasury" *substitute* the word "paid".

3. In Form B No. 1 appended to the said rules:—

(*a*) in Divisions I and II for the words "Treasury receipt in original obtained on" *substitute* the following:—

"Treasury receipt in original obtained on _____.
accepted Book Debit Voucher in original for _____"

(*b*) in Division II, *add* the following paragraph to *N. B.*:—

"Payment of fees by Book Transfer is applicable in the case of Government Departments only",

(*c*) in Division III, for the words "deposited in. .... Treasury as per receipt" *substitute* the following:—

"deposited in . . . .Treasury as per receipt
accepted for adjustment by Book Transfer.....voucher"

No. 1168Com.—5th April 1939.—Whereas in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Trade Disputes Act, 1929, a Board of Conciliation was appointed by the Governor under notification No. 9065-Com., dated the 6th August 1938, to investigate the trade dispute between Messrs. Burn and Co., of 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, Managing Agents of the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, and the workmen of the said Company employed at their works at Kulti and Burnpur, and to promote a settlement thereof;

And whereas in accordance with the provisions of section 7 (*3*) of the said Act, the Board of Conciliation has submitted its report to the Governor;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 12 (*1*) of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the said report in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

A. HUGHES,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

I.—Report of the Board of Conciliation appointed by the Government of Bengal under section 6 of the Trade Disputes Act, 1929 (VII of 1929), to investigate the trade dispute between Messrs. Burn and Co., of 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, Managing Agents of the Indian Iron and Steel Company and the Jamshedpur Labour Federation.

The Board was constituted under the Government of Bengal's notification of the 6th August 1938:—

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOUR.

Commerce.

No. 9065Com.

Calcutta, the 6th August 1938.

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas a trade dispute has arisen between Messrs. Burn & Co. of 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, Managing Agents of the Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., and the workmen of the said Company employed at their works at Kulti and Burnpur, and whereas it is expedient that the said dispute should be referred under section 3 (*b*) of the Indian Trade Disputes Act, 1929, as amended, to a Board of Conciliation, the Governor is pleased, under section 6 of the said Act, to appoint the gentlemen named below to constitute such a Board for investigating the said dispute and promoting a settlement thereof:—

(1) Mr. T. H. Ellis, I.C.S., Chairman.

(2) Mr. K. C. Mahindra (representative of employers), Member.

(3) Mr. M. Homi, B.A., LL.B. (representative of workmen), Member.

A. HUGHES,

Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The events leading to the appointment of the Board may be briefly summarised.

The Indian Iron and Steel Company, incorporated in 1918, now carries on its business in two places, at Hirapur (Burnpur) near Asansol and at Kulti, some seven miles away from Hirapur. The Kulti works were formerly owned by the Bengal Iron Company, Ltd., but ultimately fell to the ownership of the Indian Iron and Steel Company in 1936. Since January 1937 the management of both works

has been in the hands of Messrs. Burn and Co. The Kulti works employ 9,500 industrial workmen with 600 on the establishment, i.e., supervisory, operational and clerical staff, and 210 Watch and Ward. Hirapur has a normal complement of 2,200 workmen, 370 establishment staff and 180 Watch and Ward. At present it is finding employment for 4,000 workmen.

Prior to 1937 there had been no strike at either works. On the 19th June 1937 there was a lightning strike at Kulti. The strike lasted for eight days. Mr. K. C. Mahindra went to Kulti on behalf of the Management. Mr. Homi, President of the Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, represented the workmen. An agreement was reached and terms of settlement were signed on the 26th June 1937 by Mr. T. Leslie Martin, Chairman of the Company, and Mr. Homi. The terms are to be found at pages 83-85 of the appendix.

On the 16th July 1937 the labour at Hirapur also went out on a lightning strike. The strike lasted for 3 days. Mr. Homi again represented the workmen, and terms of settlement were signed on the 7th August 1937 by Mr. Martin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Peeling, the Works Superintendent, and Mr. Homi. These terms are to be found at pages 85-91 of the appendix.

In the latter part of 1937 the Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, established branches at Kulti and Hirapur. The Federation was recognised by the Company and correspondence was exchanged on subjects touching the labour employed at both places.

On the 23rd May 1938 the labour at Hirapur held a mass meeting and passed a resolution condemning the Works Superintendent for trying to ignore the terms of settlement of August 1937. The resolution demanded the fulfilment of certain claims immediately, failing which it gave 10 days' notice of a complete shut down. One copy of the resolution was sent to Mr. Martin, another to Mr. Homi on the 25th May 1938.

On the 29th May 1938 the Kulti labour held a general meeting and threatened a strike on the 5th June unless its demands were conceded.

Negotiations having failed, the strike began at both places on the 5th June 1938.

Attempts were made in June to compose the matters in dispute but without success

On the 16th July 1938 negotiations were re-opened in Calcutta at the instance of the Government of Bengal. On the 17th July 1938 the terms of resumption of work were agreed upon and signed. The first of the terms was that the Government of Bengal would constitute a Board of Conciliation to go into the various points in dispute between the parties.

Work was resumed both at Kulti and Hirapur on the morning of the 21st July 1938.

The Board of Conciliation assembled at Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, at 11 a.m., on the 10th August 1938. At this, its first sitting, the Chairman formally called on the parties to the dispute to file statements of their respective cases before the Board at Asansol on Tuesday, the 16th August at 11 a.m.

On Tuesday, the 16th August, the Board commenced its public sittings in the office of the Mines Board of Health, Asansol. The Labour Federation, Jamshedpur (Hirapur and Kulti Branches), was represented by Mr. A. K. Bose, Advocate, assisted by Mr. A. R. De of Hirapur and Maulvi Ahmadulla of Kulti, while the Company entrusted its case to Mr. H. D. Kitching, Solicitor, who was assisted by Mr. H. V. Peeling, Works Superintendent of Hirapur, and Mr. B. Thornton, Works Superintendent of Kulti.

Mr. Bose filed a statement of the Federation's case which will be found at pages 99-100 of the appendix to this report. At pages 100-117 of the appendix will be found the Company's statement and the annexure thereto.

On the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th of August Mr. Bose presented in detail the Federation's case to the Board. Without prejudice to the Company's objection that the Federation had no authority to speak for the establishment, Mr. Bose was also allowed to present the grievances of the establishment as recited on page 92 of the appendix.

Mr. Kitching began his statement of the Company's case on August 20th.

Mr. Homi's engagements in Jamshedpur necessitated an adjournment from the 20th to the 29th August. On the 29th, 30th and 31st August the Company's case was elaborated.

On these submissions, and with regard to the order of importance in which Mr. Bose arranged the Federation's claims, the Board then framed the following issues:—

ISSUES.

Hirapur.

1. *General Increment.*—(A). Should a general increment of 25 per cent. over the present scale of wages be sanctioned? Has the demand for such an increment as put forward in 1937 been met by the Company's scheme for extra wages and participation in profits?

Alternatively

(B). Was there any general wage-cut or scaling down of wages in 1930-32? If so, have the cuts been restored? If not, should they be restored now?

2. *Grade scale.*—Is the Company's scheme to be submitted to the Federation for its approval before being put into operation? Or, is the scheme to be brought into operation reserving the right of the Federation to make representations to the Management on its working?

3. *Provident fund.*—Is the Company's provident bonus scheme to be replaced by a provident fund following the principles agreed to in 1937? Is the institution of such a scheme to be conditional on the declaration of their desire by the workmen on a vote?

4. *Sickness benefit.*—Has the Company carried out its agreement of 1937 in regard to sickness benefits? Was that agreement subject to the rules already in existence? If the rules conflict with the agreed principle, should the principle or the rules prevail?

5. *Acting allowance.*—(1) Has the Company carried out its agreement to pay acting allowance? On what principle shall acting allowance be paid? Is a workman acting in a vacancy entitled to receive—

(*a*) the pay of the absent workman, provided it is not less his own? or,

(*b*) the lowest pay of the grade of the job?

(II) Shall it be paid with retrospective effect from 7th August 1937?

6. *Fortnightly payments.*—Is the present system of fortnightly payments to be changed to one of bi-monthly payments, with payments on fixed dates—

(*a*) payment on the 25th of each month for a work period from the 1st to the 15th of the month,

(*b*) payment on the 10th of each month for the work period from the 16th to the end of the previous month?

7. *Unskilled labour.*—(A) Are the wages of unskilled labour to be raised—

men—from 8 annas to 10 annas a day,

women—from 6 annas to 7 annas a day?

Alternatively

(B) Are the wages for unskilled labour at Hirapur to be the same as those paid at Kulti?

8. *Rest-house.*—Does the rest-house which the Company proposes to construct before the end of this year meet the workers' requirements?

9. *Sunday allowance and festival leave.*—Is a workman entitled to get 1½ times his pay for working on Sunday?

Should the workmen be allowed four days' festival leave on full pay each year?

10. *Lady doctor.*—Has any case been made out for the appointment of a lady doctor?

11. *Strike pay and/or lock-out wages.*—(*a*) Was the cessation of work due to a lock-out? If so, are the workers entitled to lock-out wages?

Alternatively

(*b*) Was it a strike? If so, can the workers get strike pay?

12. Have the six Chemists and three Khalasis been rightly discharged? If not, and if the Company now proposes to discharge them, what compensation shall the Company be required to pay them?

13. Has the Management acted rightly in refusing to reinstate in their original positions the men referred to in paragraph 7 of the terms of resumption?

Kulti.

1. Shall there be uniformity of procedure at Kulti and Hirapur in respect of—

(1) Acting allowance.

(2) Provident fund.

(3) Grade scale.

(4) General increment.

(5) Fixed dates of payment of wages.

(6) Building programme of quarters.

(7) Sunday allowance.

(8) Grievances of the establishment (sick leave benefits and wages of unskilled labour excepted)?

2. Is a provident fund to be established at Kulti as at Hirapur?

3. Have the following men been wrongly dismissed--

(*a*) Nandlal Gossain,

(*b*) Chandrabir Khettry,

(*c*) Lalsingh Bunna,

(*d*) Sumarsing Gurung,

(*e*) Tej Bahadur Gurung,

(*f*) Durga Ram Gurung,

(*g*) Lachman Thappa,

(*h*) Somramsing Thappa,

all of the Watch and Ward Department?

4. Are the Kulti workmen entitled to strike pay?

5. Should the 35 men who reported between the 31st July and the 3rd August be reinstated?

6. What compensation shall be paid, if any, to the Kulti workers under paragraph 3 of the terms of resumption of work, 1938?

Establishment.

1. Should the establishment staff be granted sick leave as claimed? Should the Works Superintendent be allowed discretion in the granting of leave? Should the staff be allowed privilege leave as claimed?

2. Should the provident fund contribution be increased to one month's pay? Should the Company's contribution be payable irrespective of the dividend declared?

3. Should the grade and rate of increment be revised and fixed at the scale suggested by the establishment?

4. (*a*) Should all members of the staff be paid one month's salary as bonus each year at the time of the Pujas?

Alternatively

(*b*) Should they be permitted to participate in the Company's extra wages scheme?

5. Are members of the establishment entitled to overtime pay? Should they be treated as workmen, and paid overtime on the same scale?

6. Should the shiftmen be allowed 24 hours off between shifts each week? If so, how is this to be arranged?

7. Should the establishment staff be paid acting allowance as labour?

8. Have there been any instances where members of the staff have not been allowed five minutes' grace in daily attendance, but have been fined a day's pay for such late attendance?

9. Is any distinction made between members of the Covenanted staff and the establishment in the matter of medical aid? Have members of the establishment been forced to buy outside the ingredients of prescriptions which are supplied free to the Covenanted staff?

10. Have there been any instances where old employees have been superseded by new appointments?

11. Have there been any cases of incivility on the part of officers towards members of the staff? Has the Company failed to take appropriate action on such cases?

12 Should preference be given to the sons and relatives of members of the staff at the time of new appointments?

13. Should employees who have passed through the Company's Technical School be taken on the staff establishment roll?

(A). Are members of the establishment staff entitled to join the Labour Federation?

Some witnesses were examined on the 2nd September The 3rd September was devoted to an examination by the Federation of the Company's registers in an attempt to discover evidence determining the first of the Hirapur issues. Further evidence was recorded on September 5th and 6th. Mr. Bose and Mr. Kitching summed up their respective cases and the public sittings of the Board at Asansol ended on the 7th September.

There had been a complaint by the Federation that the labour quarters at Hirapur were flooded out in the monsoon, so on Sunday, September 4th, the Chairman inspected the lines immediately after a torrential downpour. He found the four blocks of quarters nearest the main drain flooded. The problem is really one of drainage. The drain is constructed to deal with a rainfall of one inch per hour, but on that day 1·52 inches of rain fell in just under an hour.

The Chairman also inspected the labour lines at night on the 6th September in order to investigate the complaint regarding absence of illumination This complaint proved to be well founded for the lines were in total darkness. The Company is sensible of the necessity for providing adequate illumination, and is even now considering a scheme of comprehensive lighting. It has given an assurance that, if permanent arrangements cannot be made within a reasonable time, it is ready to provide some temporary scheme of lighting by Petromax or other high powered illuminants

On September 8th the Chairman was shown the plant at Hirapur and Kulti by the two Superintendents. He also inspected the labour accommodation at Kulti in Simuldhowrah, Kendua, Khilandhowrah and Nichedhowrah.

The Board began its private sittings in Calcutta on September 11th. An adjournment was then necessary till September 23rd to enable Mr. Homi to fulfil engagements which required his presence at

Jamshedpur. On September 23rd, 24th and 25th, the Board discussed the different issues, deliberated its findings, and considered the draft report. Other engagements occupied both Mr. Mahindra and Mr. Homi till October 12th, when the Board met again. Mr. Homi submitted the first part of his minute of dissent on the 12th October, and the second part on October 24th. Mr. Mahindra submitted his minute on October 17th. The Board concluded its task on the 25th October.

The finding and recommendation of the Board on each of the issues framed, in the order of importance assigned thereto by the Federation, follows below:—

HIRAPUR.

Issue No. 1—General Increment.

A. Should a general increment of 25 per cent. over the present scale of wages be sanctioned?

Has the demand for such an increment as put forward in 1937 been met by the Company's scheme for extra wages and participation in profits?

Alternatively

B. Was there any general wage cut or scaling down of wages in 1930-32?

If so, have the cuts been restored?

If not, should they be restored now?

In placing the case for the Federation before the Board, Mr. Bose spoke to the second, and not the first alternative, and gave no reasons in support of the demand for a general increment of 25 per cent., or any lesser figure over the present scale of wages. In his final argument he justified the demand on the ground that every labourer looked naturally for an increase in his wages, and might reasonably expect one at intervals.

For the Company it was urged that the demand as put forward in 1937 had been met by the Company's extra wages scheme. It was pointed out that the demand finds a place in the Hirapur settlement terms of the 7th August 1937, where it was disposed of in the following terms:—"Will be considered again when the details of the proposed Bonus scheme are known" (*vide* appendix, page eighty-five). In October 1937 the workmen were granted a bonus of two weeks' pay on the declaration of an *ad interim* dividend of 15 per cent., by the Company As the money was accepted, and as the demand was not renewed the Company believed that the demand had been satisfied, although the Federation, as a Federation, had not declared its acceptance of the scheme.

The Company further points out that, though the demand was made in the strike notice of the 25th May 1938 (appendix page ninety-three), it found no mention in the letter No. 623/38-A. of the 23rd June 1938 (appendix page 113) from the Federation to the Company, although the letter purports to recapitulate the position for the purposes of a clearer understanding of labour's view point and for record.

As against this argument, the Federation claims that it has never accepted the extra wages scheme which Mr. Bose described as an "airy nothing" and "mere eyewash" in lieu of the demand for a 25 per cent. general increment, and that although the bonus payments had been accepted in October 1937, that acceptance was without prejudice to the claim for a general increment. It is further argued that in the Federation's letter of the 23rd June 1938, though there is no specific mention of the demand for a general increment, it might well come in under the phrase "in respect of other materials" (appendix page 116) in the penultimate paragraph of the letter.

There is no doubt that the demand for such an increment was made in 1937, and that it was agreed that the demand should be considered again when the details of the bonus scheme were published.

The only letter touching this question is letter No. 929/37-A. of the 29th September 1937 (appendix page one hundred and thirty-five), addressed to the Chairman, Board of Directors, by the Federation. That letter recites: "We had proposed that a percentage increase should be granted on the present rates of wages to all workers, and commensurate with last year's profits. Your suggestion was that an *ad interim* bonus under the present profit sharing scheme may be granted now and balance at the end of the current year, on the current year's working." There can be no question, therefore, on the Federation's own statement of its case in this letter, that the Company submitted its profit sharing scheme in answer to the demand for a general increment.

The letter goes on to press that a percentage increase, mutually agreeable, on the present rates of wages should be immediately granted on last year's working and the profit sharing scheme should come into operation on the current year's working or the scheme might be applied without prejudice, right away on last year's working. The second alternative supports the Company's claim that the profit sharing scheme was definitely put forward as an alternative to the claim for a general increment.

The Federation stressed the necessity for immediate relief:—"The workers, who are anxiously looking forward at present to increases in their wages, are going to be terribly disappointed if the scheme is to come into operation from the 1st April 1937; in other words, if they are to wait till about June 1938 for some relief in this direction."

The extra wages scheme was sanctioned by the Company, and its details were published on the 10th November 1937. It provides for the payment of extra wages on a scale which varies according to the dividend declared by the Company in any one financial year. The workmen have already received an *ad interim* payment this year and will receive another payment, which will in the aggregate amount to the equivalent of four weeks' pay. The cost to the Company this year will be 3½ lakhs of rupees, which cannot be dismissed as "mere eyewash."

The immediate relief for which the Federation asked was granted in October 1937. No correspondence has been produced before the Board subsequent to the grant and acceptance of the *ad interim* bonus. It was not until the strike notice of the 25th May (appendix page ninety-three) was issued that the demand for a general increment was put forward again. In its reply of the 28th May (appendix page one hundred and seven) the Company referred to the extra wages bonus

scheme as satisfying the demand. The Federation, in the letter of the 23rd June 1938 (appendix page one hundred and eleven), which recapitulates the position "for purposes of a clearer understanding of our view point and for record" makes no mention at all of the demand for a general increment. And the Board is not impressed with the argument that the phrase "in respect of other materials" is to be construed as including a demand for general increment.

On the materials placed before it, the Board is satisfied that the demand as framed in 1937 was met by the Company's Extra Wages Bonus scheme, and was so understood by the parties: that in response to the Federation's appeal for immediate relief the Company granted an *ad interim* bonus in October 1937—with the promise of a further contribution when the final dividend was declared on the year's working: that no further correspondence passed between the Federation and the Company—which showed that the position was accepted by both sides: that, although the demand was again put forward in the strike notice, it was treated as a major demand and was ignored in the letter of the Federation which "recorded" the points at issue between the parties. The Board therefore is not prepared to recommend any general increment as claimed.

On the alternative case Mr. Bose for the Federation explained that in the years 1930-32 there had been a general wage cut of 5 per cent. to 10 per cent., affecting some 25 per cent., of the labour employed. It was not a simultaneous cut in all departments, but some departments were cut in each of the three successive years, so that by 1932 the cut was complete. By the "scaling down" of wages he explained that a man drawing Re. 1 was replaced by one drawing 12 annas, and the like.

For the Company it was explained that there was no cut as contended by the Federation. In some cases—and the Works Superintendent describes the figure of 25 per cent., as "grossly exaggerated"—men on higher rated jobs were offered work on lower paid jobs in order to provide them with some sort of work during a period of acute depression, and in no case was the offer refused.

The Company further pointed out that this grievance was never mentioned in the strike notice, and found no place in the first stages of the negotiations between the parties.

The grievance could only be determined by an examination of the Company's books. The Federation refused the suggestion that an expert be appointed to scrutinise the books and report to the Board. It also refused such particulars as the names of workers affected which might have facilitated the work of investigation. It required the Company to produce the muster rolls and rates registers of all departments for February 1929, April 1930, April 1931, May 1932, May 1937 and January 1938, for inspection by the Federation. These registers, 229 in number, were produced and were examined.

Mr. Bose took the case of the electric fitters, and tried to show that there had been a cut in their wages. Unfortunately his figures proved unreliable, and whereas he quoted the rate of such a fitter in 1929 as from Rs. 1-13-9 to Rs. 2-4-9, the Board found that the minimum was 14 annas and not Rs. 1-13-9, and the maximum was Rs. 2-12 and not Rs. 2-4-9. In 1930 Mr. Bose quoted the rate as Re. 1-4 to Re. 1-7, showing that there had been a cut. The Board found, however, that in 1930 the maximum was still Rs. 2-12 and the minimum had risen to Re. 1. No further attempt was thereafter made to establish the position by extracts from the registers.

No other step was taken or suggestion made regarding the determination of this issue.

As the Federation refused an expert examination of the books, and was unable to establish the grievance from its own examination, the Board must find that there has been no general wage cut or scaling down of wages in 1930-32. The question of restoration of such cuts therefore does not arise.

Mr. Homi has not been able to agree with this finding, and in his minute of dissent, has recommended a general increase at the rate of two annas in the rupee for both the Hirapur and the Kulti workmen.

Issue No. 2—Grade Scale.

Is the Company's scheme to be submitted to the Federation for its approval before being put into operation?

Or, is the scheme to be brought into operation reserving the right to the Federation to make representations to the Management on its working?

This issue arises out of the second point in the case for the Federation, the demand for the establishment of a grade scale and standard and uniform rates of wages for various classes of work. In the settlement terms of the 7th August 1937 (appendix, page eighty-five) the principle was agreed upon, and it was stated that a scheme was being drawn up by the management.

The principle that workmen employed on similar work in the different departments shall be paid at the same rate has been agreed upon. To the Federation's complaint that there had been delay in getting out the scheme, the Company admitted delay, and as an earnest of good faith produced drafts of the scheme before the Chairman during the sitting of the Board.

It has been agreed that the scheme shall be put into operation from the 1st November 1938, that the Company shall give the Federation an advance copy of the scheme at least a week before that date, and that after the scheme has been put into operation, the Company will listen to representations from the Federation on its working.

Issue No. 3—Provident Fund.

Is the Company's provident bonus scheme to be replaced by a provident fund scheme following the principles agreed to in 1937?

Is the institution of such a scheme to be conditional on the declaration of their desire by the workmen on a vote?

In the settlement of the 7th August 1937 (appendix, page eighty-seven) the Company approved the principle of some form of savings fund to which both the Company and the worker should contribute. The scheme was to be ready by the end of September 1937.

The Company's case is that after very careful consideration they decided in favour of a bonus scheme solely in the interests of the workmen, although it would cost the Company more than would a provident fund scheme. It was claimed that the provident bonus scheme had the merit of being easy to understand, and of not requiring the maintenance of a large number of accounts and of being one which the worker could not use to pledge his credit.

It was, however, open to objection that it violated the principle of mutual contribution to which the Company had agreed, and that it did not inculcate ideas of thrift in the minds of the workmen. The Company add that these principles would be well cared for when a savings bank is established and a workman's insurance scheme which they have in mind is instituted.

The Company explained its present position in the following terms:—

"The Company is of opinion that the provident bonus scheme has been devised in the true interests of the workmen. But if the workmen still desire and declare so through a vote, after a full and complete explanation has been given to them, the Company will have no objection to instituting a provident fund embodying the principles as outlined in Tata's Provident Rules with the exception that contributions by the Company and by the workmen will be fixed at 5 per cent., of the wages."

The Board finds that, whatever the merits of the provident bonus scheme may be, it does not implement the agreement of 1937 or carry out the principle of mutual contributions.

The Company has agreed to institute a provident fund with effect from the 1st April 1939 to which the Company and the workmen shall each contribute 5 per cent., of the wages received. It has undertaken to contribute to such fund 5 per cent., of the wages received in the two years from 1st April 1937 as the Company's contribution in respect of those workmen who join the fund and has agreed that such workmen shall be at liberty to make a voluntary contribution of a like amount thereto.

The Company is anxious that a referendum should be held in the interests of the present employees who, it is urged, will lose by the change and will have a legitimate grievance in that certain benefits are being withdrawn without their specific consent. The Board finds that the Federation must be accepted as speaking for the workmen on this claim and that as the Federation, for the workmen, require the agreement of 1937 to be implemented, there is no occasion for a referendum.

Mr. K. C. Mahindra, while not dissenting from this finding, has submitted a minute explaining his considered belief that a fuller investigation into the merits of the rival schemes would have led to a proper appreciation of the Company's standpoint, and would have established that the provident bonus scheme represents a truer provision for the interests of the workmen than the ordinary provident fund.

Issue No. 4—Sickness Benefit.

Has the Company carried out its agreement of 1937 in regard to sickness benefits?

Was that agreement subject to the rules already in existence?

If the rules conflict with the agreed principle, should the principle or the rules prevail.

Item No. 5 of the terms of settlement at Hirapur (appendix page eighty-six) runs as follows:—

"*Sickness benefit.*—Workmen shall be entitled, of all classes, to a sickness benefit of full wages for the first month of sickness; to half

the wages for the next month of continued sickness, and thereafter according to the discretion of the Management."

The Company's reply ran:—

"Agreed to and rules are already framed for the purpose."

It is contended by the Federation that the Management agreed to the demand as framed, but that the rules have operated to whittle down the concession. For the Company it is pleaded that the demand was agreed to subject to the rules already in existence.

The rules were promulgated on the 6th August to have effect from the 1st August 1937.

It is unfortunate that both the Federation and the Company, in their respective cases before the Board, have taken paragraph 5 of the settlement of August 1937 to refer to "sick leave." There is nothing in the paragraph itself to show that it was ever meant to refer to "sick leave." The language used speaks of "sickness benefit", and can only be construed as referring to a continued sickness which may continue for more than two months. Moreover, the benefit claimed is a pecuniary one, estimated in the wages of the invalid. It is paragraph 4 of the settlement, with its sub-paragraphs, which deals with the question of leave.

The demand being of this nature ,the Company was obviously referring to Rule 3 of the Special Sick Leave benefits when it recorded—"Agreed and rules are already framed for the purpose," for rule 3 recites that—

"If any person is certified sick by the Chief Medical Officer for a continuous period of over 14 days, he or she shall be entitled to receive the following sick benefits:—

(*a*) Full pay for the period of sickness up to a maximum of one calendar month from the date on which the sickness commenced.

(*b*) Half pay for the immediately succeeding month or portion thereof if illness has continued. (Appendix, page 145.)

It will thus be seen that this rule more than meets the demand set out in paragraph 5, for it provides for a continuous sickness of over 14 days.

No evidence has been offered that the Company has failed to carry the terms of this agreement, and the Board must therefore hold that the Federation has no cause for grievance on the score of sickness benefit. It is "sickness benefit" which is mentioned in the strike notice, and it is sickness benefit with special reference to clause 5 of the agreement (appendix, page eighty-six) that is mentioned in the Federation's statement of its case on the 13th August 1938 before the Board. (Appendix, page 99.)

In this reading of the paragraph, the second and third questions do not arise.

The rules were brought out on the 6th August 1937. They were scrutinised by the President of the Federation, and were criticised in his letter of the 30th August 1937 (appendix page one hundred and thirty-four) to the Superintendent. In this letter is to be found the first attempt to interpret sickness benefit in Article 5 in terms of sick leave. For, the President speaks of sick leave being placed in a class by itself in Article 5 of the settlement, although sick leave was never

mentioned therein. He further observes that "the sickness benefit that we had contemplated in Article 5 of our Settlement was meant to cover sickness in general irrespective of any period." This is obviously impossible on a clear reading of the article for it cannot refer to casual sickness or sickness of less than one month. Moreover the Board is convinced that the Company never intended Article 5 to cover "sickness in general irrespective of any period". It must not be overlooked that prior to June 1937 the labour received no leave with pay at all. The first proposal was to allow 10 days leave with pay. The period was then raised to 14, and finally to 15 days. At the present moment labour is allowed 15 days' casual leave and casual sick leave. It seems, *prima facie*, incredible that a Company, which had previously not allowed any leave with pay at all, should in one year, allow 15 days' privilege leave, and sick leave which might, in the aggregate, amount to two months. Even such an established concern as the Tata Iron and Steel Company, only allows its daily rated employees leave for two weeks for every completed year of service, and does not allow any sick leave at all.

The argument has been put forward that the rules at Kulti have been amended to allow of the interpretation which the Federation now seeks to place on Article 5, and that there is no reason to distinguish between Hirapur and Kulti in this respect. This argument the Board cannot accept as valid. At Kulti the Company received as a legacy from the old Bengal Iron Company, their Accident and Sick Rules of the 18th February 1921, and the interpretation placed thereon since the date of their issue. Rule 3 recites that:—

"Injury sustained by any workman or woman during his or her working hours and while on actual duty and which in the opinion of the Company's Senior Medical Officer is sufficient to cause total temporary incapability, entitles the injured person to—

(*a*) full pay for one month;

(*b*) half pay for the succeeding month of such incapacity together with free diet allowance should the diet be of a special nature and so ordered by the Company's senior Medical Officer;

(*c*) any further benefit will be treated on its merits as a special case."

Rule 9 extends the same benefit to workers returned as sick:—

"Patients returned as sick will also receive the benefits described in paragraph 5, provided the sickness is not of a contagious variety or obtained through lack of reasonable care on the part of the patients."

Kulti's present Sick Leave Benefits contain rule 3:—

"If any person is certified sick and is recommended leave by the Chief Medical Officer he shall be entitled to receive the following sick benefits:—

(*a*) Full pay for the period of sickness up to a maximum of 30 days per year.

(*b*) Half pay for a further period of 30 days per year."

The reason why the Kulti rules were amended is that the Company found that the rules of the Bengal Iron Company had been interpreted as covering casual sickness generally. The Board feels that this interpretation is erroneous, but recognises that, as the interpretation has been followed for so many years in practice, it cannot but be accepted at Kulti. There is however, no reason why the same mistaken construction should be placed on the agreed terms at Hirapur.

It has been represented as a grievance that, under the present rules, a workman who is compelled to be absent from his work owing to casual sickness is hit both in his purse and in his leave account, in that the period of his absence is debited to his Privilege Leave Account and not to his Sick Leave Account. As the rules make no provision for sick leave as such, his absence must be debited to his Privilege Leave Account. The grievance is not one which falls under Article 5 of the Terms of Settlement, but one which might fall under Article 4 of those Terms It is on this point that the Federation, in its letter of the 14th April 1938 (appendix, page one hundred and fifty), expressed its intention of taking up the matter with the Directors in Calcutta. As yet it has not done so. It is possible that it may be found necessary to modify the rules, if it is discovered that in actual practice, they cause hardship in cases of casual personal sickness. But the rules only came into operation on the 1st August 1937 and the Board has before it no data to warrant any modification now. It feels that, in these circumstances the practice obtaining in the Tata Iron and Steel Company is a safe guide and does not recommend any modification.

Mr. Homi has dissented from this conclusion and his elaborate minute has recited the reasons why he is unable to accept the Board's finding.

Issue No. 5—Acting Allowance.

Has the Company carried out its agreement to pay acting allowance?

On what principal shall acting allowance be paid?

Is a workman acting in a vacancy entitled to receive -

(*a*) the pay of the absent workman provided it is not less than his own,

(*b*) the lowest pay of the grade of the job.

The question of acting allowance was agitated in 1937. In the settlement of the 7th August (appendix, page eighty-eight) it was observed:—

"Acting allowance shall be granted when an employee on a lower rate of wages works in place of a higher rated one. This shall be done without the workmen applying for the same, but shall be done at the time of taking attendance."

To this demand in 1937 the Company replied:—"This has been adopted."

The Federation roundly declares that no acting allowances have been paid at all under this agreement.

This assertion is entirely without foundation. The Company has produced figures before the Board to show that acting allowance has been paid, and the Board accepts those figures.

The Board finds that, in its letter of the 23rd June 1938 (Appendix page one hundred and eleven), the Federation accepted the principle that a workman acting in a vacancy should receive the minimum wage of the grade in which the vacancy arose:—"My Committee feel that the workmen have a genuine grievance in this respect in that practically no benefit is received by them even though their representatives had agreed to accept the minimum wage of the grade in which the vacancy arose."

The Board therefore accepts this principle, that a workman, acting in a vacancy, shall receive the minimum pay of the grade in which the vacancy arises.

There remains the claim for payment of acting allowance with retrospective effect from 7th August 1937.

For the Federation it is claimed that there has been an unreasonable delay in getting out the grade scales, and this delay has operated to the prejudice of the warkmen in that, as no minimum rates have been fixed no claims to such minimum rates could be made in respect of acting allowance. It is urged that, even if payment be not sanctioned with retrospective effect from 7th August 1937, there is no reason not to pay it with retrospective effect from the 1st January 1938.

The Company admits delay and suggests that payment might be made with retrospective effect from the 1st June 1938.

The Board feels that there is substance in the submission of the Federation that workmen may have been penalised in this matter by the failure of the Company to prepare the grade scheme earlier. It realises, however, that the preparation of such a scheme must inevitably take some time, and may involve the scrapping of schemes proposed before one is ultimately settled upon.

Amongst the letters filed is one, No. L.F. 195B. of the 22nd March 1938 (appendix, page one hundred and forty-one), from the Secretary to the Federation to the Works' Superintendent, Hirapur, which mentions the delay in preparation of the Grade Scale:—"I draw your attention to my interview with you on the 11th February 1938 regarding grade scale, acting allowance and sickness benefit scheme. You had promised that these schemes will be ready and announced after three or four weeks from that day..... .. .".

The Board feels that, in view of the statements in this letter, it would not be unreasonable to fix the 1st April 1938, as the date from which retrospective payments should be made. The date would also coincide with the Company's financial year.

The grade scale will be put into operation on the 1st November 1938. That scale will provide that the maximum of any one grade will be lower than the minimum of the next higher grade. When the grade scheme is brought into force, the cases of those workmen who "acted" for some one else during the period 1st April 1938--31st October 1938, will be reopened, and where, by actual scrutiny with the graded scheme a man would have received more had the scheme been in operation on the 1st April 1938, in accordance with the principle laid down, he will be given that additional sum. The Board feels confident that thus no further cause for grievance on this score will remain.

Issue No. 6—Fortnightly Payments.

Is the present system of fortnightly payments to be changed to one of bi-monthly payments, with payments on fixed dates—

(*a*) payment on the 25th of each month for a work period from the 1st to the 15th of the month,

(*b*) payment on the 10th of the month for the work period from the 16th to the last day of the previous month?

The Company used to make monthly payments, but after the publication of the report of the Royal Commission on Labour in India, altered to weekly payments.

In 1937 the claim was put forward for fortnightly payments instead of weekly payments. In the settlement of the 7th August (Appendix, page eighty-nine) the Company observed that "The weekly payment system was put in for the benefit of the labour. The Works' Superintendent will arrange for a vote of labour, and if they favour fortnightly payments instead of weekly payments, fortnightly payments will be adopted."

The ballot was held in August 1937 (Appendix page one hundred and fifty-one) and resulted in an almost unanimous vote in favour of fortnightly payments. Such were then adopted.

The two arguments put forward in support of the claim for a change are, that it is more satisfactory for the workman to know that he is being paid on a certain date for a certain wage period, and that bi-monthly payments will help his credit with the local shop-keepers who keep their accounts by the month.

The Company's objections to the proposal are:—

(*1*) That it has to keep its registers on a weekly basis to satisfy the requirements of the Factories Act, and would therefore have to keep two sets of registers if the demand is conceded.

(*2*) That the principle of payment on a fixed date would have to be abandoned if that date fell on a Sunday.

(*3*) That overtime is calculated on a weekly basis.

(*4*) That the Company introduced the present scheme on a practically unanimous ballot of the labour, and is not prepared to incur the expense involved in scrapping the present registers and printing new ones, a total charge of about Rs. 4,000, particularly as there is no certainty that the labour will not change its mind again with equal celerity.

The Board is not impressed with the reasons advanced in support of the proposal to change the system of payment. It feels that in dealing with illiterate workmen the simplest methods are the best. It believes that the ordinary workmen think in terms of days of the week, and not in terms of dates of the month, and that he can understand payment on a certain day of the week for a certain number of days better than payment on a certain date of the month for an uncertain number of days. It does not understand how a workman's credit can be better if he is paid twice in the month on fixed dates than if he is paid twice in the month on fixed days of the week. On the grounds adduced therefore the Board sees no reason to require the Company to alter the system introduced on a ballot of the workmen so short a time previously.

Mr. Homi at first concurred in this finding, and stated that, for his part, he could not understand why this claim had ever been made. His minute of dissent took his colleagues by surprise, but he explained that, on further reflection, he found that there was a valid case for the change. His reasons are to be found in his minute.

Issue No. 7—Unskilled Labour.

A. Are the wages of unskilled labour to be raised—

Men—from 8 as. to 10 as. a day,

Women—from 6 as. to 7 as. a day?

Alternatively

B. Are the wages of unskilled labour at Hirapur to be the same as those paid at Kulti?

The Federation claims an increase in the rates of wages for unskilled labour on the following grounds:—

(1) The risks run by labour in an iron and steel works are no less than those in other industrial concerns, and even in collieries.

(2) The Company can afford to pay a higher rate.

(3) The rise in the cost of living.

The Company relies on these arguments—

(1) By quoting accident statistics—there have only been two fatal accidents at Hirapur in 18 years, both women.

(2) By quoting the average dividend paid by the Company since 1919, excluding the present year—1·23 per cent.

(3) By quoting the tabulated statement of index figures showing the rise and fall in the cost of living of the working classes in Jamshedpur as on page 69 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company's report of October 1937.

The Company also states that it relies on the old argument of supply and demand, and urges that when it can get 500 unskilled labourers at the rate offered merely by opening its doors, it sees no reason to offer a higher wage. It challenged the Federation to adduce evidence of a higher wage being paid to this class of labour by any other company in the vicinity, and stresses the failure of the Federation to do so.

The Board is satisfied that the Company can get all the unskilled labour it requires at the rate offered, and therefore sees no reason why it should recommend an increase on that rate.

The Board notes with satisfaction that there are now only 120 women employed at Hirapur, and 300 at Kulti, and that all will be discharged within the next year.

The alternative claim is that unskilled labour at Hirapur shall be paid the same as at Kulti. At present unskilled labourers at Hirapur are paid 8 annas a day, and unskilled labourers at Kulti 9 as. The rate for women is the same in both places.

For the Federation it is urged that there is no reason to distinguish unskilled labour at the two works of the same company, for they do substantially the same work. The Company urges that there is a distinction in that Hirapur is more mechanised and Kulti largely foundry work.

The Board recognises that there is this distinction. It has also been assured, and sees no reason to reject the statement, that the rate was fixed at 9 annas at Kulti under a mistake that 9 as. was being paid at Hirapur. Unskilled labour at Kulti was being paid 7 as. and 7½ annas a day, and pressed for an increase. Being misinformed, the management raised the rate to 9 annas, in the belief that this rate obtained at Hirapur. The management, having made the mistake, had to stand by it, but the Board cannot agree that the Federation is now free to instance the disparity as a reason for increasing the Hirapur rate.

Mr. Homi dissents from this finding, and in his minute has recommended that unskilled labour at Hirapur shall be paid nine annas as at Kulti.

Issue No. 8—Rest-house.

Does the rest-house which the Company proposes to construct before the end of the year meet the workmen's requirements?

The Federation asked for the construction of a rest house immediately outside the works' premises, with separate accommodation for male and female workers to the number of 250—350 in all—the house to be fitted with electric lights and to have water laid on. It was represented that the accommodation was required—

(*a*) for men coming from their villages beforehand in search of work.

(*b*) for men waiting to go home after their shift,

(*c*) for men coming early to work and waiting to go on night shift.

The Company declares its intention of replacing the existing structure before the end of the present year by a new rest-house designed to accommodate 250 persons, fitted with electric light, and with lavatory and bathing facilities for both men and women at a cost of Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 10,000.

Accepting that a rest house is necessary, the Board finds that the Company's proposal will meet the workmen's requirements.

Issue No. 9—Sunday Allowance and Festival Leave.

Is a workman entitled to get 1½ times his pay for working on Sunday?

Should the workmen be allowed four days' leave on full pay each year as festival leave?

The claim for a Sunday allowance is based on the ground that a workman who works on a Sunday ought to be compensated for the inconvenience of having to work on an "off" day.

The Federation examined six witnesses (Appendix, pages 121-123) of whom four stated that when they were required to work on a Sunday they drew pay at the single rate, and received no allowance for Sunday work. Those witnesses are Haman Ojha, T. C. Ghosal, Buddhu Ram

and Beroo. The other two told a different story. Banshi Ghati said that when he had to work on a Sunday he either got "overtime" or else was allowed "chhuti" on the Monday. Nathuni stated that he got his "overtime" for Sunday on a Wednesday.

The actual practice is that when a man is required to work on a Sunday, he is given the next day, Monday, as his off day if that is possible: if that cannot be managed, then he is given an off day on one of the three days immediately before or after that Sunday.

There is no special merit to a workman in Sunday as his off day in the conditions of his service, and if he is required to work on Sunday and it is represented that he is notified beforehand—and if he is allowed another day as his off day, the Board sees no reason to recommend that he shall be paid a Sunday allowance. It is observed moreover that the Tata Iron and Steel Company does not make such an allowance.

The claim for festival leave finds no place in the strike notice. It had been raised once before and had been refused, and the Company declares its belief that the refusal had been accepted by the Federation. The demand has been made before us and requires determination.

The Company pleads that the grant of such leave would involve practical difficulties in operation, would impose additional expenditure on the Company, and would really be an extension of the leave already allowed.

The Board feels that, though the Federation did not attach to this claim the importance it attached to other demands, some provision should be made to enable the different communities amongst the workmen to observe and celebrate their respective religious festivals. It recognises that the claim for four days on full pay as festival leave cannot in justice be supported, but it sees no reason why two days should not be allowed as is done in the Tata Iron and Steel Company. Their rule runs as follows:—"The management will as far as possible allow two days holiday on full pay in each year for religious festivals. Such holidays will not be counted against either privilege or casual leave." The Board feels that the language in which this provision is couched is sufficient safeguard against practical operational difficulties; it would however insist that the festival leave be granted only on recognised religious festivals, and not be allowed as an addition to other leave.

On the claim for Sunday allowance, Mr. Homi surprised his colleagues by recording a minute of dissent after agreeing with the finding of the Board.

As he explains in his minute, Mr. K. C. Mahindra subscribes to the recommendation for festival leave solely on the grounds of expediency

Issue No. 10—Lady Doctor.

Has any case been made out for the appointment of a lady doctor?

The demand for the appointment of lady doctor first appears in the strike notice of 1938. After the demand was made the Works Superintendent began an investigation into the necessity for such an appointment. The Federation however informed the Board that it would not

accept the result of his enquiry unless it was in favour of an appointment, and through its representative, Mr. A. R. De, asked the Board to frame an issue on the point.

It was represented that there had long been a demand for a lady doctor to treat the female relatives of the Company's employees, and that the demand had become acute since 1937. It was also urged that the Moslem employees refused to allow their womenfolk to be treated by the Company's male doctors.

The evidence adduced did not establish the existence of such a demand. Three witnesses only were examined (Appendix, pages 123 and 124). Nabba Khan stated that his wife fell ill last year at Hirapur. He consulted the Chief Medical Officer about her case, and he sent the nurse along. The nurse advised the removal of the patient to hospital, but as Nabba Khan would not under any circumstances allow his wife to be examined or treated by a male doctor, he had to call in a lady doctor from Asansol. S. N. Gupta had occasion to call in a lady doctor from Asansol in 1933 when his wife was pregnant and was troubled by excessive bleeding. Although his wife was delivered of seven children in all, there was no other occasion to call in the services of a lady doctor. T. C. Ghosal had to take his wife to the Lady Dufferin Hospital in Calcutta in 1934 and again in 1937, and states that he would rather have his wife treated by a lady doctor with an L.M.F. qualification than by the Company's doctors.

On this evidence the Board cannot find that there is any demand which would warrant a recommendation to the Company to appoint a lady doctor. It observes, however, that the Company, in its reply of the 28th May 1938 to the strike notice commented on this demand in the following terms:—

"A new hospital is being built and when this is completed medical facilities will be extended", and links this with the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Labour in India. "Indian women are generally unwilling to avail themselves of the services of male doctors, and wherever a hospital organisation of any size exists, whether it be provided by an employer or a local body, the addition to the medical staff of a woman doctor is to be commended." The Board feels that, as the Company has never refused to appoint a lady doctor, the matter of such an appointment may be safely left, with these observations, to its discretion.

Mr. Homi has sprung one more surprise on his colleagues by recording a note of dissent on this issue after concurring in the findings of the Board.

Issue No. 11—Strike Pay and/or Lock-out Wages.

(*a*) Was the cessation of work due to a lock out? If so, are the workers entitled to lock-out wages?

Alternatively

(*b*) Was it a strike? If so, can the workers get strike pay?

On the first alternative the Federation claims—

(1) that the notice of the 25th May 1938 is not to be construed strictly as a notice of an impending strike;

(2) that the Federation never intended that there should be a strike on the 5th June;

(3) that the Company posted two notices closing the works on the 5th June;

(4) that some workmen reported for work on 6th June and were turned back and that, therefore, there was no strike, but a lock-out.

Alternatively, it is contended that if the notice of the 25th May is to be construed as a strike notice, a verbal assurance was given to Mr. Mookerjee one of the Directors, that there would be no cessation of work when the notice expired,

and, again in the alternative, if no such assurance was given to Mr. Mookerjee, still as negotiations were proceeding between the parties there was an implied understanding that there would be no strike,

in either of which cases, the action of the Company, in posting notices on the 5th June closing the works constituted a lock-out and entitled the workers to lock-out wages.

The answer of the Company is to the following effect:-

(1) that the notice was a strike notice, containing a definite threat to strike on the expiry of a given period;

(2) that the notice was treated as such by the parties in their correspondence;

(3) that there never was any verbal intimation given to the Company that the strike would not take place;

(4) that the two notices posted by the Company on the 5th June were in recognition of the fact that the time limit of the strike notice had expired, and in appreciation of the circumstances that officially the labour was on strike.

It is impossible to construe the notice given by the Federation on the 25th May as anything but a strike notice (appendix page 93). Its language prevents any other construction:- "Therefore this mass meeting is of opinion that the resloved demands should be fulfilled at once, failing which a complete shut down of the works should be staged as a demonstration. That a notice be and is hereby given to the Company for 10 (ten) days to this effect from the 26th May 1938". The provision of ten days' notice was given in pursuance of the agreement between the Company and the Federation that a ten days' notice should be given, either of a lock-out or a strike.

The notice there must be construed as a notice to strike, which would terminate at 7 a.m. on the 5th June 1938.

In the face of this notice no importance can be attached to the argument that the Federation never intended it to be effective and never contemplated a cessation of work on the expiry of its time limit.

It is true that the Company posted two notices on the 5th June 1938 (appendix, pages 133-134). The first one reads—"Owing to the strike declared by the Labour Federation the works are closed as from 7 a.m. to-day". The second:—"In view of the recent notice given by the Labour Federation to strike with effect from 7 a.m. to-day, June 5th, 1938, the Company has been forced to close down its operating plant

until further notice". It has been suggested that, as the first notice was supplemented by the second, the Company realised that the first one was tantamount to a notice of a "lock-out". The Board does not believe that such a sinister interpretation is to be put on it. If the notice of the 25th May be taken as a strike notice, with the ten days' time limit agreed upon between the parties, there is no escape from the position that the strike was "on" from 7 a.m. on June 5th. So much is conceded by Mr. Bose for the Federation. That being so, a notice posted by the Company that, owing to the strike declared by the Federation, the works are closed, merely appreciates a position that is already in existence on the expiry of the time limit. It cannot possibly be construed as a "lock out" notice, irrespective of all that had gone before. Nor does the replacing of the first notice by the second show that the first one was recognised by the Company as tantamount to a "lock-out" It merely explains the reason why the Company has been forced to close down its operating plant. It may be true - and the Company does not deny it—that some workmen were turned away on the morning of the 6th June. That was one of the inevitable results of the strike and cannot conceivably be interpreted as a "lock-out" of labour as a whole from the works premises.

It has been suggested in argument that a comparison (appendix pages 133-134) between the notice posted at Kulti and the more economically worded notices posted at Hirapur lends support to the view that the latter are really "lock out" notices. This argument cannot be accepted. Conditions are not the same in the two works and the notice merely show how each Superintendent, in the light of the conditions in his own works, met the situation caused by the expiry of the strike notice.

The correspondence exchanged between the parties bears out the conclusion that the cessation of work was a strike and not a lock-out, for in none of the letters is the term "lock-out" to be found. The situation is always referred to as a strike, and never as a "lock-out". It is true that in the Federation's letter of June 5th/6th replying to the Works Superintendent's letter of the 30th May regarding essential services, a reference is made "to the present deadlock" and in the Federation's letter of the 23rd June a reference is made to the "show down", but these cannot be interpreted as referring to a "lock-out" rather that to a "strike". This is the more true as the same letter of the 23rd June 1938 mentions the discussions "before the strike notice terminated" (appendix, page 113). This is the letter in which the Federation recapitulates the position for record.

No evidence was offered of any verbal assurance given to the Company that there would be no cessation of work when the notice expired.

It is true that the strike notice was followed by negotiations, but there is nothing on record to justify the assumption that the fact of the negotiations implied an understanding that the strike was not to take effect. The events themselves disprove this contention.

The Board is therefore satisfied that the cessation of work was not due to any lock-out. The workers accordingly are not entitled to lock-out wages.

The question now arises whether the workers are entitled to strike pay.

The Federation states its case that, between the settlement of the 7th August 1937 and the date of the strike on June 5th, 1938, there is no evidence of any bona fide attempt on the part of the Company to implement any part of the terms of that settlement, and that so long as there was one legitimate grievance unsettled, the workmen were justified in going on strike, and therefore should receive strike pay.

The statement that there is no evidence of any bona fide attempt on the part of the Company to implement any part of the terms of settlement of August 1937 is a rash statement directly disproved by evidence which cannot be denied. The Company's extra wages scheme has cost Rs. 3,50,000, the provident bonus Rs. 1,74,000, retiring gratuity Rs. 98,000 and privilege leave Rs. 1,20,000. These figures are the best guarantee of the Company's good faith in carrying out the terms of that settlement.

It is true that there are still points on which the Company and the Federation do not see eye to eye. This must be so, inevitably. Disputes there always will be. As to the method by which such disputes are to be settled, the Federation has agreed with the Works Superintendent. This is proved by the Superintendent's demi-official letter, No. 3576 of the 12th April 1938 (appendix, page 150) to the President of the Federation placing on record their agreement on the subject of cessation of work:—"We have both agreed in principle that either strike or lock-out should only be resorted to, to settle industrial disputes, and then only when all avenues to a settlement have been fully explored.....". It remains to be seen, therefore, whether there has been an attempt to explore all avenues to a settlement of the present points of dispute, or whether the differences had become so acute as to justify the workers in going out on strike. The Board finds a difficulty in that the Federation declined to state what particular grievance or grievances, claimed by it to be legitimate, had been refused a settlement by the Company in terms which left no option to the Federation save to strike. It has therefore been necessary to consider the letters filed with a view to establishing this point.

The provisions governing sickness benefit have been mentioned as instancing the failure of the Company to implement its agreement of August 1937. In that month, in reply to the demand for sickness benefit, the Company replied (Appendix page 86):—"Agreed to, and rules are already framed for the purpose." It has been a point of dispute between the parties as to precisely what was agreed to by the Company, whether it was merely to the principle of sickness benefit, as claimed by the Company, or whether it was to the specific benefit demanded as claimed by the Federation. At all events, the parties were soon engaged in correspondence over this issue, and a letter No. 830/37A. of 30th August 1937 (Appendix, page 134) from the Federation to the Works Superintendent has been produced. This letter discussed the leave and sickness leave rules, and gives the Federation's considered representation thereon, and suggests certain modifications. To this letter the Works Superintendent replied on the 8th October 1937 (Appendix, page 138). He suggested that the rules should be left as they were until it had been seen how they worked, and offered to discuss the matter further if the President of the Federation would let him know when next he was in the district. Thereafter there was a personal interchange of views between the President and the Superintendent, which is referred to in the President's letter

No. 414/38 C. of the 14th April 1938 (Appendix, page 150) in the following terms:—"I also further confirm having discussed the necessity of separation of rules of casual leave of 15 days with pay in a year from rules of sick leave of one month on full pay and another month on half pay, as had been settled between your Company and the Federation after the strike at your plants in August last. Your view point was that the rules as framed at present were in accordance with the intention behind the settlement, and we disagreed with the view. It was agreed that the matter will then have to be taken up with Mr. Martin at Calcutta. We are doing so now."

The matter is left here, for there is no evidence before the Board of any further representations.

In his evidence before the Board the Superintendent stated that, so far as sickness benefit was concerned, he felt that there had not been enough discussion, and that finality would only be reached on a decision between the President and the Directors of the Company. This view is supported by the letter of the 14th April which shows that, after the President and the Superintendent had failed to reach an agreement, they had both agreed that the matter must be taken up with Mr. Martin at Calcutta. That the Federation did not believe that finality had been reached is shown by the concluding sentence of the letter:—"We are doing so now." So far as this issue then is concerned, the Board is left with the intention of the Federation to take the matter up with the Directors. There is no evidence that anything has been done in furtherance of that intention. But it is possible to state, without fear of contradiction, that the Federation did not itself believe that a solution of the difficulty by negotiation had become impossible and that the Federation had no alternative but to call the men out on strike.

The question of acting allowance has also been mentioned as having assumed sufficiently acute proportions to justify the strike. Such letters as have been produced do not warrant this belief. The first is an application (Appendix, page 154) of one Buddhoo, a welder, dated the 27th October 1937, for acting allowance. He was drawing at the rate of Re. 1-2 and was allowed 7 annas acting allowance, and drew Re. 1-9. The Secretary of the Federation brought his case to the notice of the Labour Department Manager on 22nd November 1937 (Appendix, page 154), claiming that the man should have been paid the actual rate of the absentee workman. This claim is contrary to what the Federation had itself agreed to. Then comes a letter, or rather the unsigned office copy of a letter, No. L. F. 154 B. of the 16th November (Appendix, page 140) asking the Superintendent to send the full scheme of the acting allowance. Lastly there is a letter, No. L. F. 195B. of the 22nd March 1938 (Appendix, page 141) adverting to the question of acting allowance, and after drawing attention to delay in producing the grade scale, inviting the Superintendent to "please look into the above matters and settle at your earliest convenience" and asking for "an early rather favourable reply."

There is no hint in this correspondence that the question had reached such an acute stage that it required a strike to call attention to its urgency.

The Company admits that there has been delay in preparing the grade scale. No letter mentions this as a grievance save that of the 22nd March 1938, which invites the Superintendent to look into the matter and settle it at his earliest convenience.

The difference of opinion regarding the Provident Fund *vis-a-vis* the Provident Bonus is mentioned only in the letter No. 929/37 A. of the 29th September 1937 (Appendix, page 135) which concludes with the phrase "in the light of observations made herein, we commend the improvement of the scheme". A reply to this letter was given on the 27th October 1937 in the following terms:—"I will now deal with your letter in detail, and though I am afraid that at the moment at any rate my Board cannot see eye to eye with you on some of your detailed criticism of the scheme, I want you to understand that if experience in working the scheme brings to light practical difficulties, we will be only too glad to give them sympathetic consideration, and consider what revisions can be made."

The Board, therefore, finds that the documentary evidence of the letters produced does not support the claim of the Federation that the strike was justified, remembering the agreed principle that a strike should only be resorted to when all avenues to a settlement have been fully explored. In no instance could it conceivably be said with truth that all avenues to a settlement had been explored. Even in the case of sickness benefit, in respect to which there has been most correspondence, the last intention of the Federation as declared in its own letter is to take up the matter with the Directors. Mr. Bose for the Federation wished to cite the Federation's letter No. 623/38 A. of the 23rd June 1938 (Appendix, page 113) in support of his case. But this letter written somedays after the labour had already come out on strike, must be regarded in the nature of "special pleading" justifying that action, and is of comparatively minor importance beside the evidence of the letters written before the strike began.

The Board concludes that no justification has been shown for the strike and that therefore the workers are not entitled to strike pay.

Mr. Homi has not been able to accept this finding, and in his minute claims that that workmen are entitled to look-out wages and strike wages. The minute recites the reasons which lead him to that conclusion.

It must be reluctantly pointed out that the minute contains references to matters which were excluded from consideration and never placed before the Board. The paragraph dealing with the Company's activities on receipt of the strike notice contains statements never before mentioned. The minute also justifies the strike on grounds never taken by Mr. Bose, e.g., the failure of the Company to provide for the "floodlighting" of quarters. It also does not correctly represent what Mr. Bose did say in the following quotation:—"Agreeing with the Federation Advocate Mr. A. K. Bose's contentions, I find there is enough documentary evidence and inference that the show-down did not take place till after Monday, 6th June.....". Mr. Bose's final position, in his argument, was that the strike took place on the 5th June. It is unfortunate that these inaccuracies have crept into the minute.

Issue No. 12.

Have the six chemists and three khalasis been rightly discharged?

If not, and if the Company now proposes to discharge them, what compensation shall the Company be required to pay them?

This issue was framed to cover the circumstances of paragraph 6 of the Terms of Resumption of Work, of the 17th July 1938 (Appendix, page 97).

Six chemists, Pramatha Nath Mukherjee, Dinesh Chandra De, Nani Gopal Dutta, Butta Krishna Dass, Rama Prasad Majumdar and Mohini Mohan Banerjee were discharged by the Company as a measure of retrenchment (Appendix, page 131) as the Company desired to curtail its overheavy laboratory expenses. Three khalasis, Murabbi, Bhadai and Nageswar, were also discharged for the same reason. Incidentally the discharge of these men was the immediate cause of the strike

The Federation claimed that they had been discharged by way of victimisation because they had joined the Federation.

Under the terms of resumption their cases were to be placed before the Board for its decision.

The Board set apart the 5th September for hearing these cases separately.

On the case of the six chemists being called, a petition (Appendix, page 132) was presented to the Board, signed by five chemists and stating that the absentee Mohini Mohan Banerjee shared their views, to the effect that they realised that the action of the Company was perfectly justified, and they had nothing to urge against it They were summoned before the Board one by one, and each stated that he was fully aware of the contents of the petition and desired that the issue in this connection should be dropped. In these circumstances the issue was dropped

Two of the three khalasis Murabbi and Bhadai appeared before the Board on the 6th September and asked that their cases might be considered (Appendix, pages 129-130). Each of the two was examined. It transpired in evidence that they were rightly discharged They were offered other work by the Company when there was no more work for them as khalasis, and refused it. They refused to take the pay due to them in the hope that they might be taken on again, Bhadai being encouraged by the Labour Office which assured him that he had been wrongly discharged and would get his job back again As they refused other work when retrenched as khalasis, they cannot get any compensation. The third khalasi, Nageswar, never appeared.

Issue No. 13.

Has the Management acted rightly in refusing to reinstate in their original positions the men referred to in paragraph 7 of the Terms of Resumption?

This issue was originally framed to meet the cases of the men, six in establishment staff inside the works, and six in the clerical staff whom the Company did not feel able to restore to their original positions. It was then left to this Board to decide whether the Management's action was justified [Appendix, page 97, item (7)]. "The cases of such men will be put before the Board for approval of the Management's action in not reinstating them in their original positions."

On the issue being framed, it was objected by the Federation that the Management had actually restored these men (with the exception of one who was ill) to their original posts, and that therefore the question no longer called for an answer. As their restoration to their original posts was admitted, this objection was sustained.

It was, however, subsequently felt that the Board would be failing in its duty if it did not raise and decide the question of these twelve employees of the Company. If the matter were left as it stood, there was nothing to prevent the Company from discharging them the moment the Board had finished its work, and such action would precipitate another crisis. At the instance of the Chairman the objection was withdrawn, and the issue again raised.

The Company stated that, in these circumstances, it would not place the cases of six of the employees before the Board, but would ask for the Board's decision on the cases of N. Sen and D. L. N. Rao of the clerical establishment, and of B. N. Bhattacharjee, A. N. Swamy Iyer, M. N. De and S. K. De of the non-clerical establishment.

On the 7th September Mr. Bose for the Federation submitted a statement (Appendix, page 132) regarding these six employees from the side of the Union. At this stage the Company produced letters received that morning, couched in identical language, from each of the six expressing regret for that had happened and containing an assurance of future behaviour (Appendix, page 133). In view of these letters the Company declared it had no intention of taking any further action against them, and the issue was not pressed to a decision.

KULTI.

Issue No. 1.

Shall there be uniformity of procedure at Kulti and Hirapur in respect of:—

(1) Acting allowance.
(2) Provident fund.
(3) Grade scale.
(4) General increment.
(5) Fixed dates of payment of wages.
(6) Building programme of quarters.
(7) Sunday allowance.
(8) Grievances of the establishment (*sick benefits and wages of unskilled labour excepted*)?

The Board finds that acting allowance should be paid on the same principle at Kulti and Hirapur—that a workman acting in a vacancy should receive the minimum pay of the grade in which the job lies, with retrospective effect from the 1st April 1938.

The Board finds that a provident fund should be instituted in place of the provident bonus scheme, on the lines of the Tata Iron and Steel Company's Provident Fund, 1937, with the Company and the workmen

each contributing 5 per cent. of the wages received. The Company has undertaken to make a contribution of 5 per cent. of the wages received for the two years from April 1st 1937 to April 1st 1939 in respect of those workmen who join the fund, such workmen being at liberty to pay into the fund a like amount as a voluntary contribution.

The Board accepts that a grade scale shall be introduced at Kulti from the 1st November 1938.

The Board does not find that the labour at Kulti are entitled to any general increment.

The Board does not find that any case has been made out for the payment of wages on fixed dates.

The Board endorses the Federation's acceptance of the Company's assurance that it is fully alive to the necessity of constructing quarters for its labour in the near future, and that so far as is practically possible it will expedite the work of construction towards this goal.

The Board is not convinced of the desirability of granting Sunday allowance.

The Board is of opinion that the establishment at Kulti should be allowed to participate in the Company's extra wages scheme.

Issue No. 2.

Is a provident fund to be established at Kulti as at Hirapur?

For the reasons given in discussing the similar issue at Hirapur, the Board is of opinion that the Company should replace its provident bonus scheme by a provident fund scheme on the lines of the Tata Iron and Steel Company's Provident Fund, 1937.

Issue No. 3.

Have the following men been wrongly dismissed:—

(*a*) Nand Lal Gossain, Lance Naik,

(*b*) Chandrabir Khettry,

(*c*) Lalsing Bunna,

(*d*) Sumansing Gurung,

(*e*) Tej Bahadur Gurung,

(*f*) Durga Ram Gurung,

(*g*) Lachman Thappa,

(*h*) Soramsing Thappa,

all of the Watch and Ward Department?

Nand Lal Gossain hails from Nepal. He enlisted at the age of 15 or 16 and served in the Army for three years. He was then discharged and after a period at home was appointed in the Watch and Ward Section of the Kulti establishment on the 27th December 1934. He was discharged on the 23rd April 1938.

For the Federation it is claimed that Nand Lal was dismissed because he was an active member of the Federation, on the pretext of insubordination.

The Company contends that he was dismissed for his failure to carry out the specific orders of his superior officer.

The Company's order, dated the 23rd April (Appendix, page 155), merely records that "You are hereby informed that your services are no longer required from date. You will receive pay up to the 30th April 1938 on appearing before the Cashier."

Evidence was recorded (Appendix, pages 117-120, 126-128). Nand Lal himself was examined and another Naik, Lalit Bahadur. The Company tendered Captain Wickham, in charge of the Watch and Ward Department, and produced the relevant papers required by the Federation.

The incident on which the Company seeks to justify its dismissal of Nand Lal took place on the night of the 21st April 1938. Nand Lal seeks to show that it took place on the night of the 19th April, but against his word is the weight of all the documentary evidence produced. When the facts are admitted, it is impossible to hold that the date has been deliberately changed.

Nand Lal, as Lance Naik, was posted as N. C. O. in charge of the main gate from 4 p.m. on the 21st April till 4 a.m. on the 22nd April At 4 a.m. he was to have been relieved by Lalit Bahadur

Nand Lal was allowed leave to go to the bazar to take his meal. There he met Lalit Bahadur, and the upshot of their meeting was that Lalit Bahadur took over Nand Lal's duty for the rest of his watch.

An ordinary sepoy Dhani Singh was found asleep on duty. He was hauled up next morning, and with him the N. C. O. in charge who should have detected his lapse. It was then discovered that Lalit Bahadur, and not Nand Lal, had been on duty during the night.

Nand Lal's explanation is that he was told by Lalit Bahadur that he had been deputed by the Subedar to take over charge from him, and that in the belief that it was the Subedar's order, he made over charge to Lalit Bahadur and went away.

This explanation is obviously false, while the explanation given by Lalit Bahadur bears all the stamp of truth. He states that he was under orders to relieve Nand Lal at 4 a.m. As he had no one in his house to waken him in the middle of the night he went to the gate there to sleep till his duty commenced. On the way he met the Subedar and explained to him why he was under the necessity of sleeping at the gate. The Subedar appreciated his difficulty and promised to change his duty next day. As he had to remain at the gate, and as he saw no point in two men remaining there, Lalit Bahadur voluntarily did Nand Lal's duty for him, confident in the assurance that his duty would be changed from the next day. As it was, Dhani Singh slept on duty, and Lalit Bahadur did not detect him and thus his private arrangement with Nand Lal came to light.

Nand Lal therefore was held guilty of a serious breach of discipline and was dismissed. The note book of the Subedar, called for by the Federation, shows that only the previous day all N. C. O.'s were informed, on the failure of a sentry to report for duty at the correct time, that no excuses for failure to perform duty as ordered would be accepted.

It has been argued that, if Nand Lal's offence deserved dismissal, there is no reason why Lalit Bahadur should have escaped without

punishment. Captain Wickham in his evidence said that he regarded Nand Lal as the chief offender, in that he should have been on duty, whereas there was this much to be said for Lalit Bahadur that not only did he do his own duty, but Nand Lal's as well. This is borne out by the recommendation (Appendix, page 155), he sent up to the Labour and Welfare Officer, that Nand Lal be dismissed and Lalit Bahadur be severely reprimanded.

It has also been suggested that Nand Lal's offence was not viewed seriously by the Company for he was sent back to duty after being hauled up before Captain Wickham. It appears however that Captain Wickham has no power to suspend a man pending receipt of orders of the Labour and Welfare Officer on a 'case' sent up to him.

Nand Lal's case (Appendix, page 156) is that the Company took advantage of the fact that he did not take the permission of the Subedar before collecting for the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, and dismissed him for so collecting on a charge of insubordination. This plea finds no support in the papers produced before the Board, in which there is no mention of any such charge.

It is no doubt true that Nand Lal represented to the Federation that he had been dismissed because he collected for the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund without permission of the Subedar, and the Federation supported his application for reinstatement in that belief. But the Works Superintendent pointed out in his letter of the 29th April 1938 to the Vice-President of the Federation at Kulti, that Nand Lal's dismissal had nothing to do with the collection of funds for the Anti-Tuberculosis campaign (Appendix, page 156). This statement is borne out by all the documents relating to Nand Lal's dismissal.

Nand Lal tampered with the truth when, in his evidence before the Board, he insisted that the incident had taken place on the night of the 19th April, and not on the night of the 21st April. He saw that his plea that he had been dismissed for collecting subscriptions without authority would not be believed otherwise, and he was also anxious to create the impression that his offence was not regarded as serious in that he was allowed to resume his duties for two days afterwards.

A suggestion was thrown out that Nand Lal might have been the victim of a conspiracy between the Subedar and Lalit Bahadur. This does not merit serious consideration. Lalit Bahadur is hardly likely to have been a party to a conspiracy which would inevitably lead to his own punishment, and did in fact lead to a recommendation that he be severely reprimanded.

The Board feels that it would be more satisfactory if formal charge sheets were drawn up against Watch and Ward employees in respect of offences regarded as serious, and likely to result in their dismissal. It would not then be possible for a workman to make it a grievance that he had been dismissed on a charge of which he knew nothing, and which he had no chance to meet.

On these facts the Board is satisfied that the Company had sufficient reason to dismiss Nand Lal. It has already been seen that the explanation tendered by Nand Lal to explain his change of duty with Lalit Bahadur is false. Moreover the history of events subsequent to his dismissal would warrant a refusal to reinstate Nand Lal even if the Board came to the decision that his dismissal was wrong. The Board could not in reason require the Company to reinstate a man who had

been such a source of trouble that he was convicted in the criminal courts and ordered to execute a bond to keep the peace and be of good behaviour.

Mr. Homi does not subscribe to this finding and has recorded a note of dissent.

(*b*) Chandrabir Khettry,
(*c*) Lalsingh Bunna,
(*d*) Sumansingh Gurung,
(*e*) Tej Bahadur Gurung,
(*f*) Durga Ram Gurung,
(*g*) Lachman Thappa,
(*h*) Somramsingh Thappa,

The Company stated that these men had all been dismissed on the score of their age and physical inability to perform the duties required of them in the Watch and Ward.

The letters addressed by the Company to each of these men are all couched in the same terms (Appendix, page 157):—"Reference our conversation when we explained that you were too old for active service in the Watch and Ward Department, and your willingness to retire, we shall terminate your service on 30th June 1938."

It was at first contended that these men had been dismissed because they were members of the Federation. This contention was however subsequently abandoned. And the men, when they appeared before the Board, made no such claim.

Chandrabir Khettry gave as his age "below 50" though on the Company's record he appears as 55. His appearance shows that he is unfit for service.

Sumansingh appears on the Company's records as 45. He has only one eye and is obviously unfit for service. The wonder is however he managed to secure an appointment in the Watch and Ward.

Somramsingh also is clearly unfit for such service. He gave his age as 45 but he looks much nearer the 55 the Company credits him.

Lachman Thappa says he is 40. The Company estimates him at 60. His army discharge papers show him as 54. He looks at least that age. Tej Bahadur claims to be 44, the Company makes him out to be 45. His discharge papers show him to be 43. Lalsingh claims 43 years as his age, while the Company gives him 55. On his Army pension papers he is 49. Durga Ram says he is 48, the Company 58. He has no papers to show his age, but he has been drawing a pension from the Army since 28th January 1920.

The Company claims that all these men are too old for active service in the Watch and Ward. As no claim is now made that there is any ulterior motive behind their dismissal, the Board has no reason to reject the reason given by the Company. In these circumstances it must find that they have not been wrongfully dismissed.

Issue No. 4.

Are the Kulti workmen entitled to strike pay?

On the 29th May 1938, the Kulti Labour Federation served a notice on the Company (Appendix, page 94) that unless certain grievances were settled in their favour by the 5th June 1938, there would be a general strike.

There is no dispute that this is a strike notice. There is no dispute that it contravenes the agreement between the Company and the Federation, that ten days' notice would be given of any strike.

For the Federation alternative pleas were put forward:—

(1) It was first of all claimed that the short notice was accidental. The Secretary mistakenly believed that he was required to give seven days' notice and not ten.

(2) Then it was suggested that the short notice was intentional. The retrenchment orders were to take effect from the 5th June, so the strike notice was made to coincide with that date.

On the first alternative the Board cannot hold that the breach of the agreement was any less of a breach because it occurred by reason of a mistake of the Secretary. It therefore finds no justification for strike pay.

On the alternative case it has been suggested that the Federation really acted in the best interests of the Company by not giving the agreed ten days' notice. Many workmen were to be retrenched, and the orders of retrenchment would take effect from the morning of June 5th. Had the orders been carried out there would have been lightning strike on June 5th. For that reason the Federation made its strike notice to terminate on June 5th, to coincide with retrenchment orders. A strike on an insufficient notice was a lesser evil to the Company than a lightning strike, and therefore the Federation can be said to have acted in the interests of the Company in breaking its agreement.

The argument is ingenious but unconvincing. Documentary evidence proves that it was well known to the Federation and its President that Kulti was carrying a large surplus of labour, and that retrenchment was inevitable. A reference is made in the Kulti strike notice to the Company's letter No. X. 1102 (Appendix, page 165). This letter, dated the 26th May, addressed to the Vice-President, Labour Federation, Kulti, contains the following passage:—"You are aware as also is the Chairman of your Federation that we have a very large surplus of labour and have postponed for some considerable time taking any steps to adjust in the hopes of the necessity not arising .. .. We hope that when this reduction has been completed it will not be necessary to make any further similar major reductions for some time subject of course to circumstances arising which neither you nor ourselves can at present reasonably anticipate." Two other letters (Appendix, pages 165, 163), No. X. 1101, of the 25th May, and No. X. 989 of the 14th May 1938, leave no room for doubt that the imminence of labour reductions at Kulti was certainly known to the President of the Federation on the 13th May, on which date he had an interview with the Superintendent Kulti on this very matter. When the Federation had advance knowledge that these reductions were inevitably going to be made, there is no further room for the argument that the strike notice had to be made to coincide with the retrenchment date. And the Board has no evidence before it that the contemplated reductions would have led to a lightning strike.

The question of retrenchment is one which must always be left to the decision of the Company.

The Federation's claim that the imminence of the proposed retrenchment justified a breach of the agreement is hardly supported by the strike notice itself which neither gives first place to this grievance nor explains the necessity for the breach.

Last year the Company made an "ex gratia" payment to the strikers (naturally enough, the Federation refers to it now as "strike pay") This year the Company declines to make any such payment but declares it has no intention to enforce the clauses of the extra wages scheme which would debar strikers from participating in the benefits thereunder The Board is not impressed with the suggestion that this action on the part of the Company is dictated by the knowledge that the strikers are really entitled to strike pay.

Of the demand put forward in the Kulti strike notice, the first relates to the failure of the Company to grant all the demands of the Federation according to the settlement of 1937. It has not been suggested that, so far as the Kulti workers are concerned, there has been any break down in the attempt to resolve grievances under this head by discussion and correspondence, nor is there anything to show that matters had reached such an acute stage that a strike was the only weapon left to the Federation. The other grievances refer to the manner of the impending retrenchment, in regard to which the strike notice is the first communication addressed to the Company.

In these circumstances the Board is unable to make any recommendation that the Kulti workers are entitled to strike pay.

Mr Homi dissents from this finding in his separate minute

Issue No. 5.

Should the 35 men who reported between the 31st July and the 3rd August be reinstated?

This issue has arisen in the following manner: Under the Terms of Resumption of Work, the men were to be allowed seven days' time from the date of resumption to rejoin (Appendix, page 96) Work was actually resumed on the 21st July Allowing three days' grace, in addition to the seven days stipulated in the terms of resumption, the Company reinstated all who reported up to and on August 1st Between August 1st and August 3rd some 100 men reported, the number has not been precisely given. Of these the Company re-engaged 65, and some 35 men approximately have not been taken back

The Federation claims that all these men should be taken back, and cites as a precedent the action of the employers in the Cawnpore strike This "precedent" is not of any service to the Federation for as the mills in Cawnpore were delayed one day in re-opening, the labour was allowed one day's grace. In the present case the labour was allowed seven days, and then another three days' grace in addition

In the result the claim is reduced to that of one man, Dhani Singh, who appeared and gave evidence before the Board (Appendix, pages 121, 152 and 153). He stated that he returned to Barakar on the 15th July but fell sick. He appeared before his foreman on the 2nd August with a doctor's certificate, but was not taken on.

The Board finds that the matter of his reinstatement may be safely left to the Company, which has stated that it does not refuse to re-engage any of the men who turned up after August 1st—though they cannot claim re-engagement as of right—and will consider any such applications when there are jobs.

Issue No. 6.

What compensation, if any, shall be paid to the Kulti workers under paragraph 3 of the Terms of Resumption of Work, 1938?

This issue has been framed to meet the case of those workmen who are referred to in paragraph 3 of the terms of resumption of work, 1938.

The Federation claims that these men should be paid nine months' wages to cover the nine months referred to in paragraph 3 plus twelve months' wages as compensation, making twenty-one months' wages in all.

The Board sees no reason to distinguish the cases of these workmen from those referred to in paragraph 4 of the Terms of Resumption, and as their reduction coincides with the general retrenchment effected owing to surplus labour recommends that they be paid one month's wages (26 days of the existing wage rate) for every completed year of service.

Mr. K. C. Mahindra, in his separate minute, dissents from this recommendation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Issue No. 1.

Should the establishment staff be granted sick leave as claimed?

Should the Work's Superintendent be allowed discretion in the granting of leave?

Should the staff be allowed privilege leave as claimed?

The claims of the establishment (Appendix, page 92) are set out in item 3(*a*) and (*b*) of the staff grievances formulated on the 7th July 1937:—

(*a*) Sick leave to be 1st month with pay, second month ½ pay, 3rd and 4th month lump sum, and rest without pay.

(*b*) Privilege leave should be one month, and casual leave 14 days.

It was contended on behalf of the establishment that there could be no reason to distinguish between the case of a workman and of a member of the establishment so far as sickness is concerned, that neither voluntarily courted sickness, and that neither should be penalised if he did fall sick. On this argument the establishment claimed sick leave as stated above, with full pay for the first month of sickness, half pay for the second month, a lump sum within the discretion of the management

for the third and fourth months, and leave without pay for the remainder of the sickness. The establishment made a special point that no discretion should be allowed to the Superintendent in the matter of sick leave.

The Company thought that no case had been made out for altering the special leave rules of the establishment, and held that there could be no comparison between the workers and the establishment. It further pointed out that the rules are elastic, and in particular cases are generously interpreted by the Superintendent in the exercise of his discretion.

The leave rules of the uncovenanted staff show that members with over one year's service are entitled to 14 days' sick and casual leave, *plus* the Pujah and holiday leave up to ten days per year, *i.e.*, a total of 24 days' leave with pay per year.

The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., allow its uncovenanted staff one month's leave after twelve months' service, and in addition grants five days' casual leave a year to cover sickness, private affairs or any other urgent reason.

The Board is not impressed with the argument that the establishment and the labour should be treated on the same footing in the matter of sick leave. As the conditions of service differ, so must the rules governing that service differ.

The Board recognises that after a term of service a period of leave is essential for purposes of recuperation, and considers that adequate provision should be made therefor. It accepts the proposal of the Federation that the present leave provisions should be consolidated, and that one month's leave should be earned by twelve months' service. The intention behind this recommendation is that an employee shall spend the leave for recuperation, and in order that the intention may be observed, the Board recommends that an employee who fails to take advantage of the provision after twelve months' service shall forfeit the leave he has earned; it further recommends that under no circumstances shall such leave be allowed to accumulate.

Cases will inevitably arise in which a rigid application of the rules may cause hardship to the individual. For this reason the Board agrees that the discretion of the Works Superintendent should remain unfettered. From the instances produced before the Board there is no room for doubt that his discretion has been generously exercised in the past, and the Board has every reason for confidence that it will in the future be exercised with equal liberality.

Mr. K. C. Mahindra has recorded a minute of dissent.

Mr. Homi has also recorded a separate note, concurring in the finding with the proviso that the leave be allowed to accumulate "up to the maximum allowed for a period of two years."

Issue No. 2.

Should the provident fund contribution be increased to one month's pay?

Should the Company's contribution be payable irrespective of the dividend declared?

This issue was framed with reference to item 4 of the list of grievances of the establishment staff of the 7th July 1937 (Appendix, page 92.)

The present position is that the Company contributes 5 per cent. when it declares a dividend of 7½ per cent. or over.

The establishment wishes that the rate of contribution be raised to 12½ per cent., and that the Company's contribution be made payable irrespective of the dividend declared.

The Company objects to any alteration on three grounds. It foresees legal complications and difficulties inasmuch as the Fund embraces old employees of the old Bengal Iron Co. It is reluctant to commit itself to recurring financial commitments involved in the payment of the contribution irrespective of the declared dividend: and it sees no reason to alter the terms of a fund which has been running for sixteen years.

As the Provident Fund Rules are under revision it was ultimately agreed that both questions should for the present be answered in the negative, and that no alteration should be made in the existing terms of the Fund pending such revision.

Issue No. 3.

Should the grade and rate of increment be revised and fixed at the scale suggested by the establishment?

The present "graded pay system" for the establishment staff was introduced with effect from the 1st September 1936. Under the system, the establishment staff has been divided into two groups, the "clerical" and the "works staff" according to the nature of the duties done by each. Each "job" is graded according to its value to the Company, without any reference to the individual engaged thereon.

In the "clerical" staff there are five grades:—

Grade.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Increment.	Period of years.	Increment percentage on initial salary.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.		
A ..	30	35	1 0	5	3½
B ..	35	45	1 8	7	4·3
C ..	45	60	2 8	6	5½
D ..	60	80	3 0	7	5
E ..	80	120	4 0	10	5

And in the "non-clerical" or "works" staff there are seven:—

Grade No.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Increment.	Period of years covered by grade.	Increment percentage on initial salary.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.		
1 ..	30	35	1 0	5	3½
2 ..	35	50	2 0	7½	6
3 ..	50	75	3 0	8	6
4 ..	75	100	4 8	6	6
5 ..	100	150	6 0	8	6
6 ..	150	225	9 0	8	6
7 ..	225	335	13 8	8½	6

It will be noted that in each schedule a Rs. 30/35 grade has been inserted, partly to look after the man who never improves, but mainly to act as a training grade for young man.

At the first hearing, the establishment desired to replace the clerical staff grade by the following grade:—

A—Rs. 35 to Rs. 75 by annual increment of Rs. 4.

B—Rs. 75 to Rs. 105 by annual increment of Rs. 5.

C—Rs. 105 to Rs. 135 by annual increment of Rs. 6.

The only suggestion put forward with regard to the Works staff was that the initial grade might rise from Rs. 35 to Rs. 65 by annual increment of Rs. 4.

Ultimately the following grades were proposed:—

Establishment Staff.

Office Staff—

A—Rs. 35 to Rs. 75 by annual increment of Rs. 4.

B—Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 by annual increment of Rs. 5.

C—Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 by annual increment of Rs. 5.

D—Rs. 125 to Rs. 150 by annual increment of Rs. 5.

Works Staff—

A—Rs. 45 to Rs 75 by annual increment of Rs. 5.

B—Rs. 75 to Rs. 150 by annual increment of Rs. 6.

C—Rs. 150 to Rs. 225 by annual increment of Rs. 9.

D—Rs. 225 to Rs. 335 by annual increment of Rs. 13-8.

Both the Company and the establishment are agreed that there shall be several grades, and it is evident, from a comparison of the existing and the proposed grades, that the main difference is to be

found in the initial grade. They may therefore be scrutinised in the light of the various claims appended to item 2 of the staff grievances enumerated on the 7th July 1937 (Appendix, page 92):—

(*a*) Minimum salary should be Rs. 35 per month.

The minimum wage used to be Rs. 25, but after an investigation by the Works' Superintendent, it was raised to Rs. 30 in 1936.

The claim that the initial salary should be Rs. 35 is put forward on three grounds:—

(1) The clerks themselves think Rs. 30 is too low.

(2) The Company can afford to pay more.

(3) (Somewhat naively) the clerks already in service would like their own relatives to whom preference is to be given over outsiders under item 15 of the list of grievances—to start at Rs. 35.

The Company claimed—and the establishment admitted—that the Company could obtain as many clerks as it required at Rs. 30. It was also conceded that the figure compares favourably with that given by similar establishments. This being so, it cannot be held that the reasons advanced in support of the claim would justify the raising of the minimum salary, the more so as this salary was fixed only in September 1936.

The ultimate grade suggested by the establishment for the works staff fixes Rs. 45 as the initial pay in Grade A. No reason was given why this distinction was ultimately made between the clerical and the non-clerical staff, or why the figure was raised from Rs. 35 suggested in the earlier stages of the hearing.

The Board therefore finds no reason to alter the existing minimum salary, either in the case of the clerical or of the non-clerical staff.

(*b*) Lowest rate of increment should be Rs. 4 only.

As no reason was ever given why this figure was taken, the Board cannot find that the lowest rate of increment should be Rs. 4.

(*c*) Increment should in no case be stopped.

This claim was amended to read: "Increment should in no case be arbitrarily stopped", "arbitrarily" being interpreted to mean "without due cause."

As the Company stated that no increment is ever stopped without giving the man affected a chance to state his case, and as the establishment accepted that statement, no further finding is required of the Board.

(*d*) No degradation should be made. This claim was withdrawn by the establishment.

(*e*) Promotion to the higher grade should be considered immediately on completion of lower one.

The establishment explained that it did not insist on "automatic" promotion, but would be satisfied with an assurance from the Company that within one year of his attaining the maximum of any grade, an employee's claim to promotion to the next higher grade would be considered.

The Company stated that this was in fact done, and that, in the event of any vacancy, applications were invited, and a suitable man promoted.

As this assurance was given and accepted, no issue was raised.

(*f*) Minimum starting of the higher grade should be given in case of promotion.

The Establishment cites the case of Gouri Shanker Dass. It is stated that he is still drawing Rs. 50 though he is doing a job in the grade, Rs. 75 to Rs. 100.

The Company's case is that Gouri Dass was engaged on the 1st January 1932 as Weighbridge clerk on Rs. 40 per month. By the 1st March 1938 he had drawn two increments of Rs. 2 each, and was getting Rs. 44 per month. As his job was at a "dead end" and he had no chance of promotion, it was decided to try him out as a yard foreman, and, while on trial, he was paid Rs 50 per month as the job had not been finally graded.

It is indisputable that since March 1938 this man has been working, whether on trial or otherwise, on a job which is graded at Rs. 75 to Rs. 100. He is working on one shift. There are two other men on the other two shifts, and each of them is drawing Rs. 75. Since March Gouri Shanker has been taking his shift—and his responsibility—just as the other two, and the Board is of opinion that there is no reason not to pay him the starting pay of the post, *i.e.*, Rs. 75, with effect from the 1st March.

The Board would suggest to the Company the creation of posts as Junior Yard Foremen in the grade of Rs. 50 to Rs. 75 to cover the cases of such employees as Gouri Sankar Dass whose competence as Yard Foreman the Company wishes to test.

Issue No. 4.

Should all members of the establishment be paid one month's salary as bonus each year at the time of the Pujas?

Should they be permitted to participate in the Company's extra wages scheme?

The Board is of opinion that the demand for one month's salary as bonus each year is unreasonable.

On the alternative claim the argument is put forward that as the Company's profits are earned by the combined efforts of the workmen on the one hand, and the clerical and supervisory staff on the other, there is no justification for any discrimination in the matter of the extra wages earned by the joint labours of both.

The Company justifies the discrimination on several grounds. It is contended that the conditions of service are entirely different, the establishment enjoying a security of tenure denied to the labour which first comes under reduction in times of depression: that the extra wages scheme was devised to satisfy labour's demand for an increase in wages: that it is desirable to retain a discretion in the hands of the management in rewarding meritorious work on the part of the higher grades; and that if the principle were conceded it would be difficult to define its application in respect of the Calcutta and London staff.

The Board finds no valid reason to confine the extra wages scheme to those employees who are on the daily labour muster rolls, to the exclusion of the monthly rated staff. Such a distinction undoubtedly operates to the prejudice of certain classes of the employees such as the Supervisory and Junior Operational staffs On principle there can be no justification for their exclusion. It is not necessary to extend the principle to the Calcutta office, for it is possible to draw a natural line of distinction between the employees at the plants and those at the Calcutta office. The Board therefore recommends that the establishment be allowed to participate in the scheme from the present financial year, *i.e.*, from the 1st April 1938.

Mr. K. C. Mahindra dissents from this recommendation in his separate minute.

Issue No. 5.

Are members of the establishment entitled to overtime pay?

Should they be treated as workmen and paid overtime on the same scale?

The claim for overtime was limited to the clerical staff.

The Company challenged the establishment to point to any concern, either public or private, which paid overtime to its clerical staff. No instance was quoted—and the Company stated that it did not propose to create a precedent in this respect.

The Board finds that the hours of work of the clerical staff are normal, and any extra hours are covered by the conditions of their employment. It is therefore unable to make any recommendation that the clerical staff be paid overtime, and sees no reason to accept the plea that the clerical staff should be treated as labour.

Issue No. 6.

Should the shiftmen be allowed 24 hours off between shifts each week? If so, how is this to be arranged?

The establishment claims that each shiftman should get 24 hours off between shifts, and suggests that the shift cycles be arranged to allow of this being done.

The Company urges the practical difficulty, and offers to consider any alternative scheme that the establishment might evolve to solve the problem. No alternative scheme has been put in.

The scheme now followed was arranged in consultation with the Factory Inspector. In operation it means that once in every three weeks, when he works back from "C" shift through "B" shift to "A" shift, a shiftman does not get 24 hours off between shifts.

As no alternative scheme has been put forward, the present scheme must be maintained.

The tentative suggestion that the Company might engage a "relieving" force is not practically feasible.

Issue No. 7.

Should the establishment staff be paid acting allowance as labour?

This claim has been confined to the clerical staff. The establishment is desirous that a clerk acting for another shall be paid acting allowance, that he shall receive the minimum pay of the grade in which he is acting.

The Company objects on two grounds:—

(1) that members of the establishment are on a monthly rate,

(2) that, just as their hours are elastic, so, within limits, the nature of their work is elastic,

and further asserts that acting allowance is unknown in Calcutta establishments.

The rules in force in the Tata Iron and Steel Company are as follows:—

"Any employee belonging to the superior or clerical staff, when acting in a higher post for a month or more, shall draw the pay of his substantive post plus 20 per cent. of the pay of the post in which he is acting, or if such post is on a graded scale, 20 per cent. of the minimum of the grade, provided that the total emoluments so drawn shall not exceed the pay of the higher post or the minimum of the scale of the higher post if such post is on a graded scale."

"No acting allowance shall be given as provided in the above rule unless the post in which an employee is acting involves the undertaking of higher responsibility or more arduous work than is involved in the substantive post of the employee, *e.g.*, a clerk on Rs. 63 in a grade of Rs. 55—4—75 will not get any acting allowance if he acts in the place of a clerk on Rs. 71 in the same grade, as such work does not involve the undertaking of higher responsibility or more arduous labour."

The Board is of opinion that when an employee belonging to the clerical staff acts in a higher post for a month or more, and that post involves the undertaking of higher responsibility than is involved in his substantive post, he should receive, as acting allowance a sum which, together with his substanive pay, will amount to the minimum of the scale of the higher post.

Issue No. 8.

Have there been any instances where members of the staff have not been allowed five minutes grace in daily attendance, but have been fined a day's pay for such late attendance?

The establishment claimed that no "grace" at all was allowed to the staff, and that any late attendance was punished by a fine which frequently amounted to a day's pay.

The Company contended that five minutes' grace was allowed but that late attendance above that grace was punished, first by a warning and then by the imposition of a small fine. A statement was filed showing the fines imposed from January, 1935, to date. (Appendix. page 167.)

For the establishment five witnesses were examined (Appendix, pages 125-126). Their evidence did not support the case set out. S. Ghati of the maintenance shop says he was once late between 1931 and 1933—he cannot remember the year. He was five minutes' late and was fined 6 annas. He was then drawing Rs. 15 per month as an apprentice. G. C. Sadhu of the General Stores draws Rs. 63 per month. He admits that he is generally late in attendance, ten or twelve times a month, by ten, fifteen or twenty minutes. Sometimes he is fined 8 annas and sometimes 4 annas a month. S. K. Roy of the Accounts Department used to be late two or three times a month in 1936. At first he was warned and then fined 8 annas a time for three or four months, since when he has checked his fault. He was then drawing Rs. 43 per month. Dakshina Lal, who draws Rs. 16 per month in the Accounts office says he was once late by two minutes in 1934 and was fined Re. 1. Kapildeo, drawing Rs. 18 a month in the same office, says he was once late by two minutes in November 1934, and was fined Re. 1.

The evidence adduced does not establish the grievance recited. The Board observes that since January 1935 only in the case of G. C. Sadhu have the fines for late attendance exceeded 8 annas per month. He was visited with fines of Re. 1 on three occasions, in August 1935 when he was late 12 times during the month, in September 1935 when he was late 7 times, and in January 1937 when he exceeded the "grace" allowed on 14 occasions.

This matter has ultimately been left to the discretion of the Board, and the Board sees no occasion to pursue the matter further.

Issue No. 9.

Is any distinction made between members of the Covenanted staff and the establishment in the matter of medical aid?

Have members of the establishment been forced to buy outside the ingredients of prescriptions which are supplied free to the Covenanted staff?

The Company claims that it knows of no distinction between the two classes of employees in the matter of medical aid.

The grievance of the establishment is of a somewhat peculiar nature. It is conceded that the staff get free medical advice and free hospital treatment. But the complaint is lodged that if a doctor prescribes a certain medicine, and one of the ingredients is not available in the Company's hospital, the patient has to purchase it himself from outside, bring it to the hospital, and then have the prescription made up.

The evidence led (Appendix, pages 122, 124) does not support the grievance as framed. Two witnesses were examined, T. C. Ghosal and H. P. Goswami, but their evidence did not sustain the grievance. T. C. Ghosal said that he had been obliged to purchase injections and tonics from outside at his own expense. H. P. Goswami spoke of an illness of more than two months' duration in 1934 when he was on leave. No particulars were afforded of the peculiar grievance in either case. The Company cannot be expected to provide tonics and proprietary medicines, nor does it undertake to do so.

H. P. Goswami, as the clerk who posts the bills in the Bill Register, stated that he was in a position to prove that all the bills for all the medical expenses of the covenanted staff were paid by the Company, but he did not particularise this general statement.

In the result the Board finds no evidence to support the grievance framed, and no evidence to rebut the Company's claim that in this respect no distinction is made between the covenanted staff and the establishment. It is satisfied with the Company's assurance that no such distinction is made.

Issue No. 10.

Have there been any instances where old employees have been superseded by new appointments?

The Company called on the establishment to give particulars of instances where such supersession had taken place.

The case of Chandra Bhusan Das, pay clerk, Accounts Department, was cited, and it was stated that he had been promoted to Head Pay Clerk superseding Profulla Ghosh.

Neither Chandra Bhusan Das nor Profulla Ghosh was examined. In their stead Ajit Mukherjee was called upon to give evidence (Appendix, page 125). He only joined the Company on the 21st July 1938 in the Accounts Department, and is on three months' probation. He cannot state in whose place he was engaged, nor can he speak of the other clerks in his department.

As no other evidence was tendered in support of this grievance, the Board can only find that the grievance has not been proved

Issue No. 11.

Have there been any cases of incivility on the part of officers towards members of the staff?

Has the Company failed to take appropriate action on such cases?

This grievance was not pressed. The Company declared that it had never approved of and would never tolerate incivility on the part of its officers. The establishment was satisfied with this expression of the Company's attitude, and withdrew from prosecution of this grievance.

Issue No. 12.

Should preference be given to the sons and relatives of members of the staff at the time of new appointments?

The Company agreed that, in deciding between two candidates of equal merit otherwise, preference should be given to the one with a relative already in the service of the Company, in accordance with the existing practice. It reserved the right, however, to place the

new entrant in whatever position it chose, holding it undesirable both in the interests of the Company and of its employees, that relatives should be serving in the same department

The establishment accepted this statement of the Company's policy in the matter of new appointments No further decision by the Board is therefore necessary.

Issue No. 13.

Should employees who have passed through the Company's Technical School, be taken on the staff establishment roll?

This issue was framed on the claim of the establishment that labourers on the muster roll should be taken in as supervisors when vacancies occurred.

The Company pointed out that the majority of the men attending the classes were already on the establishment roll.

The Company undertook to give consideration to such cases, but could not guarantee employment This undertaking was accepted by the establishment

Special Issue A.

Are the members of the establishment staff entitled to join the Labour Federation?

The determination of this issue has been objected to both by the Federation and by the Company The position of the Company is made clear in the following letter:

Directors' Bungalow,
Kulti

Burn & Co

7th September 1938

The issue "A" as framed reads as follows:—

"Are members of the establishment staff entitled to join the Labour Federation?"

The Board of Conciliation has been set up "to go into the various points in dispute between the parties" The materials before the Board for the purpose of framing the issues are—

(*a*) Terms of resumption, dated the 17th July 1938 (Appendix, page 96)

(*b*) Joint statement by the Labour Federation and the Company, dated the 17th July 1938 (Appendix, page 95)

(*c*) Statement of the case by the Labour Federation. (Appendix, pages 99 and 100.)

(*d*) Statement of the case by the Company. (Appendix, page 100 onwards.)

Both in the terms of resumption and the joint statement [(*a*) and (*b*) above] the Company has specifically excluded from the purview of the Board the question whether the establishment staff can be members of the Labour Union or not (*vide* clause 9 of the terms of resumption, and paragraph 4 of the joint statement).

The Labour Federation neither in their statement of the case, nor in the subsequent arguments has asked the Board to frame an issue on this subject.

I agree that in the Labour Federation's notice to strike prominence is given to the demand that the "Company should recognise the establishment employees as the members of this Labour Federation." It is also arguable that unless this particular "grievance" is ventilated it may continue as a source of misunderstanding between the management and the employees which it is desirable that the Board should endeavour to remove. From the point of view of conciliation and avoidance as far as possible of future friction I agree that the issue "A" as framed above should be considered by the Board.

There remains however one difficulty. The findings of the Board, constituted as it is under the Trades Dispute Act are not mandatory, but will be recommendations for the settlement of the dispute. But in the opening paragraph of the joint statement referred to above (*b*) there is the unqualified statement that both the parties to the dispute "agree to abide by the decision of the Board." And as the questions arising under issue "A" as above have been specifically reserved by the Company, it is to be understood that the findings of the Board on this issue will not be "binding" on the Management.

I suggest therefore that the report of the Board should be drawn up in two sections—one dealing with such issues and findings thereon which will be binding on both the parties, vide paragraph 1 of the joint statement, and the second section dealing with such issues and findings thereon where there is no such agreement of prior acceptance.

K. C. Mahindra.

The observations which follow are therefore to be regarded as "obiter dicta" on the part of the Chairman, and not binding on either party.

It is indisputably desirable that the establishment should have some organisation to represent its interests. It is equally undesirable that that organisation should be the organisation which represents the interests of labour, for the interest of the labour force and the supervisory staff must often differ. Not only is this inevitable in theory, but it has proved so in actual experience.

The establishment is divided into four branches. First, the uncovenanted supervisory staff, in direct charge of labour; second, the clerical staff, the work of which is often of a confidential nature;

third, the junior operational staff, forming the link between the supervisory staff and labour; fourth, the Watch and Ward, responsible for the maintenance of order.

The Company insists that its establishment staff shall not join the Labour Federation. It takes its stand on the firm ground that it cannot risk any clash between an employee's duty to the Company and his duty to the Federation, nor can it view with equanimity membership of the same Federation with the same interests by the supervisory staff and the labour it supervises.

There can be no community of interests between the labour and the clerical staff or the Watch and Ward. So far as the supervisory staff is concerned it is quite clear that a man in some authority, who, by virtue of his position gives orders to the labour which may subsequently form a cause of difference between the Company and the Federation, should not be allowed membership of the Federation.

There is only one solution of the difficulty—the formation of a separate union for the supervisory, clerical and Watch and Ward staffs. New recruits to these branches will be able to join the new union, such workmen as may be transferred from the muster roll to the establishment being granted the option of either remaining on the muster roll and retaining membership of the Federation, or joining the establishment and becoming members of the new union. Such members of the establishment as have already joined the Federation will be at liberty to resign. In the discussion before the Board the Federation stated that it would accept such resignations notwithstanding anything in its rules.

Some difficulty arises in the case of the junior operational staff. They are members of the establishment and do enjoy some authority. Yet, in distinction from the supervisory staff proper, they are "intimately allied to labour" and primarily men of the muster roll, and should be allowed to remain members of the Federation.

The above report contains an account of the proceedings of the Board, and of the steps taken by it to ascertain the facts and circumstances relating to the dispute submitted for its determination. It recites the different items of dispute and contains the finding and recommendation of the Board on each such item. It is now submitted to the authority by which the Board was constituted.

T. R. Ellis,
Chairman.

K. C. Mahindra,
Member, Representative of Employers.

Maneck Homi,
Member, Representative of Workmen.

Calcutta,
October 25th 1938.

II.—Minute by Mr. K. C. Mahindra.

PRELIMINARY.

I had originally no intention of dissenting from my colleagues on any major conclusions and if I feel constrained to append this minute, it is because the arguments adduced in support of conclusions in a few issues do not appear convincing to me and in a few instance I feel that the problem has not been tackled as envisaged by the authority under which this Board of Conciliation was constituted. Section 7(1) of the Trade Disputes Act, 1929 reads:

"Where a dispute has been referred to a Board under this Act, it shall be the duty of the Board to endeavour to bring about a settlement of the same and for this purpose the Board shall, in such manner as it thinks fit, and without delay, investigate the dispute and *all matters affecting the merits thereof* and the right of settlement thereof....."

My interpretation of this section is that the Board was enjoined not only to bring about a settlement but to investigate into the merits of each term of the dispute and give its verdict thereon. In the present instance, by mutual agreement, work was resumed pending the constitution of the Board and, further, both the parties to the dispute had agreed to accept the ultimate findings of the Board Under these circumstances I consider full emphasis was desired, under the provisions of the Act, on the merits or demerits of the respective claims put up by the two parties. I feel that this aspect of the investigation has not been fully explored and in few instances conclusions have been reached without detailed examination of the merits of the rival proposals. I desire, accordingly on this score, to divide this minute into two sections; one part dealing with the issues where, without dissenting from the conclusions of my colleagues, I consider that a fuller investigation would have led to a proper appreciation of the Company's standpoint, and the second part dealing with certain issues where I definitely dissent from their judgment.

I.—EXPLANATORY.

A. Provident Fund (Hirapur Issue No. 3 and Kulti Issue No. 2).

The Company declared in 1937 its intention to constitute for the workmen "some form of savings fund to which both the Company and the workers contribute." This arrangement has a dual aspect the savings aspect and the contributory aspect. My colleagues paying little or no attention to the savings aspect, and directing their scrutiny solely to the contributory aspect have found that the agreement of 1937 has not been literally implemented and have proceeded to the conclusion that as the workmen claim a contributory fund, the same should be instituted. The Company in the statement of their case invited the Board to investigate into the virtues of the provident bonus scheme which it had instituted and asked for the Board's judgment on the relative merits of the scheme as put by the Company and a contributory provident fund scheme as claimed by the workmen. The Company stated in conclusion that it

had no objection to replacing the bonus scheme by a contributory scheme but it wished it to be widely known that in the opinion of the Management the former scheme was in reality more beneficial for the workmen. My colleagues did not go into the merits of the two proposals and they have simply accepted the offer of the Company to replace their present scheme by a provident fund (contributory) scheme. I consider it was the duty of the Board to give their considered opinion on the merits of the respective proposals, before coming to a decision on this issue.

The provident bonus scheme was instituted by the Company in November 1937, to come into operation with effect from 1st April 1938. Its main provision may be summarised as follows:

"On retirement a workman shall receive as provident bonus a sum equivalent to 5 per cent. of the total wages earned by him in the last year of his service multiplied by the number of whole completed years of service."

The draft outlines of the proposal were communicated to the President of the Labour Federation and his comments are contained in letter No. 929/37A. of 29th September 1937, addressed to Mr. Leslie Martin:—

"The present scheme fails to be a provident fund both in the sense in which we had discussed at the conference held at Hirapur on 7th August 1937, as also under the Provident Fund Act in that it does not take into consideration nor provides for the workmen's contributions— the tentative scheme is only one-sided and the *raison d'etre* of the scheme, *i.e.*, to provide for the workers' needs in old age, is lost sight of The scheme does not encourage thrift nor compulsory saving."

Mr. Martin's reply of 27th October 1937 to Mr. Homi contained the following observations:—

"*Retiring gratuity and provident bonus*

While agreeing with you that the scheme suggested by us is not a provident fund as generally understood in that the workmen will not be compelled to save so much as they would do if obliged to themselves contribute, apart from that they will get much the same benefits and as far as the Company is concerned the cost of our present proposals will be about the same. I cannot help feeling that you have not carefully considered the significance of our proposals. As an illustration, take a workman starting on a salary of Rs. 40 per month or Rs. 480 a year. On his contributing 5 per cent. of his salary, *i.e.*, Rs. 24 to the provident fund the Company's contribution will be an equal amount up to the end of the year. His total fund at the end of one year is Rs. 48 and this sum earns interest until the date of his retirement. The accumulation during the period of his service follows the same rule and if at the end of 15 years the workman is in receipt of a salary of, say Rs. 60 per month, his provident fund, allowing for accumulation of interest as well as a gradual increase in salary will be somewhere between Rs. 720 and Rs. 1,080. In this provident fund roughly one half will represent his own savings.

Under the proposals which we have drafted, the workman will receive 5 per cent. of his salary during the last year of his service, which we would assume in our illustration to be Rs. 60 per mensem multiplied by the number of years of his service (15). Carrying the above illustration further, the Company pays him as provident bonus at the time of retirement a sum of Rs. 540 which roughly represents the cost to the Company. This sum as suggested above would be about the same as the workman would receive from the Company if there had been a provident fund instead of the suggested proposals.

So far as the Company is concerned, by the institution of a provident bonus they do not save anything; on the other hand, as I have told you, the cost of administration of a provident fund will be heavy as you must also remember that from the nature of operations at the works there are bound to be large fluctuations in the labour roll, and which would necessitate the handling of an enormpus number of accounts. As the incidence of such costs must be borne by the provident fund, we reckon that the workmen will suffer so far as their total emoluments are concerned at the end of their period of service."

It will be observed that Mr. Homi himself has stated in the above correspondence that the *raison d'etre* of the scheme is "to provide for the workers' needs in old age". From personal knowledge I know it for a fact that contributory provident funds have not, so far in practice, succeeded in attaining this object, for in 85 per cent. of the cases within my knowledge of provident funds covering about 20,000 members, the individual fund is continuously being mortgaged to the hilt and when old age arrives there is hardly any "provision" left. The Management after careful deliberation decided to place the savings aspect of the arrangement in the forefront and devised a scheme which, in my opinion, really attains the object which both the employers and workmen have in view.

In discussing the merits of the two proposals the attention of the Board was directed to the following important features:—

"*Difficulties inherent in the contributory provident scheme.*"

(1) The maintenance of over 15,000 accounts, which, owing to temporary but enforced absenteeism characteristic of the industry, would in a short time increase to 20,000, will involve heavy administration expenses. The provident fund maintained by the Tatas covers a little over 19,000 accounts and their expenses are Rs. 24,000 a year. It is reckoned that Provident Fund Accounts for Hirapur and Kulti workmen would cost about Rs. 18,000 annually, which will bear very heavily on the income of the workmen's fund.

(2) The costs of administration are a legitimate charge on the fund. The Company does not know of any private or commercial contributory fund where the costs of administration are not borne by the fund.

(3) The appointment of trustees, the method and manner of their election, the question of investment of funds, etc., are problems not easy of solution in the case of a worker's provident fund.

(4) One of the prominent features of a contributory provident fund is the restriction imposed on payment of employers' contributions —restrictions which are based on length of service and satisfactory conduct. For instance, in case of "Tata's" provident fund a member

is not entitled to receive the full amount of Company's contribution unless he has put in 15 or more years of satisfactory service and provided his services are terminated otherwise than for misconduct.

Even under the Provident Fund Act of 1925 the termination of services within 5 years renders liable to forfeiture that portion of the member's fund which is contributed by the employing authority.

(5) In a provident fund scheme provision has to be made for withdrawals or advances—and if it is a recognised fund under the Income Tax (Provident Funds Relief) Act, withdrawal is governed by the rules specially framed for the purpose. It has been pointed out to the Management that a workman's provident fund possesses the merit of providing the facility of easy borrowing on cheap terms for the members thereof. The Company considers this to be a grave defect of a provident fund for workmen. The cardinal idea of a provident fund is compulsory saving for old age and this idea is defeated if continuous drafts are made on the fund to meet demands, howsoever temporary. It has been experienced by the Management that this essential virtue is not fully grasped even by a higher cadre of employee who is supposed to possess a greater sense of responsibility than what the average workman does, and that in one particular fund aggregating over Rs. 6 lakhs more than Rs. 4½ lakhs is pledged as security against loans. A workman who receives his provident fund slip at the end of the year can prove for all ostensible purposes that his creditworthiness has increased by the amount of the fund at his credit. No matter what restrictions one may impose in respect of assignments or pledges or liens, this increase in his creditworthiness cannot be denied and as such his ability to borrow from the money-lenders has increased. The Company does not know any effective remedies which would prevent an aggravation of the borrowing habit which would almost be the certain result of a provident fund scheme.

(6) It has been suggested by the Labour Federation that a provident fund scheme be framed on the same lines as the provisions and rules laid down by the Provident Fund Act of 1925.

The special features of this Act are:—

(*a*) Compulsory participation by the employees.

(*b*) The member's fund is not capable of being assigned or charged.

These provisions can be repeated in any private fund rules quite easily but the protection given under (*b*) above does not get over the real difficulty outlined in paragraph 5 above.

"*Merits of the Provident Bonus Scheme.*"

(7) It is quite simple in operation. In the scheme which has been introduced by the Company a workman receives on termination of his service (unless due to dismissal for misconduct or misdemeanour) a sum equivalent to 5 per cent. of his wages in the last year of his service multiplied by the number of years of service.

(8) The cost of this scheme to the Company is more than would be the cost of a contributory provident fund, based on the same percentage.

(9) There are no costs of administration as the scheme is very simple from accountancy point of view and involves one arithmetical calculation only when the payment is made.

(10) The restraints usually embodied in provident funds as outlined in paragraph 4 above are absent and as soon as an employee has completed 12 months' service his right to provident bonus is established and there are no qualifications attached to this right.

(11) As the workman receives no credit slip on account of accrual of this right he is unable to borrow on the security of this bonus and accordingly the bonus scheme represents a truer provision for old age than would an ordinary provident fund in actual practice

(12) A legitimate criticism against the provident bonus scheme is that it does not promote compulsory thrift. No doubt the workman is not compelled to contribute, but the other half of his fund is safe and kept intact until he actually retires, and is not frittered away, through borrowing, before the fund is realised.

(13) The Company has further declared its intention to invite a commercial bank to open a branch office in Hirapur and offer savings bank facilities to the employees. This will serve the purpose of attracting voluntary savings of workmen and will earn for them a regular income.

It might be possible to improve upon this proposal by some sort of an insurance scheme on the lines of the scheme maintained by the Indian Post Office.

I feel that my colleagues have failed to appraise the merits of the provident bonus scheme and their decision to shelve the bonus scheme has been actuated solely by their respect for literal performance of an agreement, irrespective of the ultimate benefits which would accrue to the workmen in either case. The Company has indicated its willingness to replace their bonus scheme by a contributory fund scheme but, in my opinion, this is a retrograde step and will not serve the purpose of providing a fund for old age which is, after all, the only *raison d'etre* of such benefit proposals.

B. Festival Leave (Hirapur Issue No. 9).

The sole deciding factor influencing my colleagues in their decision is the practice obtainable at The Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Works at Jamshedpur. My objections to the grant of this concession are :—

(1) The claim was only halfheartedly pressed by the Labour Federation. It finds no place in the strike notice. In the gradation of grievances this claim was put in the "C" class by Mr. Bose, the labour Advocate. Accordingly the complaint is not acute.

(2) The works at Hirapur are continuous operation works and is possible that denominational leaves may prove awkward from the operational point of view.

(3) The grant is tantamount to adding two days to the privilege leave. My colleagues have suggested safeguards against such interpretation but I feel that no matter what the safeguards are on paper, in practice the grant will resolve into adding 2 days privilege leave, which is already considered to be on the generous scale. On a reference to the General Manager of The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., I have been advised as follows :—

"*Festival Leave.*—Originally the idea was that the leave could only be availed of on festival days but as an employee could in practice

obtain leave on any day he wishes by saying, for example, that he wished to perform the sradah ceremony of his father or that he had to perform Satyanarayan Puja, it was thought best to allow these two days festival leave to be added to the two weeks' vacation and to be taken whenever desired. Of course these two days festival leave lapse if they are not availed of within the year and cannot be accumulated like the vacation leave."

I am not in favour of emphasing in any manner whatsoever communal aspects of living in industrial organisations. Nevertheless I recognise the probable impact on industrial relationship of the existing political tendencies in the country and, solely on grounds of expediency, I have subscribed to the recommendation of my colleagues on this issue.

II.—DISSENT.

A. Establishment Leave (Issue No. 1).

Beyond the mere setting up of a claim for privilege and casual leave of one month and 14 days, the Advocate of the Labour Federation did not adduce any arguments for the change, nor did he proffer any evidence in support of the contention that the existing leave benefits were niggardly and inadequate. Every worker desires a change for the better in his service conditions and in what he receives for his work. But it is one thing to desire a change and another thing to earn it.

Twenty-four days' leave in the year for this category of employee is, in my opinion, ample. That Jamshedpur offers something different and more ample is no argument, that the Government of India allows its servants one month's leave is also no argument, industrial concerns set up in a world of profit-economy and no State support, have no taxpayers to fall back upon in case of deficits and short-falls. In Western countries which provide the inspiration and guidance for extension and amelioration of workers' living conditions, the maximum leave period is three weeks for the establishment staff. I do not know of any industrial manufacturing concern in Bengal which allows its establishment staff leave with pay for more than three weeks in the year.

Besides, the conditions of living—wages, housing, educational and medical facilities, recreations, etc. - differ in each organisation and judgments based entirely on mere comparison of one item of living cannot be accepted as just and accurate findings on the matter at issue.

I do not consider any case has been made out for altering the present rules, and I therefore dissent from the recommendations of my colleagues on this issue.

B. Establishment and Extra Wages Scheme [Issue No. 4 and Kulti Issue No. 1 (8)].

This issue arose incidentally and did not form part of the major grievances. The original demand was for one month's salary as Puja bonus each year. The present practice is to pay a bonus to the establishment staff as and when profits permit, at the discretion of the Company. In the past, the Company has paid such bonuses to the

establishment staff in 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1937, that is, in every year when the Company made a profit. The amount of the bonus varies according to the years of service and the merit of the individual's work during the year.

When the original claim for one month's Puja bonus was argued before the Board, no evidence was produced of any real grievance on this score and the demand consisted merely of converting the Company's discretion about bonus payments into a privilege to be incorporated in the terms of service of the establishment staff, irrespective of the Profit and Loss Account of the Company.

The alternative claim did not figure in the picture until after the Advocate for Labour Federation felt nonplussed at his inability to adduce any arguments in support of his claim and the alternative demand was put in his mouth, so to say. The alternative demand is for participation in the Company's extra wages bonus scheme.

My colleagues justify the granting of this concession on the ground that the Company's profits are earned by the joint labours of both the workmen and the establishment staff and therefore on principle there can be no justification for the exclusion of the latter category of employees. In making this recommendation my colleagues have apparently forgotten to take note of the fact that the extra wages scheme was promulgated with the purpose of giving labour special emoluments in times of prosperity and this was done specifically to meet labour's claim for a general increment of wages when trade is good. This is recognised by the Board in its discussion of Issue No. 1 (Demand for 25 per cent general increment). No claim has been made and no evidence brought forward to show that the wages of the establishment staff are low. In fact their service terms are superior in many ways to those obtainable elsewhere, even as compared to Jamshedpur, for the establishment staff at Hirapur receive free housing, free electric light, and water, etc., which their confreres at Jamshedpur do not receive.

I cannot help feeling that my colleagues have been guided in their decision by the practice adopted by the Tata Iron & Steel Company, whose profit sharing scheme embraces all their permanent employees – from the General Manager down to the menial servant. If such be the case and Tata's practice (which was introduced only a year ago) was their sole guide, I submit that my colleagues would find it difficult to meet the charge of mental inertia, inasmuch as they have refused to take into account not only local conditions but also the general factor of efficiency on which subject opinions may honestly vary according to one's experience.

I summarise my objections to the extension of the extra wages scheme as follows:—

(1) The genesis of the extra wages scheme is the formulation of a method by which workmen would receive higher emoluments. As would be clear from the arguments under Hirapur Issue No. 1, the demand for increase in wages of the workmen was satisfied by the extra wages scheme.

(2) No attempt has been made to prove that the establishment suffer from a low level of wages.

(3) The alternative issue was framed on a stray suggestion and does not appear in the original statement. Mr. Bose did not press for

it seriously, for even in his final arguments, while emphasising the need of a Puja bonus, he said "Puja comes every year, but extra wages scheme—??"

(4) Conditions of service of the workmen and the establishment staff are entirely different as, *e.g.*, during depression times it is the workmen who come under reduction first. Tenure of service is more secure in the case of establishment staff.

(5) The discretion in the payment of Puja bonus is advisedly maintained by the Company inasmuch as the merits of work done by this class of employee become more and more specific and individual as the higher grades are reached as compared to the gang or mass work put in by the workmen. Bonuses accordingly should vary with the merit of work done, hence the justification for discretionary powers in the hands of the management for awards which are extra-contractual.

(6) If the claim for participation were held valid it would be difficult to define its application particularly in respect of the Calcutta and London staffs. Owing to the high degree of centralisation there are several administrative departments which cater for several joint stock concerns under the same Managing Agents (*e.g.*, share, cash, despatch, etc.), and it is difficult to allocate one particular set of staff to one Company.

My colleagues have recommended that it is not necessary to extend the principle to the Calcutta Office, but they give no reasons for this recommendation. If the one justification for extension of the scheme lies in the fact that it is the joint labours of all employees which yield profits, then exclusion of any one cadre of employee cannot be upheld. There is this apparent contradiction in the policy which has been advocated. Further, my colleagues have instanced the case of the Junior Operational and Supervisory Technical staff who are intimately allied with labour and accordingly their exclusion may be reckoned as borderline cases which are thereby prejudiced. The obvious recommendation should therefore have been the transfer of such staff to the muster roll and thus provide the enabling measure for their participation in the extra wages scheme.

The Indian Labour Commission of 1931, while discussing profit sharing schemes, gave their considered opinion that "in the present stage of industrial development, such schemes are unlikely to prove either useful or effective," and the Commissioners went on to recommend efficiency or production bonus in place of profit sharing schemes. In the case of establishment staff where individual merit and efficiency is an important and comparatively easily assessable quantity, a uniform all-round application of profit sharing bonus scheme cannot be productive of any greater efficiency or even contentment, which really are the two aims of such schemes. I am of opinion that the scheme instituted by the Tata Iron & Steel Company fails in this respect and accordingly is not a good example to follow. Even in the United Kingdom similar schemes do not embrace all the cadres of employees. "At the end of 1937, the total number of undertakings practising profit sharing in Great Britain and Northern Ireland was 410. Several firms had two or more schemes in operation for different categories of employees. These 410 businesses concerned employed about 429,000 work people, of whom only 264,000 were entitled to participate in the benefits of the schemes." (*The Ministry of Labour Gazette, London, July 1938.*)

For reasons stated above I dissent from the recommendations of my colleagues on this issue. I am doubtful whether all the members of the establishment staff would like the change, as people who would stand to lose by the change would be those who possess a distinguished record for long and meritorious service

C. Compensation to Retrenched Employees (Kulti Issue No. 6).

Paragraph 3 of the terms of resumption relates to the case of 700 and odd workmen who were discharged owing to the blowing out of furnaces and closing down of coke ovens. It states *inter alia*:—

"When work starts on this furnace and the coke ovens they will be re-employed . . . . . These men will get no wages or compensation for the period of time that they will be out of work, but in case of those who will be re-employed their continuity of service will be recognised. This clause shall apply if the furnace starts within 9 months. If the work starts after 9 months, these workers shall be paid such compensation, if any, as the Board shall determine"

I cannot comprehend my colleagues finding that they "see no reason to distinguish the cases of these workmen from those referred to in paragraph 4" (*i.e.*, the cases of 800 and odd men who were discharged on account of being surplus). Surely if these 700 and odd blast furnace and coke oven workmen are not re-employed because of the decision of the Company not to relight the furnace, the loss of their service is due, not to their being surplus, but due to there being shortage of work.

Furnaces and coke ovens must periodically be closed down when their useful life is finished or fresh brick lining becomes necessary This periodical shut down is inherent in the conditions of the industry and must accordingly be inherent in the conditions of employment of workmen engaged thereon If, after repairs, trade conditions justify, the furnace is blown in and the persons rendered enforcedly idle are re-employed. The Company has agreed to allow such men the benefit of continuity of service despite the break. But if trade does not justify reopening of the furnace, it means that the group of employees concerned lose their jobs due to trade depression and scarcity of work. Under these circumstances it would be difficult to justify a further imposition on the employers in the form of "compensation" to be payable to the workmen.

On a point of principle, as long as employers carry out their contractual obligations and give to retrenched employees all their dues, including pay for the notice period, there can be no valid reason for any other "compensation". If this proposal to pay compensation were accepted it would mean that retrenchments done owing to shortage of work would involve a double burden on the Company. This position the employers would find difficult to accept.

I fail to see any similarity in the cases of the two groups of workmen, except that notices of discharge in either case have more or less coincided and this coincidence in dates cannot be held to be a valid reason for equal treatment in respect of so-called "compensation" I submit that if the right of the employers to regulate the number of men needed for their operations is not to be questioned—a right which has been specifically acquiesced to by even the Labour Federation (*vide* Kulti Union's letter of 23rd June 1938), and further when even the

"methods and pace of reductions", on which the trade unions take their stand are beyond the purview of the employers, dependent as they are on the physical life of the furnaces, I submit that under such circumstances the question of compensation can hardly arise. I accordingly dissent from my colleagues and find that no compensation should be payable.

III.—CONCLUSION.

I should like to make a brief reference to two other matters which do not strictly come under the purview of the Board, but where I feel that the Board should indicate the right action and the right procedure:

(*a*) Both the Company and the Labour Federation have signified their acceptance of the Board's recommendations. The terms and incidence of such acceptance should in my opinion be made more explicit. For instance, I envisage the settlement to hold good for a certain definite period, during which issues now raised and agreed upon could not be re-opened.

This Board has been set up, after a period of grievous loss and suffering to both the parties, to investigate and settle all the major grievances and when the Board's findings are accepted by both the parties it is only reasonable to hope that a period of comparative peace and settlement will follow. Numerous other questions will engage the attention of the Union and the Company but these should not develop into major disputes, for it is presumed that this Board has dealt with all such major matters exhaustively for some time to come. I recommend that the questions now decided should not be re-opened for a period of 5 years. I also take it for granted that the two branches at Kulti and Hirapur of the Labour Federation would become registered bodies in Bengal within a reasonable time and that their day-to-day management, at any rate in so far as contact with the Company is concerned, would be conducted in a more responsible manner than has hitherto been the practice. I am referring to the inchoate manner in which evidence was tendered before the Board, the lack of courtesy in correspondence and the numerous complaints one receives about the working of the Union Offices at the two places.

(*b*) Under paragraph 10 of the terms of resumption the two parties have agreed to the procedure to be followed in respect of future disputes. This is the first instance, at any rate in Bengal, when by agreement the processes of negotiations and conciliation have been placed in the forefront and it is definitely settled that no strikes or lock-outs should take place. The iron and steel industry is of growing national importance and for Bengal it is a key industry with a great future. The workmen and the employees represented in the Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., have agreed to the procedure of utmost peace and I submit that the Government should interest itself in these processes and provide legislative sanction.

The merits of the proposal require no commendation, its justification lies in the possible danger of exploitation by outside parties who for their own selfish ends may desire to upset peaceful settlements.

K. C. Mahindra

17th October 1938.

III.—Minute by Mr. M. Homi.

Issue No. 1 (Hirapur)—General Increment.

A. Should a general increment of 25 per cent. over the present scale of wages be sanctioned?

Has the demand of such an increment as put forward in 1937 been met by the Company's extra wages scheme and participation in profits?

Alternatively

B. Was there any general wage cut or scaling down of wages in 1930-1932?

If so, have the cuts been restored?

If not, should they be restored now?

I prefer to deal with the questions above as a whole I answer this issue A in the affirmative but I put the rate of general increase at 20 per cent. or two annas in the rupee, because—

(*a*) In the present circumstances, the iron and steel industry in India is in a prosperous state and can bear the burden of a general increase in wages. The profits made last year amount to some one crore seventy-three lakhs and fifty thousand (Rs. 1,73,49,804) and the increase in wages at both the places—Hirapur and Kulti, would cost a mere seven lakhs on the existing wages (Rs. 7,00,000) or 4 per cent. of the total profits.

(*b*) From no divident during six years 1931 to 1936, the Company paid last year (1937-38) 35 per cent. dividends and the year before that (1936-37) the dividends declared were 20 per cent.

(*c*) The Company's contentions that the shareholders have received only 1·8 per cent. return on their capital for the last 20 years has no bearing on the subject. In times of depression, a demand for increase in wages would be declared ridiculous. In prosperous times, increase in wages cannot be delayed by a mathematical calculation, which can prove most anything. The apprehension of coming depression is no argument, either.

(*d*) The Company's statement that the present wages are fair and compare well with other places has yet to be proved. No evidence on this point has been adduced nor any statistics produced. On the other hand, the Federation had declared that there had been a wage cut or scaling down of wages in 1930-32, but though the Union was unable to establish this satisfactorily as to the percentage of the cut imposed or if it was general, yet there is one thing to be said and that is that the Company has not categorically denied that there was either a wage cut or a scaling down of wages. It has said that in some cases "men on higher rated jobs were offered work on lower paid jobs in order to provide them with some sort of work and that 25 per cent. of such reductions would represent a grossly exaggerated figure."

My view is that it has not been found possible to make a proper comparison of the present wages with those prevailing in 1930-32.

This inability is due to the fact that the employers definitely rendered no help to the Board in determining this question—all they did was to ridicule this suggestion of reduction and to place some 300 muster roll and other books before the Board from which the labour representatives were asked to hunt up matters that might usefully support their contentions and that too, in less than a few hours in a day or two. This process has been very unsatisfactory and in my view unfair. The employers were in a position of greater knowledge and greater resources than a labour union. It is clear that partial admission of scaling down of wages even in one single instance places the onus of proof on the employers and as these conciliation proceedings were instituted on the agreement of both the sides to refer the dispute to a Conciliation Board, the Board could arrive at a just conclusion only by securing information and materials from both the sides instead of putting one side to the test and the other resting with the apologia that no case had been made out for the demand. It has not been stated to the Board that any of the scaled down wages had ever been restored to their original level, and that would certainly make out a case for increment.

The position has therefore been very unsatisfactory. The Federation had found itself unable to accept the offer of the Board for the appointment of a Commissioner to find out the materials for reduction of wages from the books of the Company. The cost involved in such commission would have been prohibitive and the time involved would have been equally great. The other alternative would be for the Government to depute a Special Officer to investigate the allegations and come to a finding itself or submit the materials to the Board for a decision. But as I have stated, even this may not be necessary for the Company's admission that there were instances where the wages have been scaled down and its silence on the subject of such restoration raises a presumption that cannot be ignored and would go to support the argument of the Union and to make out a case for increase in wages.

Now coming to the question whether the introduction of the extra wages scheme by the Company has met the demand of the workers for an increase in their wages, I answer the question in the negative. There were two demands before the Company in 1937—increase in wages and a share in the profits made by the Company. One was not at the expense of the other nor agreeing to accept the latter (profit sharing scheme) can be taken as any indication that the former (straight increase in wages) had been given up.

It has been stated by the Company that the prosperity may be only transient and periods of depression may soon set in. It may be so and yet it may not be so. The argument is not necessarily correct. Even if prosperity is of a temporary nature, there is evidently no reason why the workers should not join in this gain. Wages suffer whenever there is a decline in industry and there is no reason why workmen should not benefit when prosperity starts.

Further, to my mind, in order to ensure a period of complete industrial peace and good will, an increase in wages has been very necessary, for experience has shown that no matter how great strides are made in the improvement in service conditions and additions of amenities for the workmen, nothing seems to take the place in the hearts and minds of the workmen of the absence of any immediate, tangible monetary gain that even one pice of increase in their wages

would seem to fill. This psychological aspect ought not to be ignored in the relations between Labour and Capital and I desire to lay special emphasis on this point.

It has been suggested that after the grant last October (1937) of an ad interim bonus under the extra wages scheme, there was no further correspondence over the subject and that acceptance of the additional money under that scheme meant a giving up of that claim to general increment. That can be a correct argument as between two individuals and in a court of law. The application of the same line of argument to the case or relationships of labour and capital would be fallacious. Their relationship and claims stand on an entirely different footing. They approach more to the relations between two or more states—, political entities—than between two individuals and their disputes do not share the form nor decisions in a Court of Law. No claim can ever be given up nor that a claim kept in abeyance can ever be destroyed. Each party waits for the opportunity to deal with the other, in other words, claims are pushed as and when the conditions are favourable for their realisation.

In brief, I hold that a claim for increment of wages on the basis of two annas in the rupee would not be an intolerable burden upon the resources of the Company and what may happen when a depression takes place is no ground nor argument to deny the workmen this rise in their wages.

These remarks hold good in the case of the Kulti Works, where of course no question of reduction—partial or general—has been raised nor have to be dealt with and the recommendation equally applies there along with Hirapur for a straight general increase.

Issue No. 4 (Hirapur)—Sickness Benefit.

Three sub-issues have been framed in respect of this issue, viz.—

(*a*) Has the Company carried out its agreement of 1937 in regard to sickness benefit?

For reasons stated below, I unhesitatingly declare that the Company has not implemented its agreement.

(*b*) Was that agreement subject to the rules already in existence?

It was not and never intended to be, is my definite view.

(*c*) If the rules conflict with the agreed principle, should the principle or the rules prevail?

There can be only one reply to such a question and that is that the rules are ancillary to and do not and cannot be permitted to override the principle.

A brief résumé of the whole history behind the settlements will be of interest and help considerably in coming to a just finding on this issue.

A strike took place at Kulti Workshop on the 19th June 1937. A settlement was reached on the 26th June 1937. One of the terms and conditions of the settlement was embodied in Article No. 21 under head "Sickness Benefit"—"The present arrangement for sickness benefit will continue in operation, namely, on total unfitness for work when certified by the Company's doctor, a workman shall receive full

pay up to one month of his illness and half pay for the second month of his illness. Co-operation of the labour is invited to prevent malingering."

At the time of this Kulti settlement, it was felt that some adjustment was necessary in the light of this settlement for the Workshop at Hirapur (which was then under one and the same management as at Kulti) but no definite date was fixed for such discussion. In the meantime, a strike took place at Hirapur on the 16th July 1937. It lasted for three days and the workmen were advised by the Federation to go back to work unconditionally on an assurance being given that their grievances would be heard. At first July 31st 1937 was fixed as the date on which the discussions were to take place. An advance copy of the subjects to be discussed was sent at his request to Mr. Peeling, Works Superintendent, Hirapur, on the 26th July 1937. It was framed on the model of the Kulti settlement and contained all the essential principles embodied therein regarding terms and conditions of service, since it was felt that two sets of rule could not be permitted under one and the same Company or Administration. Unfortunately it was impossible for Mr. Homi to come to Hirapur on that date (31st July 1937) as he was isolated by floods in the river Suvernerekha from all means of communication and conveyance. Accordingly a fresh date—7th August 1937—was fixed up on which to discuss matters relating to Hirapur labour and that was done on that date The discussions started from 10-30 a.m. and lasted till 10-30 p.m. Present were Mr. Martin, Chairman, Board of Directors, Mr. Peeling, Works Superintendent, Hirapur and Mr. Homi, President, Labour Federation. The formal replies to the various points were sent to Mr. Homi for signature by Mr. Peeling on 13th August 1937 and Mr. Homi returned the documents duly signed about the end of the month. At the time of discussions on the 7th August, Mr Homi was, for the first time, shown a circular dated the 6th August 1937, *i.e.*, of only a day previous, dealing with Casual Leave and Casual Sick Leave Rules and Special Sick Leave Benefits Rules and this was said to have been brought out to implement the Kulti Settlement Terms of 26th June 1937 and the same set of rules was drawn up for Hirapur as was for Kulti, which could only have been done on the underlying desire of both the parties—the Company and the Federation—for a uniformity of service conditions applicable to both the places, and which, so far as the Federation is concerned, can be unhesitatingly proclaimed as the cherished end. A very lengthy set of rules could not have been seriously studied or digested nor could a considered opinion have been possible thereon in such a short time available as was on the 7th August and this is made plain in letter No. 830-37A. of 30th August 1937 to the Company from the Federation. It runs as follows:—

"At the time of our general discussions on matters relating to labour on the 7th instant, at Burnpur, I had stated that we would carefully examine the Leave and Sickness Leave Rules that you had made and make our considered representations thereon, since I had these rules given to me at very short notice. I am taking the opportunity to do so now .....".

It should be noticed that in both the settlements, two separate and unconnected items figure—one of privilege leave and another for sickness—items 8 and 21 in the Kulti Settlement and items 4 and 5 at Hirapur and they have not been and had never been meant to be

dependent one upon the other. It should be further noticed that since the Hirapur settlement followed the Kulti settlement, the claims put forward at Hirapur were based on the principles of the agreement reached at Kulti. In other words, there never was desired nor ever intended that the terms and conditions of service should be anything but uniform at both the places. An attempt has been made to distinguish between "sickness benefit" and "sick leave" but with all due respect to this opinion, it must be said that there is nothing in it, at least, no such thing was contemplated at the time of the discussions. "Sickness benefit" cannot be derived until a man "falls sick" and during that period, the man must be and is on "sick leave" and since the man is paid even though he does not work during that time, the monetary return to that man constitutes for him a "benefit" which is designated as "sickness benefit." In other words, the basis for "sickness benefit" is "sick leave" which he gets when he falls sick. Every privilege that a workman gets over and above his wages constitutes a benefit for him, and is grouped under that head.

It is further argued that "sickness benefit" can only be construed as referring to a continued sickness, which may continue for more than two months and that the Company's rules, which provide for a sickness for a continuous period of over 14 days (Rule No. 3 of Special Sick Leave Benefits) are really very generous and more than meet the demand as set out in paragraph 5 of the settlement, which is for a sickness of a month and more. I am not impressed with this generosity and I can hardly feel that the Company will make, and continue in, the mistake of being generous in this way. I have not met a capitalist of this type. But a possible explanation of this may be found later on in this minute of dissent.

Now coming to the circular itself, it is clear that the privilege leave of 15 days in a year has been split up into casual leave and casual sick leave, none of which figure in the terms of settlement, either at Kulti or at Hirapur, and a protest was lodged at the first opportunity in the letter referred to above (No. 830/37A. of 30th August 1937 for Hirapur and No. 903/37-A. of September 3rd 1937 for Kulti). It reads as follows:

"*Rule 2.*—We are not in accord with the breaking up of the privilege leave as contemplated in article No. 4 of our settlement into these classes. Sick leave has been placed in a class by itself, *vide* Article No. 5 of the settlement and no differentiation should have been made in the privilege leave which has been meant to enable a workman to have a respite from the daily grind, etc., etc.

If this leave is to be whittled down by any temporary or short term of sickness, the privilege or benefit vanishes and the object of the scheme frustrated. As a matter of fact privilege leave and casual leave are two distinct things and your circular has obviously mixed privilege, casual and sick leave all together.....and the 15 days' privilege leave that we had put up as an issue was never contemplated to include casual sick leave."

In the same letter, observations have been made regarding special sick leave benefits, which are as under:—

"*Rule 1.*—Should be omitted in the light of our observations on the score of casual sick leave. There should be no differentiation between casual and special sickness. A sickness is a sickness whether it lasts for a day or a month or even two and the sickness benefit that

we had contemplated in article 5 of our settlement was meant to cover sickness in general irrespective of any period."

The Kulti letter was in a similar vein and in identical language. Then followed a long and wearied course of correspondence and negotiations with Kulti and Hirapur between both the local and central unions and the management for the purpose of bringing about modifications of these rules to carry out the original intention and the principle behind it. The Federation wrote a letter No. 121/38A. on the 21st January 1938 to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, to which a reply was received on the 24th January 1938 among others to the following effect:—"I have your letter No. 121/38A., dated 21st idem. I note the points you mention in your letter and have sent a copy to our Works Superintendents at Hirapur and Kulti with a request that they should personally look into these matters. I have further requested them to communicate with you direct in reply thereto."

Then followed interviews with Mr. Thornton at Kulti, whereafter Mr. Thornton, the Works Superintendent, writes to say that he is trying to get in touch with Mr. Martin on these matters and hopes to let us know at an early date and followed by another letter, in which he states that he is glad to inform us that the matter has been settled and this was followed later on by a revised circular, dated 17th March 1938 wherein all mention to sickness for a period of 14 days and over entitling one to benefits under the scheme were omitted and the view point and the contentions of the Labour Federation were upheld. In other words, a belated justice was done and be it said to the credit of the Company that full amends were made and that some 2,000 persons who had qualified for the benefit but had not received same due to former interpretation were fully recouped.

But the position at Hirapur did not undergo any change. In other words, what was intended at Kulti, though withheld for a while were fully conceded but the Hirapur claims, modelled and based on Kulti settlement and put up with that intention, still continued denied to the workmen. A stand was taken by the Company that these sickness leave rules, even as they were, were very generous over anything existing, that they had led to malingering, an opinion hazarded by the Works Superintendent even when the cases were certified as unfit by the Company's Chief Medical Officer, an *ex*-I. M. S. man, that Hirapur was more healthy than Kulti and on the Company taking the question of leave, sick and casual, as a whole, an entirely unwarranted and mistaken stand, since both these questions were put up, dealt with and settled separate and apart.

In the terms of settlement, the demand and the reply are as under:

Sickness benefit.—Workmen shall be entitled, of all classes, to a sickness benefit of full wages for the first month of sickness—to half the wages for the next month of continued sickness, and thereafter according to the discretion of the management.

Reply of the Company.—Agreed to and rules are already framed for the purpose.

It will be seen that what the Company had agreed to was the demand as framed and put up to it on 7th August 1937, *i.e.*, the principle of the demand. And the Company stated that it had prepared rules for the purpose on 6th August 1937, meaning for the

purpose of carrying out the principle in actual operation. It cannot be said for a moment that the demand was accepted by the Company subject to the rules already framed. The demand was agreed to and rules are framed for the purpose of carrying out the demand. One cannot agree to the rules that have the effect of nullifying the demand and yet say that the demand has been agreed to. The language of the reply does not seem to us to be open to the interpretation put upon it by the Company.

Even granting that the phraseology of the reply is disputable, without admitting same, the difference can be settled by finding out the intention underlying the demand and of this, in this case, there is no doubt, but that the Hirapur intention was the Kulti intention, for—

(*a*) Sickness benefit originally existed at Kulti.

(*b*) Kulti settlement was first arrived at on 26th June 1937 and Hirapur settlement came afterwards on 7th August 1937

(*c*) Identical and common circulars were issued by the Company at Kulti and Hirapur, being No. W./Cir./4892 of 6th August 1937.

(*d*) Kulti circular was withdrawn and replaced by another dated the 17th March 1938, after an agitation that was identical at both Hirapur and Kulti.

It is argued that the Kulti circular was modified in the light of the legacy received by it from the old Bengal Iron Company's Accident and Sick Rules of 18th February 1921. This circular or its contents was never produced by the Company nor seen by the President of the Federation when he conducted negotiations for settlement at both the places and it was produced for the first time during the deliberations of the Conciliation Board. But this circular has no meaning. Labour is concerned with the latest settlement with the Company and as arrived at on 26th June 1937 and on 7th August 1937. It is however significant that even inspite of the legacy received by the present Company from the old Bengal Iron Company, it tried to interpret its agreement of 1937—which is very clear—in a way not warranted even by the phraseology.

Article 21 of the Kulti settlement of 1937 says:

"The present arrangements for sickness benefit will continue in operation, namely, on total unfitness for work when certified by the Company's doctor, a workman shall receive full pay up to one month of his illness and half pay for the second month of his illness."

Was there any warrant for the Company for framing rules whereby "if any person (*vide* Rule 3 of its Circular of 6th July 1937) is certified sick by the Chief Medical Officer for a continuous period of over 14 days, he or she shall be entitled to receive the following sick benefits:—

(*a*) Full pay for the period of sickness up to a maximum of one calendar month from the date on which the sickness commenced.

(*b*) Half pay for the immediately succeeding month or portion thereof if illness has continued."

The question naturally suggests where did the Company get the clause "for a continuous period of over 14 days" from. It does not exist

even in the legacy, of which Rule No. 3 of circular, dated the 18th February 1921, says:

"Injury sustained by workman or woman during his or her working hours and while on actual duty and which in the opinion of the Company's Senior Medical Officer is sufficient to cause total temporary incapability entitles the injured person to—

(*a*) Full pay for one month.

(*b*) Half pay for the succeeding month of such incapacity together with free diet allowance should the diet be of a special nature and so ordered by the Company's Senior Medical Officer.

(*c*) Any further benefit will be treated on its merits as a special case.

Rule No. 9 extends the same benefit to workers returned as sick. It says: Patients returned as sick will also receive the benefits described in paragraph 5, provided the sickness is not of a contagious variety or obtained through lack of reasonable care on the part of the patients."

Here also it will be noticed there is no 14 day clause and that sickness even if it is for any period from one day to one week or up to one month entitles the workman to claim sick leave pay, for of course, the workman must be on leave during that period. It is, therefore, impossible to ascertain wherefrom the Company secured this 14 day clause unless it be that it was found necessary to introduce this clause with a view to maintain the maximum period of leave benefits of all sorts within a period of one and a half month per year, which was the maximum allowable under the rules of the old Bengal Iron Company, to which it had succeeded, whereas under the new settlement with labour in 1937 at both the places the leave benefits of all sort had mounted to two months in a year as maximum. And yet this 14 day clause had been kept in operation from 1st August 1937 to 17th March 1938 until the march of events could no longer permit its retention at Kulti.

The Company has not placed before the Board any reasons for not carrying out the terms of its agreement—and the nature of the Hirapur agreement has got to be judged from the nature and history of the Kulti settlement —and the arguments like Hirapur being more healthy than Kulti, or that even the existing terms are more generous than what obtains elsewhere or that even at the plant of the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., there are no sick leave rules, have little weight in explaining the failure to implement the terms agreed upon. There is nothing strange in an employer being sometimes under the dire necessity of agreeing to terms which are far in advance of any existing practices and the workman can only progress through the establishment of precedents where he finds the soil fertile and the employers amenable to reason or under stress of circumstances. The gratuity and the profit-sharing schemes were borrowed from the Tata's (the latter was the inspiration of the Labour Federation) and planted into Hirapur and Kulti and it may be, to-morrow the sickness benefit will be transplanted at Jamshedpur. If the negative argument was allowed to prevail that what does not prevail elsewhere need not be given anywhere, human progress will be at a standstill. In some cases a direct jump has got to be made without taking the intervening steps

and Hirapur had to jump on to full privilege leave and sickness benefits while Kulti merely stepped on to a mere extra 15 days privilege leave, with pay.

I am unable to agree with my colleagues either in their arguments or in their conclusions. Indeed, on that basis, it would appear that only a continued sickness of one month and more and nothing less than that that can come within the meaning of Article 5 of the settlement—a position that is bound to land us in ridicule. The workers are fighting for getting more than what is conceded them and the Company is not fighting for less than what they are at present giving. It is this half-way house position of the Company that is at present under assault and the solution of the problem lies in the deletion of the objectionable clause relating to 14 days and over of sickness in the rules framed under Article 5 of the settlement and not in any extension of concessions under Article 4 thereof.

I, therefore, am of view that the Company has not implemented its agreement relating to "sickness benefit, Article 5 of its settlement" at Hirapur and urge that the rules framed thereunder should be so modified as to bring it in line with the Kulti settlement and thereby carry out the original intention behind the negotiations.

Issue No. 6 (Hirapur)—Fortnightly Payments.

I cannot agree with the views of my colleagues. The workmen have found from actual experience that " fortnightly payments" in the strict sense of the term have operated to their disadvantage and confusion. The workman is mostly illiterate and his natural intellect is slow. It confuses him when he is paid at any odd date of the month, say for a period from 3rd to 16th of a month or from 5th to 18th of another month or from 30th of one month to 12th of another month and so on, for the Company makes payments for periods varying in dates on fixed days of the week, which again may fall on any odd date. His credit with the shopkeepers and calculation of interest on loans are all in the doldrum. Without placing itself in the position of the workman, it is not possible for the Board to assess his mental processes and reactions. It is sufficient that he has raised an outcry and as early as December 1937, this matter had been brought to the notice of the Company, *vide* minutes of discussions of 28th December 1937, paragraph 8, between the Federation and the Company at Kulti The Company agreed to look into the matter, but like many things, it has stood there ever since. It is essential that the wage period shall be fixed and in its simplest form, *i.e.*, two periods in a month, 1st to the 15th and 16th to the 30th or 31st of every month. Objections taken as to what happens if the month is of 28 days or 29 days as in some February or even 31 days as in alternate months have no substance. They simply form part of the wage period, one day more or one day less. The Company emphasises on its day of payment, regarding which the workmen are indifferent. Their proposition is fair and simple. For wage period from the 1st to the 15th, they want payment from the 22nd to the 25th of that month and for the wage period 16th to 28th or 29th or 30th or 31st, they want payment from the 7th to the 10th of the succeeding month. It is stated by the Company that it takes them two to three days for disbursement of wages and that it should have at least seven days to prepare their rolls. The demand of the

workmen exactly tallies with the Company's requirement and no special hardship is or would be entailed on it if it switches on to bi-monthly payments. At Kumardubi and elsewhere, such systems prevail and can be operated at Hirapur and Kulti as well. The Company's objections are academical. There can be no apprehensions from the provisions of the Factory Act and in fact, its representative admitted it was not an insuperable obstacle. The objection on the score of the day of payment falling on a Sunday is a really naive one—the solution is plain, payment can be accelerated or delayed by one day, provided always that the provisions of Payment of Wages Act are not infringed and no such infringement need ever arise. The objection on the score of difficulty in calculation of overtime or of the cost of printing new registers are equally feeble and cannot have been seriously put forth. It is a well known fact that capitalists are averse to any innovations and for them the *status quo* is an ideal form of existence. In any event, since the difficulties experienced as attendant on the system of fortnightly payments of wages could not have been foreseen at the time of the ballot, there is no reason for the continuation of a system that has undoubtedly operated to the workmen's hardships and confusion even if there has been a ballot thereon. A ballot on the amendment would be equally emphatic and unanimous.

I, therefore, am of view that the Company would be well advised to look to the facility and convenience of its workmen rather than take its stand on propositions that to us seem to have more argumentative value than substance. Bi-monthly payments are, therefore, unhesitatingly recommended.

Issue No. 7 (Hirapur)—Unskilled labour wages.

This issue has been urged in an alternative form, *i.e.*, should the wages of unskilled labour be raised for men from 8 annas to 10 annas or should the wages of these classes of worker be kept same at Hirapur as at Kulti?

I don't think much argument is needed over this issue. I will deal with the latter alternative only. At Kulti the cooly-labour is paid at the rate of nine annas per day and women at the rate of six annas per day. The rates at Hirapur are eight annas for men and six annas for the women. If the Federation had its way, it would have gone in for a straight fifteen rupees per month for women employees, as has been fixed at Cownpore and the rates of men employees varying in proportion. As it is, at Hirapur the rates are six annas for women, in line with Kulti. The only difference to be looked to is in the case of men employees. I propose that the rates at both Hirapur and Kulti should be the same, viz., nine annas for men employees of this category. It is conceivable that the skill of one man may differ from the skill of another, but I have been at a loss to understand that there can be a difference even among unskilled labour. I rule out this argument. The same amount of energy is involved in shovelling or digging or raising an object at Hirapur as at Kulti or for that matter anywhere. And Kulti and Hirapur are two Works, only about nine miles apart, under the same management and in the same district, doing practically same type of work, so far as unskilled labour is concerned. There can be no reason for this difference. It has been suggested that the rate of Kulti coolies was raised at the time of the strike in June 1937 from 8 annas to 9 annas by a misapprehension or mistake that the rate at

Hirapur was 9 annas and the rates were then brought in line. I do not desire to dispute or say anything against this thesis All I can say is that that was the first time I heard this during the proceedings of the Board. But as one having taken part in the settlement of both the Kulti and Hirapur strikes in 1937, I may be allowed to say that had the position been so, I would have still urged and taken the one anna increase for these people and brought the rate to nine annas, for I was determined to secure for these poor class of labour a raising of their minimum wage rate and would not have rested till I had received it. In other words, the strike would have continued on this issue with what results, we now cannot say. But I would not have advised resumption till satisfaction was obtained on it.

Further, the Company cuts the ground under its own feet by quoting this "mistake" for the basic principle or idea underlying its quotation was that the Company then agreed to make the rates at Kulti uniform with that at Hirapur. This is exactly what the Federation is asking for—a uniformity of wages for unskilled labour at both the plants In 1937, it was a case of Kulti brought up in line with Hirapur In 1938, it is Hirapur that we want to bring in line with Kulti.

I find no substance in the Company's objection that it can get all the labour it wants at a lesser rate than it gets now, for the rate of agricultural labour in the vicinity is lower. That is the case everywhere, industrial labour always earn a higher rate than the agricultural labour, but that has been no argument for giving less rates and ultimately, it has been found that industrial labour always goes up. It never stays on a level with agricultural labour and conditions also differ.

At the Works of the Tata Iron & Steel Company, cooly labour, women, get seven annas for the first year of service and thereafter seven annas six pies and cooly labour, men, get nine annas less three pies. But there has been a history behind this latter which does not affect our argument for a rise in the rates of men unskilled labour, at Hirapur.

I hold that the rates of men employees—unskilled—at Hirapur should be the same as at Kulti, *i.e.*, they should be paid nine annas per day.

Issue No. 9 (Hirapur)—Sunday allowance.

I dissent from the views of my colleagues.

It is a noted fact that Sunday is a holiday all over the country, and is spent in marketing or recreation or relaxation. A large number of people can and do gather for every purpose other than of daily toil If on that day, which is an "off day" for a workman (and it mostly affects general shift people, *i.e.*, workmen who work from morning to evening) he is called upon by his employer to attend to the latter's necessity, which he can only do by sacrificing his convenience and his engagements, it is just and fair that the workmen should be compensated for such loss by way of an extra payment and it provides no consolation to be given some other day, either before or after such Sunday, as an "off day." On the evidence on record, Bansi Ghati and Nathuni stated that they were paid overtime, meaning an extra payment or allowance for work on a Sunday, whereas Ojha, Budhu, Ghosal and Beroo said they received no allowance and Bansi Ghati also says sometimes he did not get the allowance, but a mere "chuti" or leave later on. Evidently,

there is no uniformity of procedure and we will like to see a uniform system adopted of giving everybody, who falls within this category, an extra payment for such work on a Sunday, based on the Company's partly existing practice on the principle that the employer must pay extra remuneration if he calls upon his workmen to work in supersession of his scheduled timings as he has to do for work done beyond such time.

It is true that there is no such allowance paid at the Works of the Tata Iron & Steel Co., but it cannot be overlooked that elsewhere in the Asansol area, there is a practice of paying double or one and a half times the usual wage when called upon to do so on a Sunday.

I answer the issue in the affirmative and it is just and fair that the workmen should be paid for the loss of convenience comprised in his sacrifice of his engagements, associations, recreations and relaxations.

Issue No. 10 (Hirapur)—Lady Doctor.

The Company's reply has been very vague—"a new hospital is being built and when this is completed, medical facilities will be extended." At no time during the deliberations of the Board, did it proffer to explain that this reply did contain such an assurance that a lady doctor will be appointed or that it had such a proposition in its mind. It resolutely refused to clear up what sort of investigation its Works Superintendent was conducting to ascertain the views and necessities of a growing town like Hirapur in respect of a lady doctor or whether a questionnaire was issued or the Chief Medical Officer was consulted and at what stage that enquiry had rested at the time it was discussed at the Board. It is also remarkable that such an enquiry had been vested not in its Chief Medical Officer but in the hands of a layman like the Works Superintendent, which with all due respect to the capacity and intention of this gentleman, it must be observed, could not be calculated to inspire any confidence in the ultimate result.

The observations of the Royal Commission on Labour are explicit and hardly leave room for doubt or for any enquiry as to the need of a lady doctor in the place of the size and importance like Hirapur and that such an appointment should have been made long before the workmen took up the question. When an employer chooses to locate his industry in a virgin soil apart from the vicinity or proximity of an existing or established township, it is plain he is under a moral and material obligation, nay it becomes his primary duty and in his own interests, towards his employees to look after their health and that of their immediate family members. The witnesses before the Board have related their personal difficulties in cases of sickness of their womenfolk. Only three witnesses have been examined and I take it that was to save the Board's time and I have no doubt that many more could have been produced to repeat the same story. The statements of the witnesses have left no doubt regarding the appointment of a lady doctor:—

"Indian women are generally unwilling to avail themselves of the services of a male doctor and wherever a hospital organization of any size exists, whether it be provided by an employer or a local body, the addition to the medical staff of a woman doctor is to be commended."

I am, therefore, extremely reluctant in view of the persistent refusal of the Company to clearly state its position to leave the matter of such an appointment to the descretion of the Company and I am of opinion that a lady doctor should be forthwith appointed and need not wait upon the completion of its new hospital extensions.

Issue No. 11 (Hirapur)—Strike Pay and/or Lock-out Wages.

The Labour Federation, Burnpur Branch, issued a notice on the 25th May 1938 on the Management of the Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., to redress the grievances mentioned in the said notice within ten days' time of the issue of the notice, failing which there would be a complete cessation of work. The notice in the first instance was meant to be a strike notice, *i.e.*, in case there was no redress of the grievances, there would be a strike. The time limit given was 7 a.m., of the 5th June 1938, Sunday.

On the 28th May 1938, the Works Superintendent of the Hirapur plant wrote to the Union the Company's considered reply to the points raised in the strike notice. A perusal of the reply will disclose the utter absence of any desire for understanding or even of a justification for not implementing some of the terms and conditions of the settlement of 1937, August 7th, which had been undoubtedly delayed or withheld. Both the sides thereafter rested, so to say, on their oars. For the Union it can be said that reply being so very unsatisfactory they could only wait for the day on which they were to demonstrate their determination to cease work, but it is difficult to understand the attitude of the Company, whose normal duty one would think would be to continue operation, resting quiet and making no move to avert the impending crisis. Either they were informed (or misinformed) that a strike would not take place or they were determined to face it, which would mean the normal and natural resolve to crush it. The ice was, however, broken on the 3rd June 1938 by the President opening negotiations at Calcutta pursuant to prior arrangements with the Managing Agents. That same evening the Chairman of the Board of Directors Mr. B. N. Mukerji, another Director Mr. K. C. Mahindra a partner of the firm of managing agents (our colleague on the Board) and Mr. M. Homi, President of the Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, all left for Kulti to confer on the spot. Negotiations were continued on the 4th and 5th June and up to 4 a.m. of the 6th June 1938, Monday, as is shown in the Company's statement of its case before the Board. Before coming to the course of negotiations on which something has to be said I want to apply my mind to the strike notice. The question that arises is—"Was there justification for the notice"? Looking to the events prior to and subsequent to the cessation of work, one would feel there was ample reason for not only this strike notice, which was meant to give to the Management an opportunity to carry out its undertakings, but enough justification as well to go on strike on failure to receive redress. If once the justification for striking is shown and established, the question of strike pay is automatically solved and answered in the affirmative.

Mr. A. K. Bose, Advocate for the Labour Federation, has stated that so long as there was one legitimate grievance unsettled, the workmen were justified in going on strike and therefore, should receive strike pay. I think this forms the crux of the situation and I desire to concentrate attention on this aspect of the question rather than on any

exaggerated nature of the claims put forward from either side from condemnation to justification. Several items of grievances have been enumerated some of which have been old and others that seem new, but which have no other significance than that in times of crisis, all the ills are sought to be cured all at once and would appear to be not a bad method either.

One of the items of grievance was provident fund. In the settlement of August 1937, the Company had approved of the principle of some form of savings fund to which both the Company and the workmen should contribute The scheme was to be ready by September 1937 Instead of the provident fund, the Company substituted in its place a provident bonus scheme, which, without entering into the question of its merits or demerits, was decidedly not the provident fund scheme, as agreed upon between the parties The Company has admitted this, but has urged that its scheme was more beneficial to the workers—an assertion that is open to arguments In this connection, the Board has observed: "The Board finds that whatever the merits of the provident bonus scheme may be, it does not implement the agreement of 1937 or carry out the principles of mutual contributions." Here, therefore, is a definite finding that the Company had failed to implement its agreement as has been asserted by the Union and consequently, a definite inference that the workers had a just grievance to take any action they considered fit and necessary to enforce the agreement. If strike was considered to be the only method, no argument can now be raised, nor with enough grace, that negotiations should have first taken place or that the Union should have initiated same to afford the Company an opportunity to justify its departure from its undertakings That position would be queer and I am struck by its naievèté and were it not seriously put forth, I would have hardly taken notice of it The onus for justification for its one-sided departure from agreement rested with the Company, as also the initiation of negotiations for convincing the workmen that its scheme was superior to the one agreed upon But as I have observed, the Company's attitude had not been one of accommodation and no grievance can be made that "all avenues to a settlement had not been fully explored"

I hold that the workmen have not violated the agreement, if it existed, of fully exploring all avenues to a settlement before a strike was resorted to, for the onus of initiating negotiations on matters which had been already agreed to between the parties, but not acted upon by the Company, rested and could only rest on the Company in whose mouth it cannot now lie that such a drastic action like a strike should not have been resorted to

I further hold that the notice to strike was a proper notice, in that ten days time was given the Company as was arranged and agreed to between the parties.

I moreover further hold that since the Company had not implemented its undertaking given as long ago as August 1937, to institute a provident fund, the workers had a just grievance on that score.

An attempt has been made from the Company's side to show the various reasons which had prompted the Company to institute the provident bonus scheme in place of the agreed provident fund scheme but these have left me cold. Nothing can make up for the breach of agreement, however advantageous it may be urged such a breach was in the interests of labour and one cannot deny to the workmen the

right to take his stand on a principle when every day he is quoted some principle or other in justification of the employer's action. The primary responsibility for giving the workmen cause for discontent and quarrel on this score rests with the Company and it is useless to urge that the workman has not attached much importance to this breach or that he has acquiesced therein and so on, for labour once rebuffed cannot be expected to go from door to door endlessly and being poor, cannot every time stop work on individual issues. Labour has, of necessity to wait. I, therefore, hold that the workmen had a just grievance in this instance and that so long as there was one legitimate grievance unsettled, the workmen were justified in going on strike and, therefore, should receive strike-pay.

But as the strike-notice shows, there were more than one such just grievance under which the workmen were living and in support is urged another, besides the provident bonus scheme, the "fixing of a grade scale and the grant of acting allowance."

In the settlement terms of 7th August 1937, the principle for the establishment of a grade scale and standard and uniform rates of wages for various classes of work had been agreed upon and it was stated that a scheme was being drawn up by the Management. Nine months later (on 3rd May 1938) the President of the Labour Federation had to draw the attention of the Works Superintendent, Hirapur, that this item of agreement had not yet been implemented. He was assured that the scheme would be out on the 18th May 1938. Yet in reply to the strike-notice of 25th May 1938, from Hirapur, the Works Superintendent again replies:—"Lists are in course of preparation and it is hoped to complete them and put them into effect within next 2/3 months." And yet in the same letter, elsewhere, the Union has been asked to accept the Company's statement: "The Managing Agents now authorise me to state and their action has the approval of the Board of Directors that the Company has faithfully carried out the policy and the measures as announced in respect of the various points discussed at the request of Mr. Homi at Hirapur on 7th August 1937." Before the Board the Company has admitted delay and the result of such delay during the intervening months has been well set out in the Union's Memorandum of the 23rd June 1938 to the Chairman: "..... My Committee regrets that though assurances were given from time to time in carrying out the undertaking, the enormous delay in this respect has had a very disturbing effect on the workmen in general, combined as it did with the difficulty in respect of getting acting allowances, as also to a continuous deferment of the hopes in the minds of some of the workmen of an advance in their wages on such fixation or revision of wages..... ...The uncertainty from your side in this respect had put my Committee in the wrong and had made its task difficult in interpreting the Management to the workers."

In the matter of this grade scale, it is not difficult to realize and I hold, that the workers had a just grievance and their patience in waiting for 10 long months before they took action, cannot be now penalized by complaining that the Management did not get a further few months through the process of "exploring all avenues to a settlement." The action of the workmen was justified by the action or lack of action on the part of the Management, which had resulted in a patent breach of agreement and I hold that a case has been made out for the grant to the workers of their wages for the period of the strike. And the wages shall be paid in full.

I arrive at the same conclusion also in the case of the acting allowance issue. Here also the Company admits delay before the Board, which has felt that there is substance in the submission of the Federation that workmen may have been penalised in this matter (*i.e.*, in respect of its claims to receive acting allowance) by the failure of the Company to prepare the grade scheme earlier and has urged payments with retrospective effect from 1st April 1938.

The strike-notice of Hirapur contained in item No. 9 "Electric flood-lights arrangement between the blocks of quarters." This question was taken up in the settlement of 7th August 1937, in clause 23—"The areas occupied by blocks of quarters shall be flood-lit at nights or other arrangements made to light up the localities." The Company's reply had been—"A scheme is in hand for outside lighting of the areas." Ten months later the Company gives the same answer to this item in the strike notice—"The Management has in view provision of better lighting in the labour quarters areas, but this cannot be done until the power house extensions are completed and the town development scheme is put under operation." Before the Board, the Company stated that the new power house extensions will not be ready till June 1939 and that the areas would be lighted completely by September-October 1939. I have no hesitation to feel that few would venture to criticise the attitude of the Union or the workmen for permitting themselves to nurse a grievance in this respect. The areas have continued to remain in utter darkness to the discomfort and peril of the workmen living roundabout. It cannot be denied that the workmen had and have a just grievance in this respect.

The same complaint of failure to implement the terms of settlement is made by the Union in relation to the grievances of the establishment staff. From the agreement of 7th August 1937, it will be seen that the Company had agreed to discuss the question of the Gurkhas (Watch and Ward) and of the staff regarding their eligibility to join a labour union. Item No. 30—"Discussion arose as to the eligibility of Gurkhas for membership in the Union and this will be discussed again." Then again, the footnote to the agreement reads as under: "A list of grievances of staff which was handed over to Mr. Homi was delivered. Grievances were not discussed and the question as to whether the Company will employ staff who are members of a union was raised but not pursued. This can be discussed again."

But no effort was made by the Company to discuss on these matters. It might be argued that the Union did not do it either. But that makes no difference. The *status quo* did not go against the interests of the Union, whereas before any change was imposed in the *status quo*, the Company was bound, under these terms, to discuss with the Union. Instead, in about November 1937, the Company launched a drive to coerce the establishment staff to leave the Union without prior discussion on this subject with the Union and in the case of the Gurkhas, in about January 1938, definite rules were issued compelling the Gurkhas to leave the Union and never a discussion was held on the subject with the Union.

Other items of broken engagements can be cited from the strike notice and the terms of agreement and as we have stated, the onus of discussion to explore all avenues of settlement lay on those who have failed to implement express agreements. In such instances, it is not a case of negotiations for exploring avenues of settlement, but it is a case of discussions in justification for failing to implement the terms

of settlement and this burden falls on the Company and the Company alone, which, there is no evidence to show, it has ever cared to discharge.

Besides, it would be manifestly unfair to the workmen to decide the arrangement regarding prior negotiations as meaning that the union or the workmen were under an obligation to correspond and converse *ad infinitum* while the employers were at liberty *ad libitum* to introduce any rule or take any action that adversely affected the earning powers of the workmen or their service conditions.

Taking into consideration all the circumstances stated above on the subject of non-implementing the terms of settlement, a complete justification would appear to have been provided for the strike notice and that the notice having been drawn up in accordance with the arrangement between the Company and the Union, viz., ten days' notice, it would appear that the workmen have completely established their case for the payment to them of the strike wages.

The Labour Federation has laid a claim that in response to the strike notice issued by it on the 25th May, the Indian Iron & Steel Co. locked out the workers on the night of Saturday the 4th June before the strike became effective on the morning of Sunday, the 5th June.

On the receipt of ten days' notice, the Company began setting its house in order preparatory to a struggle. Its blast furnaces were not only banked but water-sealed and its coke-ovens luted up. It was in a position to face the united workers with equanimity and confidence. Its plant had been placed beyond damage and this it was able to do, of course, with the help of the very workers with whom it was going to enter into a prolonged struggle. It took offensive against them on the night of Saturday, the 4th June, last shift and wanted to lock them out. The workmen, however, made a dash and entered the gate and thence to their respective places. There was no work for them, however, and they were given their attendance nevertheless. On Sunday, the 5th June, most of the general shift workers did not attend, being their "off day" and as a matter of fact, the whole plant having been put in a dormant state there was no necessity for the full complement of even the shift men. The Company could well afford to push them out. The general shift workers having finished by the evening of Saturday, the 4th June, came to work on the morning of Monday, the 6th June, and it is admitted that the Company drove them away.

The negotiations were, in the meantime, proceeding and the Company's own statement of case admits that the negotiations continued at Kulti on 4th-5th and until 4 a.m. of the 6th June 1938 when Mr. Homi left. It is also admitted by the Company and in the words of the Board: "It may be true and the Company does not deny it, that some workmen were turned away on the morning of the 6th June." There is clear inference and but one inference, as also the actual state of affairs, that the workmen had not left their work even though the strike notice was to expire and had expired on the morning of the 5th June and that could have been possible only because there were negotiations going on and no definite decision one way or the other had been reached. Until the negotiations had definitely terminated and it is admitted by the Company, that they were going on up to 4 a.m. of the 6th June, it cannot be said that they had failed and the hope was still there that they may succeed and as a natural

consequence, nothing can be done to jeopardise the chances of settlement. The Federation is not wrong when it stated that there was both an implied and straight understanding that the works will not be closed pending negotiations. It is unfortunate that the position and constitution of the Board led to a situation which has prevented bringing very vital evidence before the Board, since two of the most active participants in these peace negotiations are members of the Board and they could not appear as witnesses before it without breaking up the Board. Agreeing with the Federation Advocate Mr. A. K. Bose's contentions, I find there is enough documentary evidence and inference that the show-down did not take place till after Monday 6th June 1938 and prior to that every effort was made to arrive at a settlement. The Company's attitude on the morning of the 6th June determined the course of events. They turned away some of the workmen and the cessation of work—actual and real—took place from that date and owed it to the Company. A lock-out had ensued. In the memorandum of the 23rd June 1938, from Hirapur to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Union had made its position perfectly clear and had given the last moment offer from the Union to keep the wheels moving: "My Committee feels that had your Company accepted the offer of our President and even the last moment offer of early Monday morning, the 6th inst., when the show-down had not taken place, the situation could have still been saved, etc. ....."

The Company has not contradicted this statement, neither in its reply to this memorandum nor at any other time and distinctly shows that the strike, whatever and whenever it was scheduled to take place, had been kept in abeyance pending negotiations, in which the Company's attitude proved very unhelpful. Here, therefore, the Board has enough evidence before it to come to the conclusion that the Company had locked out its workers and that without giving them ten days' notice as was agreed upon between the parties. Even one single man, when he presented himself for work, having been refused work, the action would be tantamount to lock-out or in the alternative to breach of agreement to serve 10 days' notice, in either case, being liable to payment of their wages.

The attention of the Board has been drawn to the two notices issued by the Works Superintendent of Hirapur Works on the 5th June 1938 and with due respect for the opinions of my colleagues, I do not feel that there was no particular implication in the changed wording of the second notice. I hold that the second notice was issued to counteract the effect and in reply to the protests that the Company had locked-out as a counterblast to the strike threat from the Union. It is impossible to escape from that impression and no explanation has been forthcoming why a change was made in the phraseology of the second notice, if the first one was adequate and not defective.

I, therefore, hold that even as a lock-out contention, a case has been made out for payment of lock-out wages on the plea that the Company had locked out just as a case had been made out for strike wages, on the plea of there being justification to strike. But there also exists a third consideration, which unfortunately, I as a member of this Board, am precluded from stating in these notes as this is within my special knowledge but which has so far not been available to our Chairman and that is relating to the extreme reasonableness and solicitude of

the Federation offer to save a deadlock, but which received not the consideration it deserved. I can speak no further on this aspect in these notes until my colleague also takes the opportunity to do so, but I do claim that that would also go to establish the workers' claim to payment of wages for the period of enforced idleness.

Issue No. 3 (Kulti)—Nandlal Gossain.

I beg to differ from my colleagues on the subject of justification of this man's dismissal and this I do with the utmost respect for the opinions of our Chairman, who has been a judicial officer almost all his life.

Lance Naik Nandlal Gossain of the Watch and Ward Department at Kulti speaks of the incident of change duty as having taken place on the night of the 19th April 1938 and he is corroborated therein by Lance Naik Lalit Bahadur, who though a witness for Nandlal, bears all the stamp of a witness for the Company in whose service he still is and whose statement that he changed duties on his own initiative and not under instructions of Subedar Balbahadur as was claimed by Nandlal, has been believed in by my colleagues. Lalit Bahadur further corroborates Nandlal's statement that he worked as usual on the 20th, 21st and 22nd April by stating in reply to the Chairman's questions that Nandlal worked for two or three days afterwards. This statement is enough clue to the fixing of the date of incident to the 19th April instead of the 21st April. No materials have been placed before the Board of a convincing evidentiary value and which makes difficult an exact ascertainment of the facts. Mr. Wickham (Assistant Labour and Welfare Officer)'s statement that "I called for an explanation from him (Nandlal). I held an enquiry next day on the morning of the 22nd April" meaning that the incident took place on the 21st April, does not help us much, since his recollection that the "selling of tickets took place before the 21st April. I don't remember if it was on a Saturday. It was definitely before the 21st" is open to contradiction by an entry in the Subedar's book produced by Mr. Wickham himself, where it is noted, presumably in the Subedar's own handwriting, which runs as follows:—

22-4—Mr. Wickham gave for collection A. T. Fund.

Gurkhas
Jats
Madh. } L/N Nandlal had the above previously and collected money from Gurkhas without permission. Nothing has been informed by N. C. O. In future no one is allowed to collect any subscription without permission.

Mr. Wickham's memory cannot, therefore, be taken as a safe guide and the statements of Nandlal and Lalit Bahadur before the Board remain that the incident took place on the 19th April and that Nandlal worked for two or three days thereafter. This does not necessarily conflict with, in fact it coincides with, Mr. Wickham's statement that Nandlal was allowed to work pending receipt of orders from Mr. Gupta, the Labour & Welfare Officer who alone had the power to take desciplinary action in such cases. The delay of two or three days in passing an order on the spot and by an officer who could be instantly availed of would lead one to suppose that the so-called dereliction of

duties was not taken in seriously and probably no action have been taken but for another incident, which it is my view, finally determined the action and attitude of the authorities towards Nandlal.

On the 22nd April, Mr. Wickham distributed among his Watch and Ward staff tin boxes and flags for collection of contribution towards the King George V Anti-Tuberculosis Fund. It was found by the Subedar, according to the entry by him of 22nd April referred to above and to his great chagrin that money had already been collected from the Gurkhas by Nandlal with boxes and flags received from the Secretary of the Labour Federation and this evidently set off Bal Bahadur and his superiors. It was a well known fact and had been admitted by Mr. Thornton that it was somewhere in January 1938 that the Watch & Ward department was transferred from the daily muster roll on to the establishment section. It was presumed by the Company that a change in their rule or procedure, *ad libitum*, should also be automatically followed and accepted by the Labour Federation in so far as it affected the status of its members, who should on the introduction of this rule cease to be members of the Federation. The Federation, however, did nothing of the kind nor did the Watch and Ward resign as desired by its officers. In this incident of the collection of contributions by Nandlal, Bal Bahadur or may be the Company, saw a good opportunity of killing two birds with one stone. An obstreperous supporter of the Labour Federation like Nandlal would be disposed of and probably others would be frightened into resigning from the Union. Nandlal was marked down because of the collection incident of the 22nd April for dismissal on the ground of the incident of the 19th April. It may be remarked in passing that the Company did not examine Bal Bahadur Subedar, who was present all along during the hearing of Nandlal's case before the Board.

It is also a noteworthy fact and as admitted by Mr. Wickham, that no formal written charge-sheet was drawn up against Nandlal. One would think that natural justice would call for such a procedure and it would have been in the best interests of the Company as well to have done so. Moreover, the Company was, under its own terms of settlement with the Labour Federation, bound to give every one of its employees in writing the nature of the offence for which it wanted to take disciplinary action against him and to receive in writing his explanation. This omission has been very serious and I feel that irrespective of the merits of the case, the failure to observe the procedure laid down for dealing with delinquients, is a sufficient ground, in my view, for setting aside the order of discharge upon Nandlal.

But as I have stated previously, it is patent that Nandlal collecting for the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund under instructions of the Federation finally determined the attitude of the authorities towards him and as such Nandlal had a legitimate grievance against the order of discharge. Nandlal, being on the establishment staff, was besides entitled to one month's notice of discharge or pay for one month in lieu of such notice, but he was given only seven days' notice-pay, which was also against the arrangement with the Labour Federation in respect of employees on the daily muster roll, to whom 10 days' notice is allowed or 10 days' pay in lieu of the notice.

Nandlal's persistency in seeking justice seem to have further offended the authorities, who, in their efforts to eject him from his quarters, had obtained the assistance of the Criminal Courts and had him bound down to keep the peace. Nandlal had refused to vacate

the quarter on the advice of the Union, who had taken up the matter with the Company for adjustment, but the Company had flatly refused to discuss establishment questions with the Union.

Issue No. 4 (Kulti)—Are the Kulti workmen entitled to strike pay?

On the 29th May 1938, the Labour Federation, Kulti Branch, served the Company with a notice that unless certain of their grievances were redressed, by the 5th of June 1938, there would be a general strike. The immediate cause of discontent was the reduction at the end of May in the number of men enforced by the Company necessitating the loss of employment of some 800 odd men.

This reduction came very soon after a previous reduction of some 250 odd men towards the beginning of May 1938 and which had created a furore among the workmen. The President of the Labour Federation met the Works Superintendent of the Kulti Plant on the 13th May 1938, when to add to the existing discontent, he was informed of the Company's contemplated retrenchment of some 800 odd more men due to their being surplus to its requirements and of reduction of an additional 720 odd men on the score of their services not being necessary due to the shutting down for repairs and re-lining of one blast furnace and one battery of coke ovens. The President of the Federation on the 13th May 1938 drew the attention of the Works Superintendent to the frequency of these reductions and asked him why he had not thought of effecting all these reductions all at one time, since it would take exactly the same argument, energy and time to explain to the workmen the necessity of reduction if their number was 200 or 2,000, but it was decidedly impossible to help the Company ever and on as against workmen who were likely to be panicky and not likely to be always amenable to reason, the more so since neither the workmen nor their union had any hand in ascertaining or determining the necessity or otherwise of such reduction. It was further suggested that before the contemplated reductions were decided upon, an advance intimation was to be given to the Federation or its President so that they would be able to get in touch with the workmen over the matter.

A personal letter, undated (Appendix, page 164), from the Works Superintendent to the President, Labour Federation, expressed satisfaction at this "brain wave" and desired to know further in the matter, presumably when to enforce the contemplated reduction. Without waiting for a reply nor having ever stated when the proposed reduction was to be brought into operation, a few days later, on the 26th May 1938 notices of reduction began to be issued and a panic prevailed among the workmen. The local Union tried its best for two days to explain to the workmen the necessity for being patient, but it was mobbed by bands of infuriated workmen who continued to raid the Union offices, asking it to declare an immediate strike. On the 28th May, a wire was sent by them to the President at Jamshedpur as follows: "Thousand reduction. Come immediately. Labour terrified." On receipt of this message, the President wired to the Works Superintendent as under: "Kulti office alarmed 1,000 reduction. Urging circumspection. Times critical. Well advised delay programme." On the same day—28th May—the local Union wrote to the Works Superintendent protesting against this reduction to which

a reply No. X. 1130 of the same date was received from the Works Superintendent: "We now note that you are unable to accept these reductions and can only refer you to our X. 1102 of the 26th May (Appendix, page 165) where the position was clearly explained and much regret we are unable to modify our action in any way."

On the 29th May 1938, in sheer desperation in order to ward off a lightning strike, which the workmen were determined to stage, the Union officials issued a notice to the Company of its intention to strike on and from the 5th June on which date the bulk of retrenchment was to take effect. To the President's wire, a reply was received on 30th May complaining of breach of agreement not to strike before all avenues of negotiations had been explored and declaring the Company's inability to postpone reductions in principle. The Union officials also waited upon the Works Superintendent on the same date (30th May 1938) with a view to prevail upon him to modify his decision, but to no effect.

It will be clear from the foregoing that the Company showed no inclination to stop the reductions nor even to postpone same pending any adjustment that might be effected by negotiations or otherwise and that they were determined to push forward this reduction programme regardless of any protests or opposition. It is not known to what extent the Company inferred support to their reduction programme from the Works Superintendent's talk with the President of the Federation, but it was clear no action would have been advisable before further views had been exchanged and it is not enough to say that the Company had discharged its responsibility by merely passing a hint of some programme of future reduction it had in mind.

The position could, therefore, be summarised thus:—That the Company started reduction notices from the 26th May 1938 and determined to carry it out inspite of efforts made through letters and interviews from Union officials—both local and central. It is difficult to feel what further negotiations were left open to the Union or could have been undertaken in face of a positive and persistent non-possumus. There does not seem to be any cogency in the Company's plaint that negotiations had not been exhausted. It is quite possible and that was what was felt at that time that any reference made to the Head Office at Calcutta would have been equally fruitless, since the Head Office could not but have supported the local officials, who would have been only acting with its concurrence—the more so in that notices had actually been issued and withdrawal could not have been done without implication of diminution of prestige, on which rock 99 per cent. of negotiations are known to fail.

To our view there is no substance in the Company's plea of failure on the part of the Union to fully explore all avenues of understanding, which it may be confidently put, were closed by first of all issue of notices of reduction without completely taking the Union into confidence (we expressly differentiate reduction between a mere hint of possible action from a full and complete statement and settlement of reduction, how many, when and why) and later on completely banging the door by plain refusal to be moved.

Further, one must feel that the obligation to "make every effort to arrive at a settlement" cannot be one-sided but must be reciprocal and the employers cannot merely reiterate a persistent NO to all advances and still claim that the labour side has not exhausted all means of understanding. So much, then, on the alleged failure to negotiate prior to taking action.

Coming now to the subject of breach of agreement regarding ten days' notice agreed upon between the parties, the position should be viewed from the attending circumstances. There is no doubt that such an agreement existed, but the situation was rendered beyond control of the Union by the action of the Company which should have known of the possible consequences of these notices for its experiences of only a few weeks previously when the other reduction had taken place should have wised it of the unfailing excitement that was bound to follow The Union found itself, between two conflicting loyalties—on the one hand it had the insistent clamour of its constituents to declare an immediate strike and on the other hand, there was its obligation to the Company to give ten days notice. If it took no action on the demands of the workmen --its members—the Union exposed itself to the risk of being disowned by them as also of precipitating the very action it was anxious to avoid and on the other hand, the employers would be accusing it of breach of its agreement! The Union took the lesser of the two risks, viz., a strike on less than the stipulated basis, but still sufficient notice to the Company to take its precautionary measures; it turned the excitement and wrath of the workmen into constitutional channels of a proper warning notice to strike. Accordingly a notice was issued on the 29th May 1938 terminable on the 5th June 1938, *i.e.*, of seven days' duration only instead of the stipulated ten. The objection of the Company to this notice seems to us to be mere academic for mere stand on the letter of the agreement will hardly help it. The object of every notice to the employers is to permit him time to take necessary precautionary measures for ensuring the safety of his plant, which, on a lightning strike or shut down without warning, might suffer incalculable damage. (I have always personally refused to believe that any employer can, without much violence to his conscience, assert that he had no warning that the workmen will strike work. It is part of his business to find out the trend of the workmen's thoughts and feelings and possible action on their part as also to intelligently anticipate the consequences of his own action.) It cannot be said that seven days were insufficient to the Company to take these precautionary measures. As a matter of fact, the plant was put into condition to meet the threat of cessation of work in less than that time and it must be remembered that seven days notice was at one time agreed upon in the Kulti settlement of June 1937 and that could not have been done unless the Company had felt itself capable of managing its affairs within that period.

Looking to this aspect of the question, I feel that there is not much weight in the Company's argument that the notice was not proper, except that it must be conceded that it fell short of a technical requirement, although it had all the meaning a notice is supposed to have. I, therefore, find that the Kulti Union's notice to strike, although not technically proper, yet was all that the Union could do to give under the circumstances confronting it as a result of the employers' action and that the employers had all the time available to them, if not more, to put their house in order for the purposes of meeting the threat

Apart from the formality of an ultimatum, the question now to be discussed is whether there was justification or valid reasons for issuing such notice. This question is answered in the affirmative. It is a well known fact that strikes or labour troubles in this country represent the explosion of pent-up forces of discontent on more than one disability or grievance and that one single cause, often of a very minor nature acts as a match on the accumulated powder. So it was at Kulti—the

strike notice itself indicates it. Paragraph 1 thereof says: "All the demands of the employees according to the settlement between Mr. T. L. Martin and Mr. Homi, President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, that have not been given as yet, must be given soon." In these were comprised "provident fund" instead of which the Company had given him a provident bonus—grade scale had not yet been established though it was nearly a year after the settlement—privilege leave and other privileges were reckoned as accruing on a service of twelve months from 1st August to 31st July of any year and not on straight twelve months' service of the workmen and so on. Even the sickness benefit scheme as settled was granted in full only after a persistent agitation of nearly nine months. These would go to show that the workmen were permitted to remain in a "continuous grouse" or another and all these have been admitted by the Company by later rectification. The workmen's minds were under a heavy strain when retrenchment was further added to these. The match was provided by the Company over the powder it had accumulated. The workmen had felt that the negotiation method had failed for it had led to nothing but endless arguments and procrastination. It will be noticed that all these grievances were later on conceded by the Company and even in the case of those involved into retrenchment, agreement had been ultimately reached on the basis of the proposal put forward by the Union in the first instance during the negotiations prior to the expiry of the strike notice and later on in the terms of resumption arranged for through the mediation of the Honourable Minister for Labour, Bengal Government. The workmen had gained their point and it cannot be stated that there was no justification for their action. An earlier solution of these problems had lain entirely in the hands of the Company and would have prevented a lot of avoidable hardship both to the workmen and to the Company.

On these circumstances, I have no hesitation to find that—

(*a*) the strike notice was justifiable in that negotiation method had failed;

(*b*) the strike notice, though technically defective, was correct under the circumstances, for a strike on 10 days' notice would have been meaningless since it would have meant cessation of work after retrenchment had actually been effected;

(*c*) subsequent events indicate a complete vindication of the workmen's attitude in that his demands have been acceded to by the Company.

On these basis, I find that the workmen at Kulti have made out a case for the payment to them of the wages for the period of 45 days during which they had to stage a shut-down in order to obtain a redress of their grievances.

Issue No. 1 (Establishment)—Sick Leave.

I am in complete accord with my colleagues on the Board's considered finding regarding this issue with this proviso that I am in favour of allowing an accumulation of such leave up to the maximum allowed for a period of two years. This will bring it in line with Article 8 of the Kulti settlement.

MANECK HOMI.

25th October 1938.

Appendix.

I.—Settlement terms, Kulti, 26th June 1937.

1. *Restoration of 1932 cut.*—It appears that there is considerable misunderstanding in the minds of the workmen. The cut in wages made in 1932 has been completely restored. It should be noted that this cut was made only in some Departments and did not affect all the labour in the works. For instance no cut was imposed on labour getting nine annas or less per day. Any specific cases of individual hardship may be reported to the Works Superintendent for necessary action.

2. *Sunday allowance.*—The significance of this system is not yet understood by the present Management nor is it considered desirable to reinstitute a practice which is bound to lead to dissatisfaction.

3. *Notice.*—In future labour with 12 months' service or over will be entitled to receive one week's notice of termination of service or one week's pay, that is six days' pay in lieu of such notice. It is understood that labour will likewise give similar notice of termination to the Company.

4. There shall be fixed a standard rate of wages for skilled and semi-skilled labour and a grade scale for every type of work done by this class of labour. This rate shall not be varied and no recruitment shall be done at a lower rate than the one fixed.

5. Acting allowance shall be granted when an employee on a lower rate of wages works in place of a higher rated one. This shall be automatically done without the workman applying for the same.

6. Workmen required to do overtime will be given full consideration should they express inability to continue the work. Provisions of the Factories Act in respect of hours and payments will be strictly in force.

7. It is the intention of the Management to continue their investigations into alleged cases of bribery and corruption and the fullest co-operation of the labour in rooting out this evil is invited.

8. The management has agreed to sanction to employees with an unbroken service of 12 months or more privilege leave on the following basis:—

Fifteen days' leave with full pay shall be granted for every completed year of service. In addition the employees will also be entitled to leave without pay for another 15 days making a total leave period of 30 days per year. Unbroken service means a period of service uninterrupted by discharge or resignation. Leave may be accumulated up to the maximum allowed for a period of two years.

9. Denominational holidays with full pay consideration postponed.

10. The Management regrets they are unable to sanction any general increase of wages at present.

11. It is the declared policy of the Management that no women employee shall henceforth be paid less than six annas per day and no male unskilled labour shall be paid less than nine annas per day.

In the case of the sweeper staff the rate for male and female sweepers will be respectively not less than Rs. 14 and Rs. 11 per month.

12. *Provident Fund.*—It is the intention of the Management to constitute a provident fund for the workmen. The main principle in which it will operate will be on the basis that the workmen shall contribute a certain proportion of their earnings to the fund and the Company shall contribute an equal amount. The Company's contribution will be payable on completion of 12 months' service. Details are being worked out and the scheme will be announced later.

13. *Gratuity.*—The consideration of the gratuity system as presented has been deferred to a later date.

14. The Management is agreeable to pay wages fortnightly instead of weekly if such is the desire of the workmen.

15. *Maternity Benifit.*—The existing maternity benefit rules will be extended to cover a period of four weeks before and four weeks after confinement.

16. It is the intention of the Management to institute a bonus scheme under which the workmen will share in the prosperity of the Company. Details will be announced later. Representations from the workers will receive due consideration before the scheme is finally formulated.

17. It is the policy of the Management to centralise the labour recruitment and as soon as they are able to make necessary arrangements the present system of departmental recruitment will be abolished

18. It is agreed that in cases of disciplinary action taken against a workman, the workman will be given an opportunity of knowing his fault and being heard in writing by the Departmental Manager. No rate shall be reduced as a disciplinary measure.

19. The Management are already in communication with the Public Health Department in regard to the construction of rest houses for women employees.

20. Provision for improving the facilities in respect of drinking water will be made.

21. The present arrangements for sickness benefit will continue in operation namely on total unfitness for work when certified by the Company's doctor, a workman shall receive full pay up to one month of his illness and half pay for the second month of his illness. Co-operation of the labour is invited to prevent malingering.

22. The Management will assist in the formation of a Co-operative Credit Society which shall be registered and will be agreeable to assist in the recovery of loans from the workmen.

23, 24, 25 and 26. The Management have under consideration an extensive plan for improving the housing conditions of the workmen. This will embrace living quarters, latrines, roads, etc., etc.

27. *School.*—The Management will endeavour to round off the existing inequalities between the workmen and outsiders in respect of their contributions to the school fees.

28. The Management has never been averse to the formation of a union amongst the workers. The Company will recognise a properly constituted and registered union. The union shall have the right to individual and collective representation on behalf of its members.

29. The Company will assist in the collection of subscriptions for the union from the wages of members if permissible under the law.

30. Recognition of the union by the Company implies that none of the executives of the union shall suffer any disability by reason of their connection with the union.

All Company's officers will be instructed accordingly.

31. Instructions have already been issued by the Management that there will be no victimisation of any sort for the recent troubles.

32. All men who have been discharged within the period 12th to the 19th June inclusive shall be re-employed.

33. The Management agree that no reduction will be made in any staff unless previous intimation is given or when the job is completed. The Works Superintendent has been instructed that no man shall be dismissed on the ground of reduction in staff when his place is to be filled by fresh recruitment.

34. The Management does not recognise that any payment is due to workmen who went on strike for the period they have kept away from work. It has been represented to the Management however that numerous cases of hardship and suffering will accrue and as a purely voluntary measure the Management will be pleased to grant a compassionate allowance to the extent of four days' wages to the workmen payable during the first ten days of July. In return the Management expect that the workmen will co-operate whole-heartedly and endeavour to make up for lost production.

T. Leslie Martin.
M. Homi,
President,
Labour Union, Jamshedpur.

The 26th June 1937.

II—Settlement terms, Hirapur, 7th July 1937.

Points discussed at the request of Mr. Homi at Hirapur on 7th August 1937.

PRESENT.

Mr. T. L. Martin.

Mr. H. V. Peeling.

Mr. M. Homi.

1. A general increment of 25 per cent. over the present scale of wages shall be sanctioned.	See Note later to 31 and 32.
2. There shall be a uniform rate of wages fixed for uniformity of work done.	Agreed and already in practice.

3. There shall be a standard rate of wages fixed for various classes of jobs and a grade scale fixed for each class to which the workers will attain at stated periods.	Principle agreed and being drawn up by Management.
4. Privilege leave of 15 days with full pay shall be granted for every completed year of service instead of 14 days as fixed at present and another 15 days leave without pay during the same period.	Already drawn up and put into practice. As regards clause 9 of Companys' leave rules any man going on leave for seven days or more will state on the leave application form whether he wishes his outstanding wages to be paid before going on leave. As regards clause 8, the same is introduced with a view to discourage employees in overstaying leave without permission and not with a view to penalise them or to rob them of their privileges. However, in the light of objections raised, the Management desires to give this a trial after which the matter will be reconsidered in the light of its operation and effect.
(*a*) Four days' leave with full pay shall be granted every year as holiday leave to every community on their respective sacred days.	No decision reached at present.
(*b*) Leave shall be granted within 5 days of an application for the same and no more or less leave shall be granted than is asked for.	This does not state clearly what was intended and the following rewording was arranged and agreed to— "Leave application shall be disposed of within five days of any application being made and leave shall be granted by Managers at the date and for the period asked for provided the applicant can be spared."
(*c*) No final settlement of accounts shall be forced on any worker unless he desires same at the time of proceeding on leave.	This is dealt with under 4 above.
5. *Sickness benefit.*—Workmen shall be entitled, of all classes, to a sickness benefit of full wages for the first month of sickness; to half the wages for the next month of continued sickness and thereafter according to the discretion of the Management.	Agreed to and rules are already framed for the purpose.

6. A scheme be fixed for a provident fund on the following basis :— The workmen and the Company shall alike contribute 1-12th of the workmen's wages every month and the amount allowed to accummulate for a year when it shall become due for payment. Interest shall be paid on the whole amount if the workman does not withdraw it at the end of the year. The fund shall be a first charge on the assets of the Company. The fund shall not be subject to deduction or forfeiture when the employee leaves the service of the Company for any reason whatsoever.	The principle of some form of savings fund to to which both the Company and the worker contribute is approved. The proposal will incorporate some form of scheme for gratuity dependant on long service. The scheme is being worked out and will be ready by about the end of September 1937.
7. A system of gratuity for old employees shall be established on the the following basis :— To every employee of ten years and over of service, a payment of one month's wages for every completed year of service shall be paid to him on his leaving the service for any cause whatsoever or to his dependants in case he dies.	
8. A system of bonus shall be granted depending on the profits earned by the Company during the previous year and shall be announced at the time of the yearly general meeting.	It is the intention of the Management to institute a bonus scheme under which the worker will share in the prosperity of the Company. The scheme will be ready by about the end of September latest
9. A system of departmental or production bonus shall be introduced.	Not applicable at Hirapur.
10. Duty hours shall be from 7 a.m. to 11a.m. and from 12 noon to 4 p.m.	This will be looked into, but no request of this sort has ever been made before. Further, it is generally desirable that the morning period of work should be longer than the afternoon period.
11. Sunday off. If a man is required to work on Sunday, which is his off day, he shall be paid double the wages for that day.	This is covered by the Factories Act and followed. The Factories Act provides for 1½ times wages for Sunday work and this is being followed. The Works Superintendent is looking into the application of this.
12. Saturday half-day. The half-day shall mean work up to 11-30 a.m. and not up to 1 p.m.	Only affects the General Office and is outside the range of present discussion.

13. Acting allowance shall be granted when an employee on a lower rate of wages works in place of a higher rated one. This shall be done without the workmen applying for the same, but shall be done at the time of taking attendance.	This has been adopted.
14. No one shall be compelled to work overtime and all over-time shall be paid for. No one shall be compelled to work more than 8 hours as his standard fixed duty hours.	Workmen required to do overtime will be given full consideration, should they express inability to continue the work. All overtime is paid for as provided for in Factories Act.
15. Disciplinary measures shall not be taken against any man without a charge sheet being given him stating in writing the offence he is charged with and asking him to show cause why action shall not be taken against him. The Departmental Head shall alone award the punishment after deciding. No fines shall be imposed under any circumstances and no rate shall be reduced as a disciplinary measure.	Priniciple approved. Mr. Homi will send a sample of the proposed charge sheet. For offences not punished with discharge, suspension, demotions and fines are legitimate disciplinary actions in case of default by workmen. No rates should be reduced as a disciplinary measure.
16. Men who have been dismissed or whose rates have been reduced shall be reinstated.	Too vague for consideration.
17. Maternity benefits shall be granted at the rate of four weeks before and four weeks after confinement to every woman worker of one year and over of service on 1st June 1937 and who reports to the management about her claim.	Agreed to with effect from the 1st of August 1937.
18. Rest houses shall be constructed and located at suitable places inside the plant for women employees and they shall be fitted with sanitary latrines and good baths. Creches shall be located, if necessary, for taking care of babies.	No rest house has been found necessary for women inside the Works. The shed outside can have a portion screened off for women only. No babies are allowed inside the Works and creches are superfluous. Latrines are already provided. Plans are already in hand for bathing arrangements.
19. The Management will arrange for the location of a hotel for good, clean, cheap food for its employees inside the Plant.	The Management will look into this if it is shown to be necessary.
20. The Management will help in the formation of Co-operative Credit and Loan Societies and introduce a system of collection of loans from the wages of the workmen and pay them to the Societies concerned.	The Management will assist in the formation of a Co-operative Credit Society which will be registered and will be agreeable to assist in the recovery of loans from workmen.

21. A central employment bureau shall be established through which all recruitment shall be done. No departmental or direct recruitment should be done by the foreman or boss.	For the size of the plant recruitment is not on such a scale as to necessitate a central employment bureau. The Management propose to advertise at the gates vacancies available and let the Departmental Manager choose from candidates available.
Preference shall be given in recruitment to old employees, then to relatives of employees and then to new raw hands.	Agreed that when engagements are being made old employees with good records should receive preference to new raw hands. Any cases of corruption brought to the notice of Management will be severely dealt with. Cannot consider employment of relatives as such, but only on merit.
No reduction of staff shall be made a reason for dismissal if that place is to be again filled up.	
22. All wages shall be paid fortnightly instead of weekly as at present.	The Works Superintendent will arrange for a vote of labour and, if they favour fortnightly payment instead of weekly payments, fortnightly payments will be adopted.
23. The Company will arrange for a programme of building more quarters for the employees and shall construct special double units for family accommodation.	The quarter question is not an acute proposition at present and the Management have in mind the provision of further blocks of labour quarters.
Water connection shall be fitted up in quarters. The quarters shall be fitted up with electric lights. The areas occupied by blocks of quarters shall be floodlit at nights or other arrangements made to light up the localities.	Putting in water taps in all quarters is out of the question with the available water supply. The Management have in mind the provisions of additional hydrants near quarters which will be in as early as possible.
Quarters shall be built with raised and higher plinth levels so as to prevent rain-water from entering the rooms.	The Management has under consideration plans for the location of bathing places at suitable places in the town. Attention is already being paid to this item.
There shall be more windows in each quarter and the height of the ceilings shall be increased than at present.	As regards lighting all quarters there is not adequate current supply at present. A scheme is in hand for outside lighting of the areas. Extra windows are already being put in.

24. Workers engaged in hot jobs shall be provided with ice and soda and shall also be given shoes and gloves free of cost.	These are already arranged and ice and soda and boots are already provided. Gloves are not necessary—hand leathers are provided.
25. The Management will arrange for the establishment of a free night school for their employees.	Fees of Re. 1 and Rs. 1-8 per month are charged but a student will be permitted to continue free in case he puts in an attendance of 80 per cent. and has passed his examination satisfactorily. This fee is not for purposes of revenue, but is to stimulate interest and value in minds of the students. If it can be shown that the fee has acted as a deterrent, the Management is prepared to consider other alternatives.
26. The children of employees of the Company shall be admitted free of cost in schools.	Further details are required and it will be further discussed.
27. The Company will recognise a branch of the Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, as a representative trade union of their employees and will not set up or encourage or connive at the formation of any other trade union amongst its workmen. The union shall have right to collective and individual representation.	The Company will recognise a properly constituted and registered union. The union shall have the right to individual and collective representation on behalf of its members.
28. The Company will collect subscriptions on behalf of members of the union from the wages of their employees on receiving a suitable authority on that behalf from the workmen and pay over same to the union.	The Company will assist in the collection of subscriptions for the union from the wages of members if permissible under the law.
29. The Company will see to it that none of the executive of the union suffers any disability by reason of his activities in connection with labour organisation and neither the Company nor its officers shall carry on any subversive propaganda against the union. The union shall be given a suitable quarter for its office.	Recognition of the union by the Company implies that none of the executives of the union shall suffer any disability by reason of their connection with the union. All Company's officers will be instructed accordingly. A suitable quarter will be allotted for the union Office. It is necessary, however, that the Company should still maintain direct contact with its workmen.

30. Among the Gurkha durwans all promotions shall be made from the ranks and no outsider shall be brought in for that purpose. The pay of the Gurkhas shall be restored to the previous level.	As far as possible this is the Management's policy in respect of promotions. Previously Gurkhas were employed with Army certificates at Rs. 23-8 and Gurkhas without certificates at Rs. 21. It has now been decided that only Gurkhas with Army certificates will be employed and the standard rate for this will be Rs. 23-8. Discussion arose as to the eligibility of Gurkhas for membership of the union and this will be discussed again.
31. No woman shall be employed at a lesser rate than annas seven and no coolie labour shall be employed at a lesser rate than ten annas. 32. The rates of pay of the Sanitary Staff shall be raised and shall not be less than the pay given to unskilled men and women labour.	Will be considered again along with Item 1 when the details of the proposed bonus scheme are known. It should be possible for the scheme to be prepared by the end of September at the latest.
33. The workmen complain of lack of proper medical assistance as also of proper medicines prescribed to them. This shall be attended to.	Extra compounders and medical attendants are taken on as required as sickness increases. Proper medicines are always in stock and prescribed.
34. Vacancies in higher ranks shall be filled up by promotions from the lower ranks as a rule.	Principle agreed to and has been followed for years.
35. Good roads shall be built in between and towards the approaches of quarters.	Being arranged under new general town planning scheme.
36. The weight of materials lifted by women employees shall be limited to a fixed maximum average and no sardars shall be permitted to use coercion to get more lifted.	Care will be taken to see that there is no overloading and sardars will be instructed accordingly.
37. A system of attendance bonus shall be introduced to encourage and reward regular attendance.	Does not arise at the present juncture as it is the duty of the person who takes a job to put in regular attendance.

A list of grievances of staff which has been handed to Mr. Homi was delivered. Grievances were not discussed and the question as to whether the Company will employ staff who are members of a union was raised but not pursued. This can be discussed again.

T. L. Martin.
H. V. Peeling.
M. Homi.

III.—List of grievances of Establishment Staff, Hirapur, 7th July 1937/8th August 1937.

Grievances of Staff.

1. Dealings of officers towards staff to be polished and civil.

2 Grade and rate of increment to be revised and improved.

(*a*) Minimum salary should be Rs 35 per month.

(*b*) Lowest rate of increment should be Rs. 4 only and not Re. 1 Rs 1-8, Rs. 2 and Rs. 2-8 as at present.

(*c*) Increment should in no case be stopped.

(*d*) No degradation should be made

(*e*) Promotion to the higher grade should be considered immediately on completion of lower one.

(*f*) Minimum starting of the higher grade should be given in case of promotion.

3. Leave –

(*a*) Sick leave to be first month with pay, second month half pay, third and fourth month lump sum, and rest without pay.

(*b*) Privilege leave should be one month, and casual leave 14 days.

4. Provident Fund contribution to be increased to one month's salary in a year. The same contribution to be given by the Company, notwithstanding any dividend declared by the Company.

5 One month's salary bonus at the time of Poojah to all staff.

6 Gratuity at one month's salary per year to be paid by the Company to the retiring employee on completion of 10 years' service.

7. Staff to be paid for the overtime worked

8. Acting allowance to be paid.

9. General office to close at 11-30 a.m. on Saturdays and it should be treated as half day when included in leave.

10. Allowance for working on Sundays and holidays or leave in lieu.

11. Grace of 5 minutes in daily attendance.

12. Quarters—same class of quarters to be provided to staff in general and special quarters for senior staff. Quarters to be provided to staff for working more than two years to familymen.

13. Inside water taps to be provided.

14. Same medical aid as to the covenanted staff.

15. Preference to be given to sons and relatives of staff at the time of new appointment.

16. New appointment should not supersede old ones.

17. 24 hours oft to be given to shiftmen every week.

18. Employees passed from Company's Technical School should be taken in staff establishment roll.

IV.—Strike Notice, Hirapur, 25th May 1938.

No. L. F. 287/B, dated Burnpur, 25th May 1938.

From—Mr. T. C. Ghosal, Honorary Secretary, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, Burnpur Branch,

To—The Works Superintendent, Indian Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., Hirapur Works, Burnpur.

I am sending herewith the resolution of a mass meeting of the workers of Hirapur Works held on the 23rd May 1938, at Burnpur at 5-30 p.m.

Please acknowledge and oblige.

Copy forwarded to (1) Mr. T. L. Martin, Chairman, Board of Directors, Indian Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., and (2) Mr. Maneck Homi, President, The Labour Federation, Burnpur.

Extract of the resolution of the general meeting of members of the Labour Federation, Burnpur, held in the maidan at Burnpur on the 23rd May 1938, at 5-30 p.m.

Resolved that this mass meeting of the workers of the Hirapur Works condemned the action of the Works Superintendent in trying to ignore the "Terms of Settlement" made between the President, Labour Federation, and the Chairman and the Works Superintendent of this Company on the 7th August 1937, and hereby calls upon this Company to sanction and bring in force all the demands (specially mentioned below) of the employees at once, and also it is resolved that the Company should recognise the establishment employees as the members of this Labour Federation which is interposing by the Works Superintendent at present; and it is further resolved that the employees never wish to have any reduction by the whims of the Works Superintendent in such flourishing condition of the Company.

Therefore this mass meeting is of opinion that the resolved demands should be fulfilled at once, failing which a complete shut down of the Works should be staged as a demonstration. That a notice be and is hereby given to the Company for 10 days to this effect from the 26th May 1938.

The points of special demands:—

(1) General increment of 25 per cent. over the present wages.

(2) To establish grade scale and uniform rate of wages.

(3) Sickness benefit—first month full pay and subsequent month half pay.

(4) A scheme for a provident fund as asked previously.

(5) Acting allowance should be on the present rate and not the minimum one.

(6) Rest house for both male and female workers fitted with lights and water taps.

(7) Fortnightly payment should be on every 15th and 30th day of each month.

(8) Accommodation of sufficient quarters.

(9) Electric flood lights arrangement between the blocks.

(10) A passed lady doctor is urgently required.

(11) The wages of sanitary staff and unskilled labour should be raised.

(12) Wages should be paid to the durwans, office chaprasis and staff for the overtime work.

(13) To settle all the grievances of the establishment staff which was submitted to the Works Superintendent by the President, Labour Federation, on the 8th August 1937.

(14) Nine discharged hands of the Laboratory Department should be reinstated from the date of dismissal.

V.—Strike Notice, Kulti, 29th May 1938.

No. 334, dated Kulti, the 29th May 1938.

From—Mr. Amadulla, Vice-President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, Kulti Branch,

To—The Works Superintendent, Indian Iron & Steel Company, Kulti.

We have the honour to inform you that to-day all the employees of this Company passed the following resolutions in the general meeting:—

(1) All the demands of the employees according to the settlement between Mr. T. L. Martin and Mr. M. Homi, President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, that have not been given as yet, must be given soon.

(2) The recent reduction that you are giving notices to the labourers for the termination of their service is quite unjustified, for you are retrenching the workmen whose service is more than 7 or 8 years but keeping those whose service is only 8 or 10 months and one week also.

(3) If the Company has got no work then why it is so that when a workman applies for leave is not granted, saying that if you will go on leave the work of the Company will suffer. We are ready to go on leave for three months but not ready to see the break in our services. It is mentioned in our settlement that a man having service of 12 months is entitled for his leave wages and sick wages, but the Manager refused to pay these benefits to those workers whose service is more than 17 months or 18 months saying that he is not entitled to these benefits as his service is not of 12 months.

It is mentioned in settlement that no Committee member will be discharged then why is it so that our Committee members have been discharged?

The Management exercises tyranny over the employees by shortening the services of the workmen—one whose service is 18 or 19 years his service is reduced up to 9 or 10 years.

When you are going to reduce men as the result of closing down No. 5 furnace for normal repairs I have to say that you will require more men than at present to repair it for the work will be increased. Then why there arose the necessity of reducing men? In your letter No. X 1102 it is mentioned—"When this reduction has been completed it will be not necessary to make any further similar major reductions". But you promise such in every reduction but even then you made reduction in every month.

In the first reduction of the workmen of the Extension Department it was also promised that they will be taken within a month but up till now they are idle. Now we hope that they also be taken to their works.

When the Company has got no work in reality at its disposal and stands in need of reduction and there is no one whose service is of one year and wishes to reduce such men whose service is 3 or 5 years. In that case we are ready to go on leave for three months one by one but not ready to see break in our service in any way.

You effected this reduction of 800 workmen according to the advice of Mr. Harnam Singh, attached more importance on the advice of a single man, then why is it so when all the employees of this Company do not agree to this reduction and you are going to reduce the workmen?

In conclusion we have to assure that if you will settle our all the above-mentioned grievances favourably up to the 5th of June 1938 otherwise all the employees will sit idle with those workmen who have been retrenched and this is our final notice.

Hoping the above-mentioned grievances will be favourably dealt with.

VI.—Settlement of the Kulti and Hirapur strike.

Joint statement by the Labour Federation and the Managing Agents of the Indian Iron & Steel Company, Ltd.

The parties to the dispute agree to the appointment of a Board of Conciliation by Government to settle their differences and to abide by the decision of the Board.

Pending such adjudication, work shall be resumed simultaneously at Hirapur and Kulti. In the case of men retrenched at Kulti owing to surplus labour, numbering some 820 odd, the Company will compensate them at the rate of one month's pay for every year of completed service put in by them, besides all other payments which the Company has already notified to pay under the Service Rules.

In the case of some 700 odd men of the Blast Furnace and Coke Ovens at Kulti that have been retrenched due to repairs, the Company undertakes to take back as many of them as it requires when this Blast Furnace resumes operations and if this resumption takes place within nine months of the shutting down of the plant their services shall be counted as continuous, with the exception of the period they have been out of service due to repairs. In case of those men who will not be taken back, the Board will decide what compensation should be paid to them.

Without in any way whatsoever prejudicing the contention of the Company that the Establishment Section cannot be members of the Labour Union, the Company has agreed that the six Chemists and the three Laboratory Assistants at Hirapur, who have been discharged, will be taken on the pay roll of the Company as from the date of resumption and their case will be decided by the Board as to whether they had been rightly discharged or not. In case the Board finds that there has not been sufficient justification for discharging them, they will be restored to their jobs and paid for the period they have been out. Should the Company decide not to take them back, the amount of compensation, which should be paid to them, shall be ascertained by the Board.

In other matters comprising the points raised in the strike notice or those arising out of the strike, the Board shall adjudicate and give its decision.

The Board will consist of one representative from labour, one from the employers and one nominee of the Government of Bengal.

Biren Mookerjee.
M. Homi.

1938.

VII.—Terms of resumption of Work, 17th July 1938.

The following are the agreed conditions leading to the resumption of work at Kulti and Hirapur on Thursday morning 21st July 1938:—

(1) The Government will constitute a Board of Conciliation to go into the various points in dispute between the parties.

(2) Work shall be resumed both at Kulti and Hirapur at the same time. The men will be allowed seven days' time from the date of resumption to rejoin their work.

(3) As regards Kulti, the 700 and odd people, who have been discharged owing to the blowing out of furnace and the closing down of coke ovens, are held to have their services terminated from the date of discharge. It is agreed that when work starts on this furnace and the coke ovens, they will be re-employed. The Management will maintain a list of persons who have been discharged and they will be appointed by the Management in order of priority according to the period of service put in by them. The Management will supply a copy of the list to the Federation. If more persons have to be employed they will be employed from the list of hands who have been now retrenched or have been retrenched in the past. These 700 and odd men will get no wages or compensation for the period of time that they will be out of work, but in case of those who will be re-employed, their continuity of service (less time that they have been out of work) will be recognised, together with all the privileges to which they are entitled. This clause shall apply if the furnace starts within nine months from the date of resumption of work. If the work starts after nine months, these workers shall be paid such compensation, if any, as the Board shall determine.

(4) As regards the 800 and odd men who have been discharged on the ground of retrenchment, they will be paid by the Company besides the following sums which the Company has already notified to pay, namely, (1) 10 days' pay in lieu of notices; (2) provident bonus;

(3) profit sharing bonus; and (4) gratuity if a man has earned it, an additional sum ex-gratia equivalent to one month's wages (26 days of existing wages rate) for every completed year of service put in by him as compensation for loss of service.

(5) It is agreed that above compensation will not form a precedent, but it will be paid in case of the major reduction of a similar nature which the Company has in view.

(6) As regards Hirapur, the six Chemists and three Khalasis, who have been dismissed, will be placed on the pay roll of the Company as soon as the work starts. It is open to the Company not to give them any work. If the Board finds that they have been rightly discharged, the Company will be entitled to discharge them from the date of the Board's findings. If the Board finds that there was no reasonable justification for their discharge, the Company will take them back in their service. If these persons are found to have been wrongfully dismissed, they will be held to have been in the service of the company all along and shall be paid their wages accordingly. If the Management proposes to discharge them, the Management shall pay such compensation as the Board shall determine.

(7) All men will be taken back to work in their original jobs. There are, however, some men at Hirapur their number not exceeding six—in the establishment staff inside the Works who are holding position of trust and responsibility and who have not in the Company's opinion discharged their obligations towards the Company and whom the Company does not feel it can put back in their original positions, regard being had to the safety of the plant. The cases of such men will be put before the Board for approval of the Management's action in not reinstating them in their original positions. This procedure will also be applicable in the case of certain men of the clerical staff whose number will not exceed six and who are also in the same category of positions of trust and responsibility.

(8) The Board shall frame all issues which it considers necessary for a proper adjudication of the dispute between the employers and the Labour Federation, as well as take into consideration the case of the six Chemists who have been discharged and the grievances, if any, of the establishment staff. It shall come to a finding on these issues and make its recommendations in addition to the question of compensation referred to above.

(9) It is agreed that these terms are being arranged for the purpose of immediate resumption of work. The fact that the grievances, if any, of the establishment staff are also being considered will not be taken to mean any concession on the part of the Management on the question as to whether the establishement staff (less those who are actual workmen, if any) can be members of the Labour Union.

(10) It is agreed that in future in case of disputes arising between the Management and the Federation, the Federation through its President shall first discuss the matters in dispute with the Management and vice versa with a view to arriving at a settlement. If no settlement is arrived at, the matters in dispute will be submitted to Government for conciliation and mediation. No strikes or lock-outs shall take place, or notices of strikes or lock-outs served as long as the conciliation proceedings are in progress.

17th July 1938.

Points which may be raised before the Board of Conciliation by one or other of the parties.

1. *Provident Fund.*—Is the present scheme satistactory and as advantageous to the workmen as the ordinary scheme?

2. *Sickness Leave.* Same terms at Hirapur as at Kulti.

3. Establishment Section grievances.

4. A worker put on the Establishment Section to be allowed to continue to remain a member of the Federation unless he has ceased to be a labourer and has been put in the supervisor's grade.

5. When a worker is put on the establishment, he will be given the option to refuse.

6. Whether compensation is payable to any of the 700 odd men who may not be taken back within nine months; if so, what?

7. Was there any reasonable ground on the part of the Management for terminating the services of the six chemists and the three khalasis? If not, and the Management still desires to terminate their services, what compensation should be awarded to them?

8. Is there any justification on the part of the employers for not reinstating certain members of the establishment staff, not exceeding 6, inside the Works in their original positions?

9. Is there any justification on the part of the employers for not reinstating certain members of the clerical staff, not exceeding 6, in their original positions?

10. Are the strikers entitled to strike pay? The cases of Kulti and Hirapur labourers, and the establishment staff on strike individually or collectively to be considered separately.

11. Were the Management justified in terminating the services of certain members of the clerical staff holding key and responsible positions?

12. What compensation, if any, is payable to members of the clerical staff whose services the Management desires to or has terminated?

13. Has the Federation carried out its obligations towards the Company? Was it the duty of the Federation to inform the Company of the rules and regulations governing it, and its composition; if so, has it done so?

14. Should the Federation's branches in Bengal be registered in Bengal?

15. How, when and by whom should strike notices be served? Should there be a system of ascertaining the wishes of the members of the Federation by ballot? If so, what percentage of the members must be in favour of a strike before a strike is called on?

16. Generally, on any points raised in the correspondence.

VIII.—Statement of the Labour Federation, Hirapur.

No. L.F. 332/B., dated Burnpur, the 13th August 1938.

From—Mr. T. C. Ghosal, Secretary, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, Burnpur Branch,

To—The Chairman, Board of Conciliation, Government of Bengal.

With reference to the notice issued by your Board calling upon us to state our case before it, I have the honour to submit the same herewith attached.

The case of the workers of Messrs. Indian Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., Hirapur Works, Burnpur.

1. General increment of 25 per cent. over the present wages or in the alternative to restore the wage cut imposed upon the workmen during the period 1930-32 and which has not yet been restored though the trade position had undoubtedly improved.

2. Establishment of grade scale and standard and uniform rate of wages for various classes of work, in accordance with the Company's agreement with the Labour Federation on 7th August 1937, being clauses Nos. 2 and 3 thereof.

3. *Sickness Benefit.*—As agreed to by the Company in the agreement referred to above being clause No. 5 thereof.

4. *Provident Fund.*—As embodied in clause No. 6 of the above agreement.

5. The payment of acting allowance in accordance with clause No. 13 of the agreement and the same to be made with retrospective effect as and from the date of the agreement (7th October 1937) and payment to be made on the existing rate of wages of the vacancy.

6. Fortnightly payment periods to be fixed as 1st to 15th and 16th to 30th or 31st of each month.

7. The raising of wages of unskilled labour.

8. The construction of rest house for male and female workers outside the Work's premises and fitted with electric light and water taps.

9. Settlement of the grievance of the establishment staffs as per list handed over to the Company by the President, Labour Federation, on 8th August 1937 and which will be construed further to include payment of wages for work done beyond 8 hours by the durwans, chaprasis and the staff and reinstatement of 9 laboratory hands.

10. The appointment of a lady doctor.

11. Construction of more and better type of quarters and arrangements for lighting the areas and roads nearby.

12. Sunday allowance and festival leave—

A. Strike pay, and/or lock-out wages.

B. Employment on higher rates of wages than fixed for existing jobs of persons engaged during the labour dispute.

C. And any other matters arising out of the dispute as may be submitted to the Board.

X.—Statement of the Labour Federation, Kulti.

No. 450/K., dated Kulti, the 13th August 1938.

From—Mr. Amadulla, Secretary, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, Kulti Branch,

To—The Chairman, Board of Conciliation, Government of Bengal.

With reference to the notice issued by your Board calling upon us to state our case before it, I have the honour to submit the same herewith attached.

The case of the workers of Messrs. Indian Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., of Kulti Works, Kulti.

1. Uniformity of rules of procedure and dealings to obtain at Kulti as at Hirapur and *vice versa*. This shall include the changes of different rules, etc.

2. Provident fund as in accordance with the terms arranged with the Steel Company in June 1937.

3. The cases of—

(*a*) Nandlal of Watch and Ward Department.

(*b*) Gopal Singh Gurung of Watch and Ward Department.

(*c*) Chandrabir Khettry, Lalsing Punna, Sumansingh Gurung, Tej Bahadur Gurung, Durga Ram Gurung, Lachman Thappa, Somrasing Thappa, also of the Watch and Ward.

4. (*i*) Strike pay.

(*ii*) Reinstatement of those who have not been taken back yet on the resumption of work and on or about the 31st July 1938.

(*iii*) The replacement by so-called apprentices of places of helpers who have been retrenched as surplus staff to the prejudice of the retrenched men.

(*iv*) And any other matter arising out of the strike as may be placed before the Board.

XI.—Preliminary Statement of cases of the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Ltd.

In the matter of the Indian Trade Disputes Act, 1929,
And

In the matter of a trade dispute between Indian Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., and certain of its employees.

Preliminary statement of case.

1. *Introductory.*—The Company was incorporated in the year 1918.

Until the year 1937 it carried on business at its Works at Hirapur near Asansol, which consists of two large modern blast furnaces, having a total capacity of about 43,000 tons of pig-iron per month.

The management is in the hands of Messrs. Burn & Co of No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, who have been the Managing Agents since the incorporation of the Company.

The Company is now also the owner of the Kulti Iron Works, situate about 7 miles from Hirapur. These Works were formerly owned by the Bengal Iron Company, Ltd. Until 1931 Messrs Martin & Co. who are closely associated in business with Messrs. Burn & Co. were the Managing Agents of the Bengal Iron Company, Ltd. They ceased to be Managing Agents on 31st December 1931 and during the period 1932-36 neither Messrs. Burn & Co. nor Messrs. Martin & Co. were concerned with the management of the Kulti Works. In 1936 an amalgamation was put through and the Bengal Iron Company, Ltd., ceased to exist and the Indian Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., became the owners of the Kulti Iron Works. Since January 1937 the management of both Works has been in the hands of Messrs. Burn & Co.

The approximate number of persons in the employ of the Company at the Works are as follows:—

Kulti—

9,500 Industrial workmen, 600 establishment staff, and 210 Watch and Ward.

Hirapur—

2,200 industrial workmen (at present 4,000 are employed which is above the normal roll).

370 establishment staff, and 180 Watch and Ward.

Establishment staff comprises supervising, operating staff and clerks.

2. *Labour conditions.*—On 19th June 1937 the labour at Kulti went on strike. The immediate cause was the suspension by the Acting Foreman of a workman employed on a moulding machine. The strike was settled after eight days.

On 16th July 1937 the labour at Hirapur also went on strike owing to the suspension of a workman. This was settled after three days.

Prior to this, there had been no strikes at Hirapur.

Both were lightning strikes. No attempt was made by the workmen to submit their grievances.

Mr. K. C. Mahindra, on behalf of the management went to Kulti and interviewed the labour. They informed him that Mr. Homi would represent them. Mr. Homi came to Kulti and the workmen held a meeting and appointed him as their representative. The labour were not members of any trade union.

Mr. Homi represented that the workers had various grievances, and discussed them with Mr. Leslie Martin, the Chairman of the Company, and Mr. K. C. Mahindra, and on 26th June 1937 terms of settlement were signed. A copy is annexed. (See page 83 onwards.)

The same procedure was followed in the case of the Hirapur strike, except that Mr. Mahindra was not present at the discussion. Terms were signed on 7th August 1937. Copy annexed. A list of grievances of the establishment staff of Hirapur was also submitted. These were not discussed. Copy annexed. (See page 92.)

In the second half of the year 1937 the Labour Federation, of which Mr. Homi is President, established branches at Hirapur and Kulti, and the labour joined the Union. The Company encouraged the formation of a trade union so that labour could have proper representation, *vide* annexures.

From July 1937 until the beginning of June 1938 normal conditions prevailed at both Works. Interviews and correspondence took place from time to time between Mr. Homi or the local officials of the Union with the Works Superintendents, but no major question arose.

3. *The recent strikes.*—On 25th May 1938 the Secretary of the Burnpur Branch of the Labour Federation forwarded to the Works Superintendent of Hirapur a copy of a resolution of the Hirapur labour passed at a meeting held on 23rd May 1938 making various demands and giving 10 days' notice of a strike in the event of non-compliance. A copy is annexed. (See page 93.)

The reply of the Works Superintendent was sent on 28th May 1938. Copy annexed. (See page 107.)

On 29th May 1938 the Vice-President of the Labour Federation (Kulti Branch) wrote to the Works Superintendent of the Kulti Works reporting resolutions passed by the labour, and threatening a strike on 5th June 1938. (See page 94.)

The Works Superintendent met the Secretary of the Union and certain members of the Committee on 30th May 1938 and on that date replied by letter. Copy annexed, page 109.

In November 1937 the Schemes for retiring gratuity, provident bonus and extra wages were framed. These were discussed with Mr. Homi, and it was agreed that no strike should take place except after all possible means to adjust genuine differences had been exhausted, and if these efforts failed 10 days' previous notice of intention to strike must be given to the Company.

On 6th April 1938 the agreement was confirmed at an interview between Mr. H. V. Peeling the Works Superintendent of Hirapur Works and Mr. Homi.

The Branches of the Labour Federation in giving the strike notices violated the first part of the Agreement. In the case of Kulti, the notice was contrary to the second part of the agreement, as the notice given was less than 10 days.

In the letters, dated the 28th May 1938, and 30th May 1938—copies annexed (pages 107 and 109) -the Works Superintendents of both Works protested against the breach of the agreement, but no notice was taken of the protest.

4. *Cause of recent strikes.*—The Company decided to reduce the cost of the Laboratory Department at Hirapur and to dispense with the services of six chemists and three khalasis. This was purely a matter of retrenchment.

The chemists are members of the establishment staff, and as the Company will not recognise the Union as entitled to represent members of the establishment staff, the chemists may have reported to the union that they had been dismissed on this account and that it was a case of victimisation.

It will be noted that the dismissal forms the *last item* on the list of grievances.

It is not known whether the chemists and khalasis, or any of them, were members of the Union.

In the case of Kulti, the Management had decided early in the year 1938 that it was necessary to effect a reduction in the labour. Notices were served on the men in May 1938.

On reference to the letters at pages 93 and 94, it will be seen that the Hirapur meeting was held on 23rd May 1938 and the Kulti meeting on 29th May 1938. The Kulti strike was to commence on the same date as the Hirapur strike.

The Company is in a position to prove that the Union was aware long before 23rd May 1938 that the Company intended to retrench at Kulti.

5. *The negotiations—3rd June 1938.*—Mr. Homi discussed terms with Mr. Biren Mookerjee and Mr. K. C. Mahindra at Messrs. Burn & Co.'s Office, Calcutta.

All three left Calcutta for Kulti.

4th to 6th June 1938.—Negotiations continued at Kulti on 4th-5th and until 4 a.m. on Monday 6th June. Mr. Homi left on 6th June. He expected to return on 9th June. Mr. Mookerjee and Mr. Mahindra remained at Kulti.

9th June 1938.—Mr. Homi arrived at Kulti and addressed meetings of the labour. He left again without communicating with Mr. Mookerjee and Mr. Mahindra.

11th June 1938.—Mr. Mookerjee and Mr. Mahindra left for Calcutta.

At this stage it should be pointed out that the officials of the Burnpur and Kulti Branches of the Labour Federation, although they had issued the strike notices, took no part whatever in the negotiations. In the absence of Mr. Homi, no progress could be made.

11th to 20th June 1938.—No negotiations took place.

20th June 1938.—Mr. Homi telephoned to Messrs. Burn & Co. and offered to come to Calcutta on 21st.

21st June 1938.—Mr. Homi arrived and discussed matters with Mr. Mookerjee and Mr. Mahindra. He left in the evening and it was arranged that further discussions should be held at Burnpur and Kulti at which the members of the Executive Local Committees should be present.

22nd June 1938.—Mr. Mookerjee and Mr. Mahindra went to Hirapur and a meeting was held and subsequently a meeting was held at Kulti. The local executives were present, but no advance towards a compromise was made.

23rd June 1938.—As arranged at the meetings on 22nd June both branches of the Union submitted memoranda of the points at issue (*vide* pages 111 and 113). Mr. Homi called at 7 p.m. and discussed the memoranda with Messrs. Mookerjee and Mahindra. In the case of the labour, the issues were reduced to five, namely:—

(1) Provident fund.
(2) Acting allowance and grade scale.
(3) Privilege leave (in the case of Kulti).
(4) Sickness benefit (in the case of Hirapur).
(5) Reduction (in the case of Kulti).

Messrs. Mookerjee and Mahindra offered to refer these points to arbitration.

At about 9-30 p.m. Mr. Homi telephoned that the labour would not agree to arbitration unless the Company would accept arbitration upon the question of the establishment staff joining the union.

Mr. Homi returned at 11-30 p.m. and the discussions continued until 2-30 a.m. on 24th June.

24th June 1938.—Mr. Homi left and Messrs. Mookerjee and Mahindra returned to Calcutta.

27th June 1938.—Company sent replies to the two memoranda, *vide* pages 112 and 117.

16th July 1938.—Negotiations were re-opened in Calcutta at the instance of the Government of Bengal; meetings were held on 16th and 17th July at which the Minister was present.

17th July 1938.—Terms for resumption of work agreed and signed. (See page 96.)

21st July 1938.—Work resumed at both works.

6. *The Grievances* -(*a*) *The grievances of 1937.*—On reference to the first few pages of the Annexures, pages 83 and 85, it will be seen that the grievances raised in 1937 were very numerous and of every possible kind. Many of them were granted by the Company.

Items 4, 5, 8, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 21 and 23-26 of the Kulti list, page 83, were granted. No. 4 is not yet in effect but will be introduced very shortly. All the others have been introduced. With regard to No. 5 - Acting allowance—there is a dispute as to the correct interpretation of the procedure, and with regard to No. 12 the Company has instituted a provident bonus scheme instead of a provident fund.

As will be seen from the Annexure, page 85, the Hirapur demands of 1937 were granted in the case of items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 17, 21, 22, 23 and 35. These are in operation except in the case of the following items:—

(3) Standard rate of wages (this will be introduced very shortly).

(23) A Building programme is in hand.

There are disputes with regard to items (5), (6), (13), and (22).

(5) Sickness benefit: The dispute concerns the meaning of the terms agreed.

(6) Provident fund: The same dispute as in the case of Kulti.

(13) Acting allowance: The same dispute as in the case of Kulti.

(22) Dates for payment of wages.

(*b*) *The grievances of 1938.*—The grievances of the Hirapur labour as submitted prior to the strike and those of the Kulti labour are annexed. Appendix, pages 93 and 94.

The demands of the Hirapur labour were a repetition of items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 13, 18, 22, 23 and 24 of the grievances discussed and settled on 7th August 1937. As already stated there was no cause of grievance, except possibly in the case of items 3, 6, 13 and 22 for the reasons already given.

In addition the following new demand was made:—

No. 10—A passed lady doctor was urgently needed.

On behalf of the Establishment Staff the following demands were made:—

No. 14—The nine discharged men to be re-instated.

No. 12—Wages should be paid to the durwans, office chaprasis and staff for overtime work.

No. 13—To settle all the grievances of the establishment staff submitted on 8th August 1937. (Appended, page 92.)

The Hirapur demands were formulated at a meeting held on 23rd May 1938. The Kulti meeting was held on 29th May 1938

In 1937 the demands at both Works included increases in wages and additional benefits of various kinds. There was little difference between the demands. Yet, in May 1938 the Kulti labour, apart from requiring the Company to introduce benefits promised in 1937 which according to them had not been fully brought into effect, made no complaint whatever on the ground of wages and made no demands under the various heads included in the Hirapur notice.

Apart from item No. 1, which is a reference to the benefits promised in 1937, the Kulti demands had reference only to the question of retrenchment.

(*c*) *The items still in dispute.*—During the prolonged negotiations, the demands of the labour were reduced to those set out in the two memoranda, dated 23rd June 1938, which are annexed hereto. (Pages 111 and 113.)

They were the following:—

Kulti—

(1) Provident fund.

(2) Acting allowance.

(3) Grade scale of wages.

(4) Retrenchment.

Hirapur—

(1), (2) and (3)—the same as above.

(4) Sickness benefit.

7. *Matters for consideration of the Board of Conciliation.*— (1) Presumably, the representative of the labour will raise the matters detailed in paragraph 6 (*c*).

(2) The points mentioned in the resumption terms agreed on 17th July 1938.

(3) Paragraphs (3)—(5) of the resumptions terms relate to retrenchment at Kulti.

The Company has agreed to the principle of compensation. The Union must officially recognise the Company's right to retrench and undertake not to raise any complaint or to call the labour out on strike when further retrenchments take place.

(4) Paragraph (6) of the resumption terms relates to the six chemists and three khalasis discharged from Hirapur.

The Company has replaced the men on the pay-roll as from 21st July 1938, but has not required them to return to work.

There are certain points for the decision of the Board.

(5) Paragraph (7) of the resumption terms relates to matters arising out of the strikes.

There are various points under this heading which the Company wishes to raise for the consideration of the Board. The Company will file a supplementary statement in this connection.

(6) Establishment staff.—The Members of the establishment staff are not allowed to be members of the same Union as the industrial workers, and the Company will not employ any clerks and, particularly Watch and Ward Staff, who become members thereof.

In October 1937 the establishment staff at Hirapur were notified that membership of a labour union was not permitted and that any of the staff who had joined a labour union should resign membership. Sixty-one of the staff signed a form of resignation of membership which was sent to the Labour Federation. The latter refused to accept the resignations.

The Company then notified the staff that resignations from the Union must be effected by a specified date or, in the alternative, they must resign their post with the Company. The Company received no resignations and again circularised the staff that the Company assumed that all persons who had been members of the Union had resigned and had accepted, as a condition of their continuing in the service of the Company, that they would not join a labour union.

The Company has not in fact received information to the effect that any members of the establishment staff have joined the Labour Federation, save and except statements to this effect in letters from the branches of the Labour Federation.

The grounds of objection are obvious and need no elaboration.

Item 5.—Establishment staff of the Kulti Labour Federation's letter, dated the 23rd June 1938, annexed, page 111, explains the difficulty in which the Labour Federation is placed in connection with the establishment staff at Hirapur.

Grievances of Establishment Staff.

The conditions of service relating to the clerical staff at Hirapur Works are extremely good and the Company is satisfied that they have no cause for complaint.

Mr. Homi handed in a list of alleged grievances on 7th August 1937. They were not discussed. A copy is annexed. They were also referred to in the memorandum of 23rd June 1938 but merely as a passing reference.

In paragraph (8) of the resumption terms it was agreed that the Board should take into consideration the grievances, if any, of the establishment staff. The Company awaits details before making any statement.

Without prejudice to the objection that the Labour Federation is not legally entitled to represent the establishment staff, and in order to enable the Board to deal expeditiously with all matters which may be raised, the Company will not object to the Labour Federation making submissions before the Board on behalf of the establishment staff.

Annexure to the Preliminary Statement of case of the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Ltd.

Settlement terms, Kulti, dated 26th June 1937.

(See page 83 onwards.)

Settlement terms, Hirapur, dated 7th July 1937.

(See page 85 onwards.)

List of grievances of establishment staff, Hirapur, dated 7th July 1936.

(See page 92.)

Strike Notice, Hirapur, dated the 25th May 1938.

(See page 93.)

Letter from Works Superintendent, Hirapur, to Labour Federation, Burnpur Branch, dated the 28th May 1938.

No. W/5178, dated Hirapur, the 28th May 1938.

From—The Works Superintendent, The Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Hirapur.

To—The Honorary Secretary, Labour Federation, Burnpur

I am in receipt of your letter No. L F 287/B of 25th inst. enclosing a copy of the "resolution of a mass meeting of workers". I have also to confirm your visit to me on 26th May intimating that your letter under reply constitutes ten days' notice from the workmen to strike.

I am directed by the Managing Agents to reply that the notice to strike is a contravention of the conditions agreed to by your President, Mr. Homi, inasmuch as it was arranged with him at a meeting held here on 6th April that "before a notice of either a strike or lock-out is given, every effort will be made to arrive at a settlement" Your letter of 25th May is the first intimation to me of your present alleged grievances and, therefore, the union and/or the labour have made no attempt to put forward and discuss their alleged complaints with me before the notice to strike has been given.

The Managing Agents now authorise me to state, and their action has the approval of the Board of Directors, that the Company has faithfully carried out the policy and the measures as announced in respect

of the various points discussed at the request of Mr. Homi at Hirapur on 7th August 1937. In regard to your "points of special demands", I am directed to observe as follows:—

1. *General Increment of 25 per cent. over the present wage.*—The Company has already announced the extra wages bonus scheme under which the workmen have received in October last two weeks' wages as an on-account payment for the year 1937-38. On the completion of accounts for this year and the announcement of final dividend further payments as per scale will be made to those workmen who will be entitled to receive the same. The Company cannot consider any further general increase in wages.

2. *To establish grade scale and uniform rate of wages.*—This principle has already been agreed to. Lists are in course of preparation and it is hoped to complete them and put them into effect within next 2/3 months.

3. *Sickness benefit.*—Rules embracing this principle have already been announced and are at present in force. There can be no further alterations.

4. *Provident fund.*—The Company has already announced the Provident Bonus scheme—a scheme which in the opinion of the management is most suitable and practicable to work from the workmen's point of view and is already working satisfactorily.

5. *Acting allowances.*—The present system of acting allowances will become clear when the scale of wages is introduced.

6. *Rest houses.*—There is already a rest shed outside the Works gate. The Company will investigate the position and, if necessary, will construct another rest shed.

7. *Fortnightly payments.*—Fortnightly wages payments are made on fixed days every two weeks. There is no point in the demand for payment on fixed dates, as 15th and 30th may fall on Sundays.

8. *Accommodation of sufficient quarters.*—During the past two years the Company has spent large sums of money and constructed 47 blocks or 370 units of quarters. They have also in hand at present the construction of quarters for the sweepers class. The position is continuously being reviewed and when necessary, further construction will be taken in hand.

9. *Electric flood lights.*—The Management has in view provision of better lighting in the labour quarters areas, but this cannot be done until the power house extensions are completed and the town development scheme is put into operation.

10. *Lady doctor.*—A new hospital is being built and when this is completed medical facilities will be extended.

11. *Wages of sanitary staff and unskilled labour.*—This is covered by paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

Sections 12, 13 and 14.—With regard to these paragraphs in your letter, this is not the concern of the Labour Union, as one of the essential conditions of employment of the establishment staff, the Watch and Ward, darwans and chaprasis is that they can under no circumstances join the Labour Union. The Company cannot deviate from this policy.

A copy of this letter has been sent to Mr. M. Homi, your President at Jamshedpore.

Strike Notice, Kulti, dated the 29th May 1938.

(See page 94.)

Letter from Works Superintendent, Kulti, to Labour Federation, Kulti Branch, dated 30th May 1938.

No. X1140, dated Kulti, the 30th May 1938.

From—The Works Superintendent, Kulti Branch,

To—The Vice-President, Labour Federation, Kulti Branch.

Your 334, dated 29th May 1938.

1. We are in receipt of the above containing copy of resolution passed at the general meeting of your Federation on the 29th instant and have to confirm your visit to us to-day accompanied by your Secretary and certain members of your Committee when you intimated that your letter under reply constituted 7 days' final notice from the workmen to strike on the 6th June, that is after termination of work at 4 p.m. on 5th June.

2. We have now to point out that this notice of a strike is a contravention of the terms of settlement agreed to by your President Mr. Homi—in that before notice of either a strike or lockout is given every effort should be made to arrive at a settlement—it was further agreed that any notice so given would be of 10 days' duration. Your letter of the 29th instant is the first intimation to the Company of your present alleged grievances and therefore the Union and/ or the labour have made no attempt to put forward and discuss their alleged complaints before the notice to strike was given.

3. In regard to your alleged grievances we have to state that the Company have faithfully carried out the policy and the measures as agreed in respect of the various points announced and in regard to the particular items which you mention we have to observe as follows:—

(*a*) To the best of our knowledge all the terms of settlement as between the Company and your President Mr. Homi have been given effect to. If the Company have inadvertently acted in any way contrary in any specific case and you give us details, the matter will receive our full consideration and adjusted as may be found necessary.

(*b*) We cannot agree that reductions which we are now in the process of making both on account of surplus labour as well as that necessary in consequence of the relining and repairs to blast furnace and auxiliary plant so affected is unjustified and in this matter the Company is the sole judge.

(*c*) In regard to the dismissals of long service workmen we shall be glad if you will give us names of the men and departments in which they work but we would point out that though the Company will as in the past so in the future always give special consideration to men having long service, any action they take in this matter is entirely at the discretion of the Company. We shall be glad however to look into this in the case of any men whose names you care to place before us. At the same time we must remind you that broken service cannot be taken into consideration.

(*d*) We have no knowledge of any statement having been made of the nature you describe for postponement of leave. Granting of leave must of necessity be based on consideration of certain factors which include the average total absentees on account of normal leave, absence without leave, sickness and accidents, etc. The total absentees under these heads alone average between 1,100 and 1,200 per day. We regret it is not possible to grant three months leave as suggested in lieu of discharges. In this connection we would remind you that the Company have on their own initiative granted a period of one month's grace when calculating workmen's service.

(*e*) There is no condition in the terms of settlement providing for men of less than 12 months service being entitled to leave wages or sick rules and for this purpose the prescribed year is the basis of calculating service under the Leave and Sick Rules as also in the case of provident bonus and extra wages scheme.

(*f*) There is no mention in the terms of settlement that members of your Committee will not be discharged.

(*g*) You are perfectly well aware that owing to the inadequate records maintained by the Bengal Iron Co., Ltd., it is not always possible to state with any degree of accuracy the exact period of employment of long service employees and in calculating retiring gratuity we have invariably computed the amount to be paid calculated on a generous basis and we have on no single occasion deliberately deprived any employee from receiving the maximum which the circumstances of his particular case warranted.

(*h*) We are fully aware of the labour strength required to carry out the Blast Furnace and relining repairs as also repairs to the auxiliary plant and the point you raise has been taken into consideration when making reductions in labour.

(*j*) In our letter X1102 we wrote—

> "We hope that when this reduction has been completed it will not be necessary to make any further similar major reductions for some time subject of course to circumstances arising which neither you nor ourselves can at present reasonably anticipate".

We have no knowledge of ever having made any promise or any statement of the nature you outline nor are you correct in saying that we have made reduction of this nature every month.

(*k*) No statement was made at the time of the reduction of the Works Extension Department some months ago that men would be reinstated within one month. In actual fact, however, a number of these men were taken back.

(*m*) The question of termination of employment of men over one year's service has already been dealt with in paragraph (*c*) and that of three months' leave in paragraph (*d*).

4. Your statement that the reduction is being made at the instigation of Harnam Singh is absurd.

5. We confirm having advised you at our meeting today referred to above that we hope to give you details of labour required to maintain the essential service during the strike and you promised to arrange accordingly.

Letter from Labour Federation, Kulti Branch, to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, dated the 23rd June 1938.

No. 623/38B, dated Kulti, the 23rd June 1938.

From—Mr. Amanatullah, Secretary, Labour Federation, Kulti.

To—The Chairman of the Board of Directors, The Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

I have been authorised to communicate to you as under—

My Committee has very carefully considered the present situation obtaining at the Kulti Works in the light of the exhaustive discussion we had last morning with you and your brother Director Mr. K. C. Mahindra and the Works Superintendent, Mr. Thornton, and my Committee is of view that in this discussion we have not brought the situation any nearer solution than when the matters were first discussed between you and our President, before the strike notice terminated.

My Committee has desired to recapitulate the position for purposes of a clearer understanding of our view point and for record which I am hereby doing.

1. *Provident fund.*—My Committee, for brevity's sake, refers you to the representation made in this behalf by our brother workers of Hirapur with which my Committee is in complete accord. Here is also the Company's definite agreement in this matter at the time of the settlement between our President and your Company on the 26th June 1937 at Kulti and which we once again put up to you for your earnest consideration.

"It is the intention of the Management to constitute a provident fund for the workmen. The main principle in which it will operate will be on the basis that the workmen shall contribute a certain portion of their earnings to the fund and the Company's contribution will be payable on completion of twelve months' service. Details are being worked out and the scheme will be announced later."

The workmen feel that the original scheme so unambiguously agreed to, if put into operation, will afford them greater satisfaction.

2. *Acting allowance and grade scale.*—The same representation holds good regarding this as made to you by our Hirapur brothers and the position regarding establishment staff, though not so complicated as at Hirapur, still, in essence remains the same.

3. *Privilege leave.*— My Committee deeply appreciates the relief granted to the workmen by rectifying the previous error in insisting on a workman completing twelve months' service from 1st August of a year to 31st July of the succeeding year to enable a worker to draw his previlege leave by substituting any 12 months' service of an individual worker for drawing such benefit as is usually and normally done elsewhere and indeed at Hirapur even. My Committee hopes that those whose leave had been delayed or refused may be satisfied in this respect.

4. *Reduction.*—My Committee feels that as one of the most potent reasons for unsettling the minds of the workmen which has precipitated the present crisis. My Committee has not desired to dispute the right of the employers to regulate the number of men

needed for its operations but considers itself entitled to represent on the methods and pace of reduction and in this connection once more urges upon you the necessity and desirability of solving this problem by generously agreeing to compensate them for loss of services and prospects brought about without any fault of their own by some mutually agreed upon sum proportionate to every year of service put in, if it has been found impossible to reduce only men who have put in one year and less in service. As an instance we may cite the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., who in 1928 had permitted the scheme of voluntary reduction on the basis of payment of one month's wages, for every completed year of service. In the case of the men involved in the Blast Furnace and Coke Oven Departments during the period of repairs my Committee feels that the same privilege should be extended to those men who have no chance of being restored to their services on resumption of the operation of the blast furnaces within a prescribed period—say six months or a year—the balance who will resume work to be permitted a continuity of service with the exception of the period involved in repairs

We commend the scheme for your earnest consideration.

5. *Quarters.*—My Committee feels that there is a very acute shortage of quarters for your employees at Kulti, the position is really aggravating and we urge and desire careful and immediate solution at your hands.

In conclusion, my Committee earnestly hopes that good will and sympathy, of which we assure you of ample proportion from our side, will be brought to bear for the solution of the problems that have presented themselves at this juncture in which effort my Committee assures you of full co-operation.

Reply of Messrs. Burn & Co., dated 27th June 1938.

The 27th June 1938.

From—Messrs. Burn & Co., Managing Agents,

To—The Secretary, Labour Federation, Kulti.

Referring to your letter No. 623/38-B of the 23rd inst., addressed to the Chairman of the Board of this Company we have to advise you that after the receipt of your letter we held conversations with your President Mr. Homi on the same afternoon. We offered to submit the issues detailed in your letter under the headings—

(1) Provident fund.

(2) Acting allowance and grade scale.

(3) Privilege leave.

(4) Reduction.

to independent arbitration either by a nominee of the Government of Bengal or a High Court Judge.

In respect of quarters the Company has already sanctioned new quarters, work on which will commence soon after the rains.

In regard to the establishment staff including the clerks and Watch and Ward men, your Union has been repeatedly advised in the past that it is an essential condition of employment of this staff that they are not to join a labour union.

If any of the employees of the Company ranked under the establishment staff have joined your Union they have violated an essential condition of their service.

Late on Thursday night (23rd instant) your President Mr Homi declined, on behalf of the Union, to accept the offer of the Management.

Letter from Labour Federation, Burnpur Branch, to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, dated 23rd June 1938

No. 623/38-A, dated Burnpur, the 23rd June 1938

From—T C. Ghosal, Esq., Secretary, The Labour Federation, Burnpur,

To -The Chairman of the Board of Directors, The Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Kulti.

I have been authorised by the Managing Committee of the Labour Federation, Hirapur Branch, to communicate with you as under—

My Committee has very carefully considered the present situation obtaining at the Hirapur Works in the light of the exhaustive discussions we had yesterday morning at Hirapur with you and your brother Director Mr. K. C. Mahindra and your Works Superintendent Mr Peeling and my Committee is of view that these discussions have not brought the situation any nearer solution than when the matters were first discussed between you and our President before the strike notice terminated.

My Committee has desired me to recapitulate the position for purposes of a clearer understanding of our view-point and for record, which I am hereby doing

I *Provident fund* —My Committee is of opinion that the scheme of provident bonus as adumbrated by your Company, whatever merits the scheme may have and we do not deny their existence, does not conform to the terms of settlement arrived at between our President and your Company last August in that your scheme only takes care of the Company's contribution and do not provide for the workmen's share of the saving, which is half the essential part of the scheme, if not the most vital one, agreed upon. We beg to quote the demand as put forward and the agreement made thereon by your Company

Demand —A scheme be fixed for a provident fund on the following basis :—

The Workmen and the Company shall alike contribute one-twelfth of the workmen's wages every month and the amount allowed to accumulate etc., etc.

Company's reply.—The principle of some form of savings fund to which both the Company and the worker contribute is approved The proposal will incorporate some form of scheme for gratuity dependent on long service. The scheme is being worked out, etc

The position appears very clear from the above quotation In regard to the observation made this morning that the scheme as agreed upon involves considerable cost in the maintenance of the accounts some 14,000 of them— we may be permitted to state that this consideration

never arose during the course of discussions in August last nor we feel would it be fair to ask the workmen to contribute wholly or in part for the maintenance of such accounts or for the Company to abandon the original scheme on the score of the cost involved. We may draw your attention, as has been previously done to the fact that the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., is maintaining 27,000 separate Provident Fund Accounts and all the formalities attendant thereon and yet the workmen have not been called upon to contribute wholly or in part towards the costs of maintenance nor have their costs, we are informed, been so prohibitive. The workmen feel that the original scheme as contemplated by both the parties will afford them greater satisfaction and will bring the situation nearer solution

2. *Sickness benefit scheme* —My Committee is of opinion that the rules as framed have had the effect of practically nullifying the benefits intended to be conferred upon the worker during the time of his sickness. The demands and the agreement in August last were as follows:—

Demand.—Sickness benefit: The workmen shall be entitled, of all classes, to a sickness benefit of full wages for the first month of sickness, to half the wages for the next month of continued sickness and thereafter according to the discretion of the management

Company's reply.—Agreed to and rules are already framed for the purpose.

It will be observed that the Company agreed to the scheme as put forward on behalf of the workmen The rules that were stated to have been framed for the purpose were made on August 1st, 1937, six days before the settlement and had no chance of being either carefully examined or of being watched for their effects in actual operation Even then a reservation was made for further representation on these rules if they failed to carry out the original intention Correspondence and representations have since then been continuously made for amendment of these rules but to no purpose It may be interesting to note in this connection that similar rules were framed for Kulti and that they were ultimately modified in about January last after strenuous representations when these rules were found to have nullified in precisely the same way as at Hirapur, the original intention, but no alterations have been made up till now at Hirapur with the result that though a workman is entitled to get full wages for any period of sickness from one day to one month, in actual operation for sickness less than fourteen days at a time ,his absence on account of such sickness is debited to his privilege leave instead of being credited from the sickness benefit, with the result that at the end of a year of service, a workman finds his privilege leave all gone and is further mulcted by loss of pay in respect of sickness of a total more than fourteen days but less than one month, when it occurs in periods less than fourteen days at a time You will agree, we hope, that this was never contemplated when the settlements were made either at Kulti or at Hirapur and the workmen felt gratified when the original intention was restored at Kulti by necessary modifications of the rules, which, however, to the great detriment of the workers' interests still continue to be in operation at Hirapur.

My Committee suggests that grateful as the workmen are for the concessions in this direction which probably obtain in very few places in this country, the bringing of the rules in line with those obtaining

at Kulti will go a great way in restoring confidence and will implement fully the original intention behind the demand.

3. *Acting allowance.*—My Committee feels that the workmen have a genuine grievance in this respect in that practically no benefit is received by them even though their representatives had agreed to accept the minimum wage of the grade in which a vacancy arose though they could have insisted on the carrying out of the actual wording of the agreement, which runs as follows:—

> "Acting allowance shall be granted when an employee on a lower rate of wages works in place of a higher rated one. This shall be done, etc., etc."
>
> "This has been adopted."

In actual operation, there has been no such result and we have been informed that the acting allowance arrangement could not be fully put into operation as no minimum rates of wages have been fixed because the grade scale of wages of all the workmen have not yet been completed. My committee feels that during the interval there could have been no difficulty in granting such allowances on the existing scales of wages and that the discontent on this basis has been one of the contributing causes for the precipitation of the present crisis.

4. *Grade scale and standard rate.*—My committee regrets that though assurances were given from time to time in carrying out the undertaking—Principle agreed and drawn up by Management—the enormous delay in this respect has had a very disturbing effect on the workmen in general, combined as it did with the difficulty in respect of getting acting allowances as also to a continuous deferment of the hopes in the minds of some workmen of an advance in their wages on such fixation or revision of wages. My committee appreciates the reasons advanced by your Company for such delay and a definite time limit given earlier would have dissipated all doubts and disappointments in this respect. Even as late as on the 3rd May, when our President called on your Works Superintendent, we were informed that these grade scales would be published on the 18th May, and yet on the 28th May we were informed that this would take about two or three months more. The uncertainty from your side in this respect had put my Committee in wrong with the workmen and had made its task difficult in interpreting the management to the workers.

5. *Establishment staff.*—My Committee feels that the position in this connection has become very complex and complicated by your Company's insistence that all establishment staff, Watch and Ward and clerks should dissociate themselves from the Labour Federation—nay, it goes still further and asks the Federation to deprive them of their existing membership and wants the Federation to give an undertaking that it will not have any employees of these classes on its membership roll. The position may be recapitulated as under:—

When the Kulti settlement took place on the 26th June 1937 no controversy arose on this subject. The question cropped up at the time of the Hirapur settlement on August 7th, 1937. The position then remained as under—

"A list of grievances of staff which was handed to Mr. Homi was delivered. Grievances were not discussed and a question whether the Company will employ staff who are members of a union was raised but not pursued. This can be discussed again."

During the interval several workmen on the muster roll were transferred to establishment section while they were already members of the Federation, as also a large number of establishment staff, Watch and Ward and clerks enrolled themselves as members of the Federation so much so that at the present moment nearly all office chaprasis, establishment staff and clerks and nearly 70 per cent. Watch and Ward can be claimed as members of the Federation who have voluntarily joined and subscribed to the funds of the Union. While my Committee appreciates the reasons behind your view point it cannot help observing that your attitude at present is neither necessary nor urgent and that it constitutes in the first instance an intolerable interference with an individual's freedom of association and any acquiescence by the Union will amount to an acceptance of outside dictation on the Union as to the type or class of affairs of the Union. My committee hopes your Company will appreciate the legal and moral difficulties and obligation of our Union in respect of these members. In the first instance, the Union cannot legally call upon these members to resign or to cast them out and in the second instance if your Company coerces them into resigning at the risk of their jobs (which is problematical) or if your Company dismiss them against their will for continuing to be members of the Federation, the Union will without escape under the legal and moral obigation to stand by such members and in either case, the situation can come no nearer solution the more so that at the present moment all this section has joined in a common cause with the workmen. My Committee feels that had your Company accepted the offer of our President—and even the last moment offer of early Monday morning the 6th instant when the show down had not taken place—the situation could have still been saved but after that date situation has been beyond recall. My Committee feels that you will appreciate the Federation's attitude in that it has not called out Watch and Ward staff considering them as an essential service the same as employees of power house, boiler and pumping plants without, as in the latter case, ceasing to represent their interests through the Union. My Committee feels that insistence at the present moment by your Company on the adjustment of relations of this section of employees with a labour union would but postpone mutual understanding and this would be deeply deplored all round, the more so without restoration of the *status quo* in respect of certain employees of the Laboratory Department whose dismissal has left an impression of their having suffered on the grounds of conscientious objections and principles.

In respect of other materials placed before you alongside of strike notice, my Committee feels that an assurance from you for a satisfactory solution would prove of valuable assistance in paving the ground for an understanding which, I am desired by the Committee to assure you, is uppermost in the minds of the Union.

In conclusion may we hope that the present dead lock may be solved to mutual satisfaction by methods of conciliation and good will that have so far prevailed with both the parties.

Reply of Messrs. Burn & Co., dated 27th June 1938.

The 27th June 1938.

From—Messrs. Burn and Co., Managing Agents,

To—The Secretary, Labour Federation, Burnpur.

Referring to your letter No. 623/38-A of the 23rd inst. addressed to the Chairman of the Board of this Company we have to advise you that after the receipt of your letter we held conversations with your President Mr. Homi on the same afternoon We offered to submit the issues detailed in your letter under the headings—

(1) Provident fund.

(2) Sickness benefit scheme.

(3) Acting allowance.

(4) Grade scale and standard rate.

to independent arbitration either by a nominee of the Government of Bengal or a High Court Judge.

In regard to the establishment staff including the clerks and Watch & Ward men your Union has been repeatedly advised in the past that it is an essential condition of employment of this staff that they are not to join a Labour Union.

If any of the employees of the Company ranked under the Establishment staff have joined your Union they have violated an essential condition of their service.

Late on Friday night (24th instant) your President Mr. Homi declined, on behalf of the Union, to accept the offer of the management.

Terms of Resumption of Work, 17th July 1938.

(See page 96.)

XII.—Evidence recorded by the Board.

Vand Lal Naik (on solemn affirmation)—

I used to work in the Watch and Ward Department.

On 19th April 1938 my Subedar, Balbahadur, told me to work from 10 a.m. till 12-30 p.m. and from 2 p.m. till 8 p.m. Between 6 p m and 8 p.m. I was allowed two hours off to go and take my meal, but I was told to resume my duties before 8 p.m.

I returned from my meal at 7-30 p.m. As soon as I came back Lalit Bahadur told me he had been deputed by the Subedar to take my place, as the Subedar intended to change our duties next morning. So Lalit Bahadur asked me to make over charge to him and to go away, as I had been on duty so long. I made over charge to Lalit Bahadur and then went home.

Next morning I was called by Subedar Bal Bahadur to explain why Dhani Singh had been found asleep on night duty, when I was supposed to be in charge during the night. My belt was taken away from me, I was confined in the guard room for an hour, and was then taken before Mr. Wickham along with Dhani Singh and Lalit Bahadur. I stated in my defence the explanation I have given here, and was then allowed to go.

I worked as usual on the 20th, 21st and 22nd April.

On the 22nd April I was given a card and a tin box to collect subscriptions for the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund. I was given them by the Secretary, Amanatullah. This is the card I got (shown). I collected suscriptions from 8 a.m. till 4 p.m.

When I had almost finished, Subedar Balbahadur came and asked who authorised me to collect subscriptions. I said I had got the tin box from Amanatullah. At this he got angry and threw away the box and the coins inside it. I picked up the box. The Subedar told me to report to Mr. Wickham next morning in office.

On the 23rd morning when Mr. Wickham came to office, my Subedar complained that, in spite of his orders, I was not disassociating myself from the Labour Union He stated that he did not want such a man in the Watch and Ward I claimed that I was innocent, but was asked to go away. At 3 p.m I received a notice of discharge.

Before this the Subedar had twice asked me to sever my connection with the Labour Union, and threatened me. I petitioned the Labour Union on that account.

Cross-examination.—I did say that it was on the 19th that the incident over the change over in duties took place.

It was on the 19th that Lalit Bahadur came to me and ordered me to change over duties It was not on the 21st.

I was on my way back from the bazar and met Lalit Bahadur in the bazar. It was there that he told me that the Subedar had changed the guard.

I served four years in the Army.

It is not true that I was on duty at the main gate on the 21st. I was on duty on the 19th I was in charge of the Strong Room on the 19th. I had never been in charge of the main gate before.

I got no written order from Lalit Bahadur releasing me from duty on the 19th. It is not the custom to give such written orders.

Before I was on duty at the main gate I used to sell ice in the morning and evening for the Company. I did this for 15 days. I used to make over the money to Balbahadur. This I did as part of my duty in the Watch and Ward. Before this I was on patrol duty.

I do not know what time Lalit Bahadur was on duty before.

Lalit Bahadur told me it was the order of the Subedar. Lalit Bahadur is not my superior officer, but I acted on his order when he said it came from the Subedar. I did not ask the Subedar Balbahadur if the order had been changed, but I did ask Balbahadur Naik.

I served in the Assam Frontier Rifles.

It is not a fact that I ever took thumb impressions on a blank sheet of paper to frame a petition against the Subedar.

Lalit Bahadur said the Subedar had made the change because I had worked double time.

My daily duty is eight hours.

That morning I sold ice from 10 a.m. till 12 noon. When I went to the Subedar to hand in my money at noon, he ordered me to go on duty till 4 a.m.

On the 20th the Subedar asked me why I did not return to duty He said that it had been his order that I was to go on duty till 4 a.m next morning, but I had gone off at 8 p.m. the previous night. Lalit Bahadur said he had changed with me at 8 p.m. The Subedar said he had given no such order to Lalit Bahadur I said that the quarrel lay between the Subedar and Lalit Bahadur.

I would accept a statement from a man who came and said he had orders to relieve me. I would accept it without question.

The Subedar took away my belt, and the belts of Lalit Bahadur and Dhani Singh. We were all put in the guardroom. The Subedar complained to Mr. Wickham. I was put on duty at No. 5 gate.

I was dismissed for collecting money without the permission of the Subedar.

To Chairman.—I am 26 years of age, and am a native of Nepal. I enlisted at the age of 15 or 16, and was in the army for three years. I have lost my certificate of discharge. I lost it crossing a river. I left the army of my own accord after serving the term for which I enlisted.

After leaving the army I went home. I did nothing between leaving the army and joining this company. I joined the company for the sake of my belly. I came because some of my fellows told me about the company. I did not show my certificate when I was engaged. I had lost it before.

Lalit Bahadur actually did my duty on the 19th.

In the army a man has to stay on duty till relieved under an order of his superior officer. It is not so under this company.

After my discharge I submitted a written complaint to the Federation.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Lalit Bahadur (on solemn affirmation)—

On the 19th April last I met Nanda Lal in the bazar at about 7-30 p.m. I was guard of the Treasury. Arman Singh Havildar had given me orders to relieve Nand Lal at 4 a.m. I got the order at 4 p.m.

I was about to start when Subedar Balbahadur asked me where I was going. I said that though my duty would not commence till 4 a.m. I was going to sleep at the gate as I had no one at home to wake me up in the night. Balbahadur said that as I had this difficulty, he would change my duty from the next day.

Nand Lal and I changed duties that night. I told Nand Lal that I was there and would do his duty, and he could go home. I did not tell him it was the Subedar's order. I did Nand Lal's duty for him.

Next morning I was summoned before Mr. Wickham. I was questioned why we had changed our duties. I answered that I had gone there for my duty, and that, as there was no point in two men remaining there, and as I had to stay at the gate, I did Nand Lal's duty.

Both Nand Lal and I were given work that morning.

I do not know on what day Nand Lal collected. I gave him two annas and got a ticket. I do not know if Balbahadur took him to task.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

To Chairman.—I am 40 years of age. I served in the Army in a Frontier Regiment for six years.

I am not sure about the date on which this happened. I do not know if it was the 21st and not the 19th.

Next morning Nand Lal, Dhani Singh and I were deprived of our belts from 7 a.m. till 9 a.m. Then the three of us returned to duty.

Nand Lal worked for two or three days afterwards.

Nand Lal collected subscriptions after this incident.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Din Ali (on solemn affirmation)—

Aziz Mistri went on leave. He is a mason. I worked for him for 15 days. He used to get Rs. 1-6. My pay is 12 as. 6 p. I did not get the pay drawn by Aziz, though I asked for more. I got no more than my own pay.

Kartick Mistri also went on leave in the same month, and I did his work for 15 days. He was drawing Rs. 1-3. I was not given any more than my own pay though I told the Sahib about it.

Cross-examination.—I never worked for a man called Farukh. Farukh was working in a different place from me.

To Mr. Mohindra.—Farukh was there along when I was working. He used to get 12 as., two annas more than I was getting.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Amanat Hossain (on solemn affirmation)—

I worked in the machine shop and get Rs. 1-3-3 as my pay. When Hamid was away I got no more than my ordinary pay. I cannot say how much Hamid drew (witness says 5¾ annas—which is taken as meaning Rs. 1-5-9)

I worked for Hamid for 15 days. I worked on the same machine as he did, only his is a big lathe and mine a small one.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman

The 2nd September 1938.

Dhani Singh (on solemn affirmation)—

My home is at Pratapgarh in the district of Allahabad

I went home when the strike was on.

On the 15th July I came back again. I went to Barakar and there fell sick. My whole body was swollen, and my eyes as well. On the 2nd August I came to my foreman with a doctor's certificate, but I was not taken on again.

I used to be a hammerman in No. 4 riveting shop.

Cross-examination.—I have been staying at Kulti from the 2nd August up to yesterday. I sent these two letters (shown) from Barakar. I sent one in a registered cover on the 17th August. I dated the letters from Barakar as I was staying at Barakar.

To Mr. Homi.—Barakar is 2 miles from Kulti I used to reside at Barakar when I was working at Kulti, and used to attend my work from there every day.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Haman Ojha (on solemn affirmation)—

I am working in the Electric Department at Hirapur as a lineman. My ticket is No. 452.

I have often had to work on a Sunday. When I have worked on a Sunday my ticket is not punched on the Sunday but is punched on the following Monday. If I work on a Sunday, then I get Monday as an off day.

My ticket used to be marked "E", now it is marked "EC". It has been marked "EC" for the last two weeks.

My "EC" ticket has been punched for Sundays since 18th August.

I have received no allowance for working on Sundays.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

N.B.—Mr. Peeling explains that "EC" denotes "Electric Construction" and has no sinister connotation.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

T. C. Ghosal (on solemn affirmation).—

I am employed in the Electric Department. I am on the Re. 1-12 rate. My ticket is No. 240E. Sunday is my "off" day. I am working every Sunday, but get no allowance. I only draw the single rate, and my ticket is not punched on Sunday.

I have been married 10 years. I have two children. Three brothers are dependent on me: one brother is married and I support his wife too.

We are in great need of a lady doctor, and the need has been acute from 1934. Sometimes I get medical attention from the Company's doctors, and sometimes I call in outside doctors. I want a lady doctor to attend to my wife and to my brother's wife.

In November 1934 my wife suffered from internal complaints during the time of her pregnancy. She was then in the 6th or the 7th month. I consulted the Company's doctors, but got no satisfaction from their treatment of the case. So I consulted the wife of Dr. Choudhury at Asansol. She is a Lady doctor. I called her in as my wife was troubled with excessive bleeding. I then had to take my wife to the Lady Dufferin Hospital in Calcutta. I took her in June 1937 when she was again pregnant, and bled excessively. Since then she has been all right.

I have taken prescriptions from the Company's dispensary. I have also had to procure medicines from outside at my own expense, such as injections and tonic mixtures.

Cross-examination.—I would rather have my wife treated by a lady doctor with L.M.F. degree, than by the Company's doctors.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Buddhu Ram on (solemn affirmation).—

I work in the blacksmith's shop on a pay of Re. 1-9. My ticket is No. 355. I get an "off" day on Sunday. I have to work on Sunday though it is an off day, but I do not get any allowance for it. My ticket is not punched on a Sunday. I leave it at the gate and it is punched on the Monday. I do not have to work on Monday. I go on Tuesday and get the ticket back.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Banshi Ghati (on solemn affirmation)—

I am an outdoor mistri, working in the blacksmith's shop. I am a fitter. I draw Rs. 2-4. My ticket is No. 354.

I now get off on a Sunday. Before the strike I used to have to work on Sundays. I used to get overtime or else get "chhuti" on Monday.

When I worked on Sunday I used to get an overtime slip. When there was less work I used to get "chhuti" on Monday.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Beroo (on solemn affirmation)—

I work in the T. B. H. Department. I draw Re. 1-5. I am a tindal serang. My ticket is No. 783.

Sunday is my "off" day. Sometimes I have to work on Sundays but I get no allowance for it. My ticket is not punched on Sunday for Sunday work, but on Monday.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Nathuni (on solemn affirmation)—

I am a Boiler Fitter, working in the C. O. Boiler. My rate is Re. 1-8. My ticket is not punched till Monday.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

To Chairman (on an examination of his ticket which he carried in his breast pocket).—My ticket has not been punched for Wednesday afternoon as I went out by a different gate. I get my "overtime" for Sunday on Wednesday and that is why I went out by a different gate. I get the overtime separately.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Nabba Khan (on solemn affirmation)—

I work in the C. O. B. Department. My ticket is No. 9. I draw Rs. 70 per month. I am a "ganger" in charge of the boiler gang.

Last year my wife fell ill at Burnpur. I spoke to the Chief Medical Officer about her. He sent the nurse. My wife was suffering from some internal complaint. The nurse told me to take my wife to hospital for a medical examination. I did not allow my wife to go as I observe strict *purdah*. I called in a lady doctor, Mrs. Choudhury. I paid her Rs. 4 for each visit, with Rs. 2 as taxi hire. She paid seven visits to my wife.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

To Mr. Mohindra.—Under no circumstances will I allow my wife to be examined or treated by a male doctor.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

S. N. Gupta (on solemn affirmation)—

I draw a salary of Rs. 43-8, and am working in the L. W. O. Department.

In 1933 I had occasion to call in a lady doctor. My wife was pregnant and there was excessive bleeding. I was advised by the Chief Medical Officer to call in a lady doctor from Asansol. I did call in the lady doctor from the Government Hospital at 9 p.m. She stayed till 5 a.m. In the meantime my wife was delivered of a dead child. There was a lady doctor then in the Government Hospital but I cannot say if she is there now. I paid the lady doctor's taxi hire.

Cross-examination.—I have had no occasion since to call in a lady doctor. I have 3 sons and four daughters. I call the company's doctor whenever my wife and children are ill. I have been in the company's service for 11 years. Two daughters and one son were born in my native village. The other children were born here in Hirapur. I have only had to call in a lady doctor on this one occasion.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

H. P. Goswami (on solemn affirmation)—

I am employed in the Establishment. I get Rs. 63 per month as pay. I go to the Company's Hospital when I am sick.

In 1934 I was ill for a long time. I had to take medicines which were not available in the Company's dispensary. I had to procure them from outside. I was ill for more than two months. I suffered from some internal complaint. I was on leave. Employees on leave get medical treatment from the company's doctors if they are in the station.

The Company pays all the medical bills of the covenanted staff. It pays their bills even for treatment in Calcutta. It pays bills for treatment in the Presidency General Hospital.

I do know this as all the bills pass through my hands.

I do not know if the uncovenanted staff get the same treatment.

Cross-examination.—I am the Day Book Clerk. I enter the bills in the register. I can only speak of the bills that come up to me. I can speak of some of the bills that have been paid by the company for the medical treatment of the Covenanted staff. Other clerks handle the bills but they finally come up to me.

All the bills finally come to me and so I can say that the Company pays all the medical bills of the covenanted staff.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Ajit Mukherjee (on solemn affirmation)—

I joined the Company on the 21st July 1938 in the Bill Section of the Accounts Department. I draw Rs. 80.

I do not know in whose place I was taken on. Abhay Mitra is still a bill clerk. I do not know what pay he draws. There are five bill clerks including myself. I cannot say what pay is drawn by the other bill clerks. I don't know what is the highest pay drawn by a bill clerk. None of the other four bill clerks were recruited after me. I can't say if it was made a grievance that Abhay Mitra was superseded by me.

At present I am a probationer. I am on three months' probation. I passed the Intermediate Examination. I was with Williamson Magor before. I applied in Calcutta for my present post. I was interviewed by Mr. Mahendra. He engaged me.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

The 2nd September 1938.

Witnesses examined on the 5th September 1938.

Kapildeo (on solemn affirmation)—

I work in the Accounts Office. I get Rs. 18 a month. My hours are from 6-30 till 11-30, and then from 1-30 till 4-40, 5 or 6 p.m. there being no time limit.

In November 1934 I came late by two minutes one day when I was rejoining at 1-30. I was fined Re. 1 and was threatened with discharge when I wanted to argue the point.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

Dakshina Lal (on solemn affirmation)—

I work in the Accounts Office. I draw Rs. 16 a month. I joined on Rs. 14 and have had a rise from that sum of Rs. 2.

In November 1934 I was once late by two minutes. I was fined Re. 1.

On 7th December 1935 I was fined 4 as I do not recollect what my fault then was, but it was not for coming late.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

S. K. Roy (on solemn affirmation)—

I work in the Accounts Department. I get Rs. 43 per month.

In 1936 I used to be late two or three times each month. I used to be one or two minutes late, but not more than that. I was warned for a time and then I was fined. I was fined 8 as. a time for three or four months. I had my family living with me, that, and the fact that the railway crossing was often blocked used to make me late. I have checked my fault since then.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

G. C. Sadhu (on solemn affirmation)—

I work in the General Stores, and draw Rs. 63 per month. I have been working for the Company for the last 20 years.

I am generally late in attendance. I have been late ten or twelve times a month. I have been ten, fifteen, or twenty minutes late. I live at a distance, that is why I am late. Sometimes I was fined 8 as., sometimes 4 as.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

S. Ghati (on solemn affirmation)—

I work in the Maintenance Shop. I get Rs. 1-3 a day. I am still on the muster roll. I was in the Establishment till October 1936, then I was put on the muster roll.

I was once late. I cannot remember in what year it was, but it was between 1931 and 1933. I was late by about five minutes. I was fined 6 as. At that time I was getting Rs. 15 per month as an apprentice.

Cross-examination.—Nil.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

Captain Wickham (on solemn affirmation)—

To Chairman.—I am Assistant Labour Welfare Officer. I have been in the job since 4th November last. I am in charge of the Watch and Ward.

Nand Lal Naik was in the Watch and Ward. He was dismissed on the 23rd April for disobedience of orders. He had been ordered to remain in charge of the main gate from 4 p.m. till 4 a.m. He changed his duty with another man, Lalit Bahadur, without reference to any of his superior officers.

I called for an explanation from him. I held an enquiry next day, on the morning of the 22nd April. I think he admitted the charge. After my enquiry I sent him back to work again, as I had to send the papers to my immediate superior Mr. Gupta. Orders were finally passed by Mr. Gupta. Nand Lal was sent back to work pending receipt of orders.

It is not true that he was dismissed for selling Anti-Tuberculosis tickets without the permission of the Subedar.

To Mr. Kitching.—The selling of tickets took place before the 21st April. I don't remember if it was on a Saturday. It was definitely before the 21st.

To Mr. Bose.—The Subedar is Nand Lal's immediate superior.

The report that Nand Lal had changed his duty was made the following day.

I have no power to suspend a man pending enquiry.

I sent a report in writing to Mr. Gupta on the day after the offence. It was Subedar Balbahadur who reported against Nand Lal.

It is not usual to report such offences during the night.

I did not ask Balbahadur why he had not reported the offence to me during the night.

I did not take any written explanation from Nand Lal. The Subedar's report against Nand Lal was a verbal one.

There is an order of the Company that no member of the Watch and Ward can be a member of the Labour Federation.

Nand Lal made no allegation against the Subedar in his explanation.

I took no written explanation from Lalit Bahadur.

I took the statements of no persons save those of the Subedar Balbahadur, Nand Lal and Lalit Bahadur. Lalit Bahadur corroborated the statement of the Subedar.

I did not suspend Lalit Bahadur at all. He went back to his duty that day.

I suspected no conspiracy between Lalit Bahadur and the Subedar.

To Mr. Homi.—I took down in writing the statement made by Balbahadur, and sent it to Mr. Gupta with a covering letter from myself as my report. I also sent down my record of the verbal statements of Nand Lal and Lalit Bahadur. I will produce all those papers before the Board to-morrow if required.

I did not ask for any action against Lalit Bahadur. I don't remember if Lalit Bahadur said that it was at his instance that the guard was changed.

Obviously Nand Lal was the chief offender because he should have been on guard and was not. Lalit Bahadur was not so much to blame for he did double duty.

Mr. Gupta issued orders on the 23rd April.

The Anti-Tuberculosis collection was made before this incident of the guard.

I can produce books showing the posting of the guard. They will show the date on which the guard was changed.

I keep no personal diary.

I do not remember if a third man, Dani Singh, was put in the guard room. I did not confine them in the guard room.

To Chairman.—Nand Lal's belt was taken from him by the Subedar.

To Mr. Homi.—The guard room is an open place. I don't know if the men were asked not to go away.

No written charge sheet was drawn up against the men. They were marched up and told verbally what the charge against them was. I wrote down their explanations and sent them to my superior.

I don't remember if Nand Lal has appealed to Mr. Gupta or to the Company for reconsideration of his case.

I don't remember if he was given notice that his services were terminated. He was given pay up to the end of April and told to go at once.

One month's notice is not given in case of offence.

I consider changing duty without orders is an offence.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

Mr. H. V. Peeling (on solemn affirmation)—

[On being shown letter No. I.F. 180/B (page 141) of the 1st February 1938 from the Federation Secretary to the Works Superintendent, Hirapur]—

I don't remember having received this particular letter but I certainly admit having discussed the subject to which the letter refers on many occasions with the representatives of the Federation. I have discussed the subject on several occasions.

I have received these two letters, No. L.F. 155/B of the 16th November, and its reminder, No. 162/B of the 23rd November 1937 (page 144).

I also received a copy of this letter, dated the 31st January 1938, to Mr. Martin. I did not reply to it. Normally I should not reply to any letter sent to the Head Office, of which only a copy had been sent to me.

In regard to the letters of the 16th November and the 23rd November, I arranged with the Labour Department Manager for Mr. T. C. Ghosal to come and see me—which he did on the 30th November.

I replied to the letters in my letter No. W. 8381 of the 30th November 1937 (page 140).

After February 1st, I discussed the matter with Mr. Homi on February 6th.

Cross-examination.—So far as I recollect my discussion with Mr. Homi on the 6th February was the result of a more or less casual visit, and was not pre-arranged.

I think my Directors would approve of my discussing with Mr. Homi any matter which might ultimately require their approval.

On the 7th August a joint meeting was held between Mr. Martin, Mr. Homi and myself. That discussion was certainly not made with regard to conditions both at Hirapur and at Kulti, for the Kulti settlement had been reached before we had that discussion.

I knew there had been an arrangement with regard to sickness benefit at Kulti. I have nothing to do with Kulti. As to the arrangement, I knew what was published, and no more.

To Mr. Homi.—I have had it reported to me by representatives of the Federation that there has been very serious discontent amongst the workmen on the subject of sickness benefit, but I have never had it personally reported to me by any of the departmental manager.

There has been a lot of correspondence with the Union on the subject.

I should say that the question had definitely never assumed an acute form.

There is definitely no justification for the strike on the sickness benefit issue. Labour have not gone on strike on that issue.

I do not agree that there has been enough discussion of this issue. I had verbally assured the Federation that I was prepared to discuss any case put up to me on its merits.

I am of opinion that such discussions would have been of advantage, because, as the rules have now been in operation for 12 months, statistics would have been available for quotation.

My point is that labour should not have gone on strike on this issue. There was a lot of correspondence, but I should have liked more correspondence and discussion.

Finality in the discussion would have been reached between Mr. Homi as President of the Federation, and the Directors of the Company.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

Witnesses examined on the 6th September 1938.

Murabbi (on solemn affirmation)—

I used to work in the Laboratory on ten annas a day. I held ticket No. 50.

I committed no fault and do not know why I was discharged. I got no notice.

There used to be 35 or 36 of us in the same department. We carried samples. I had been in the department for 18 months this time. Before that I had been for 1½ years.

Two or three men were taken in after I was discharged. Two of them have since been discharged. The other man who has been discharged worked for 15 or 16 months.

There was no diminution of work in the department. I used to powder the samples and then make them over to the chemists.

All of us were members of the Federation.

Cross-examination.—It is not true that I received a letter of discharge. Just after I had been discharged I went home, and there I was told by some men that I had been discharged. No notice was ever served on me.

I did not go to my native village. I remained in my own quarters.

It is not true that the Company has offered me any work.

It was at the gate that I found a notice which showed that some men had been taken on in my department after my discharge. It was not in my own department, but in some other departments that these men had been appointed.

To Mr. Homi.—Men were taken in other departments, not in my department.

I take samples of coal and limestone.

I went to work one day and was told by some men I had been discharged. I did not take my pay. I have not taken it yet.

To Mr. Mohendra.—I have not taken my pay as I still want work.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

Bhadai (on solemn affirmation)--

I want work.

I used to take samples of coal, iron ore to the Laboratory.

I worked in the department for 15 or 16 months.

I do not know if any man was taken in the department after I was discharged. I committed no fault. I don't know why I was discharged. I was given no notice of discharge. I did not take my salary.

I am a member of the Federation. There has been no decrease of work - in fact there is too much to do.

Cross-examination.—I never refused a letter of discharge. I fell sick and went to hospital. It was there that I came to know I had been discharged because the doctor told me so and refused to give me medicine.

The Overseer told me to go and draw my pay, but I did not take it. I am not working so how can I go and draw my pay? If I take my pay how shall I get my job back? I hope to get my job back. Mr. Gupta never offered me another job. He never saw me at all. No one in his department ever came to me. I did not go to the gate for work It is not true that I was offered a job as a khalasi on the same pay.

To Mr. Homi.—The Labour Office told me I would get my job back again, and that I had been discharged without any fault.

I was never offered any other work by the Company. I was sick for three or four days I went sick on the 12th and on the 14th the doctor told me I had been discharged. I was not in hospital.

T. H. Ellis,
Chairman.

XIII.—Documentary Evidence.

Note by the Company on the discharge of six Laboratory staff and three khalasis.

It is alleged that these were discharged on account of their being active in the Labour Federation. This statement is absolutely false and the following points should be noted:—

1. We had no information that these staff were members of the Labour Federation.

2. If they were members they had no right to be and were acting contrary to their conditions of service with the Company, Vide W/Cir/7618, dated the 6th November 1937.

The fact of the matter is that the six establishment staff (5 Chemists and 1 Sampler) and the three labour were discharged as it was necessary to reduce the cost of the Laboratory through which a large amount of unnecessary and unprofitable work was passing. This is a common failing of an industrial laboratory, particularly when a plant is busy, for operators develop a tendency to send in for analysis samples which may be of interest, though not essential, for operation. A statement is attached showing the cost of running the Laboratory, the staff employed, the work done and the plant production covered, from 1929 to 1938. The following should be noted:—

(1) In 1929 which was our best operation year, as far as regular operation goes, the number of Chemists employed was 12 and the cost of running the Laboratory was approximately Rs. 30,000.

(2) We have tried out the policy of doing increased sampling with a view to bettering operation and in 1935-36 the number of operation samples for the Blast Furnace and Coke Ovens Departments had increased from 190 and 155 in 1929 to 756 and 1,717. This definitely did not improve operation, but the Laboratory cost had increased from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 50,000. The number of Chemists at that time was 14.

(3) In 1936-37 we greatly reduced furnace operation sampling, but with no loss of plant efficiency—in fact, furnace operation greatly improved. On the Coke Ovens plant we were experimenting regularly as regards coal mixtures and deliberately increased our operation sampling. Further, in order to spread the work over a longer period than the day shift only, more Chemists were engaged and the number increased to 18.

(4) During the year 1937-38 we decided to reduce the number of samples taken and did so without any loss of efficiency, and we are during the current year reducing laboratory work still further to make the Laboratory do what it has been found necessary that it should do to assist operation, and nothing more.

The above deals with the case for reduction. As a matter of fact, the Chief Chemist considers that we could reduce by a further two chemists, but we have not done this as we consider it advisable to have sufficient staff to deal with sudden rushes of work and to cover cases of sickness.

As regards the way in which it was decided to reduce Laboratory staff, we decided on the following:—

Three Second Grade Chemists, one Third Grade Chemist, one Junior Chemist, one Sampler and three Khalasies

The men who were discharged were chosen strictly according to their period of service in their respective grades. As regards Second Grade Chemists, there were two men—N. G. Datta and S. N. Ghosal—whose services had commenced on the same date and we decided on discharging Datta because, according to the Chief Chemist, S. N. Ghosal is the better worker.

As regards the khalasis, these are labour and would in the normal course of events have been transferred to another department as khalasis of their type were required. Actually two of these men were offered work in other departments later and refused.

Dated Burnpur, the 5th September 1938.

From—Babus Pramatha Nath Mukherjee and others, Chemists.

To—The Chairman, Board of Conciliation, Asansol.

We beg to submit the statement that we realise that the action of the Company in connection with our case is perfectly justified and we have nothing to say against it.

We beg submissively to tender our unqualified apology for any wrong that we might have done to the Company with or without our knowledge.

We, therefore, pray that the issue in connection with our case be dropped.

We maintain that the person absent also shares the same view with us

Thanking your honour.

Statement by the Federation Advocate.

(In respect of the men referred to in Issue No. 13.)

I have no instructions Sir from these gentlemen to represent their case.

From the Union side I have been asked to state that the present proceeding is not in order so far Issue No. 13 is concerned, because what is the Board deliberating upon? Issue No. 13 says whether the Company's action is right in not reinstating these men in their original positions on the resumption of work, when everybody else was to be taken in their original positions.

These men have no grievance to prefer before the Board as they are already in their original positions and there is nothing for the Board to decide on that score.

Since the time of resumption up to date, i.e., for 2 months and 17 days the plant or the positions have been in the keeping of these gentlemen and no occasion has arisen for the Company to feel or let these gentlemen know that they have not discharged their obligation to the Company in the manner the Company envisaged when they put them in those positions of trust or responsibility nor has the Company's plant been one whit insecure or unsafe in their hands. The ground has been completely cut under the company's feet during the period and it has completely falsified the company's apprehension on that

score. Neither therefore before the strike took place nor after resumption of work have these gentlemen fallen short of the expectations of the Company and I put it to the Board that their action in going on strike cannot be counted as an argument to penalise them at the present moment, now that there has been a solution found of these tangle and relations between the parties are one of accord and not of discord.

A. K. Bose,
Advocate.

The 7th September 1938.

Dated Burnpur, the 7th September 1938.

From—M. N. De, Esq., Head Assistant Chemist, Hirapur Works,

To—K. C. Mahindra, Esq., Director, the Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Hirapur Works.

I very much regret that owing to fear or probable assault or personal injury, etc., I could not attend duty during the recent strike. Occupying as I am a key position in the Works, I have since realised that the step that I had taken was neither right nor what could be expected of me.

I hope that the Company will please overlook this first offence; and I beg to assure that I will not commit a similar offence in the future. On the other hand will make every endeavour, by loyal and faithful devotion to duty, to redeem the confidence of my employers.

The Indian Iron & Steel Company, Limited (Kulti Works).

NOTICE.

The Labour Federation have given us a notice of strike which ends on the 5th instant.

We wish to advise all our employees that the Works will be open as usual and all loyal workers are requested to report to duty.

Arrangements have been made to provide Police protection in the Works. Food will be supplied, free of charge, throughout the strike period and those of the workers who wish to stay in the Works at night should report to their Departmental Managers at any time between 6-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. each day.

All men reporting to duty will receive their normal daily wages.

B. Thornton,
Works Superintendent,

The 4th June 1938.

NOTICE.

Owing to the strike declared by the Labour Federation the Works is closed as from 7 a.m. to-day.

H. V. Peeling,
Works Superintendent.

The 5th June 1938.

NOTICE.

In view of the recent notice given by the Labour Federation to strike with effect from 7 a.m. to-day 5th June 1938, the Company has been forced to close down its operating plant until further notice.

H. V. Peeling,
Works Superintendent.

The 5th June 1938.

No. 830/37-A., dated Burnpur, the 30th August 1937.

From—M. Homi, Esq., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur (Burnpur Branch),

To—H. V. Peeling, Esq., Works Superintendent, Hirapur Works, Burnpur.

At the time of our general discussions on matters relating to labour on the 7th instant at Burnpur, I had stated that we would carefully examine the Leave and Sickness Leave Rules that you had made and make our considered representation thereon, since I had these rules given to me at very short notice. I am taking the opportunity to do so now as under—

Casual Leave and Casual Sick Leave.

Rule No. 2.—We are not in accord with the breaking up of the privilege leave as contemplated in Article 4 of our settlement into these classes—*Sick Leave* has been placed in a class by itself, vide Article 5 of the settlement and no differentiation should be made in the privilege leave, which has been meant to enable a workman to have a respite from the daily grind, affording him an opportunity to return to his work healthier and fitter every year for the change. If this leave is to be withheld down by any temporary or short term of sickness, the privilege or the benefit vanishes and the object of the scheme frustrated.

As a matter of fact privilege leave and casual leave are two distinct things and your circular has obviously mixed up privilege, casual and sick leave all together. If you look to Government, Railway, Tata or other Leave Rules, you will find them existing side by side and apart but not merged into one and the 15-days' privilege leave that we had put up as an issue was never contemplated to include casual sick leave.

Rule No. 5.—On the matter of option, having regard to the prevailing ignorance and illiteracy among the workmen, it is our opinion that the Management should undertake to get the workmen at the proper time to give his decision as to how he desires to have his privilege disposed of. A written (printed) circular should be issued to each workman through his departmental manager with a printed reply in alternative terms for compliance by him.

Rule No. 8.—We had previously expressed our disagreement with this clause and now take the opportunity to repeat it. But as already arranged, we are prepared to give the matter a trial, although it is our confirmed view that it is not going to promote the object aimed at to ensure regular attendance—but rather aggravate our apprehension of hardship on the workman.

Special Sick Leave Benefits.

Rule No. 1.—Should be omitted in the light of our objection on the score of casual sick leave. There should be no differentiation between casual and special sickness A sickness is a sickness whether it lasts for a day or a month or even two and the sickness benefit that we had contemplated in Article No 5 of our Settlement was meant to cover sickness in general irrespective of any period

Rule No 5.—The differentiation in the nature or type of sickness in this rule is not understood nor do we agree with it. A sickness as contemplated during our conversations was any ailment that puts a man completely out of fitness. It is not the workman's fault that any epidemic of, say, cholera, influenza, small-pox breaks out and he is laid up. These are matters beyond his control and as a matter of fact, there is no ailment to which a man voluntarily desires to succumb, say even pneumonia, which many regard as preventible by reasonable and proper care but which even nobody desires to court. The differentiation is bound to lead to acute discontent and as there was no discussion along these lines at all we propose that you delete same.

Rule No. 6.—It should not be made obligatory to undergo operation at the hands of the Company's Medical Officer both in the interests of the workman and in that of the Company

With these modifications as suggested above, the Privilege and Sickness Leave Rules may be adopted.

Copy of letter No 6092-D.-O., dated 13th September 1937, from Mr. H V Peeling to M. Homi, Esq., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur.

I have received your official letter 830/37-A. of the 30th ultimo with comments on leave rules. I have been very busy lately, but will let you have a reply regarding this in the course of the next few days.

In the meantime will you please let me know the position as regards registration of the Federation. I understood you to say that the registration would go through in August, but I understand from the local representatives that the registration has not yet materialised, but that some hitch has occurred.

No. 929/37-A , dated Jamshedpur, the 29th September 1937.

From—M. Homi, B.A., LL.B., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur,

To—T. L. Martin, Esq., Chairman, Board of Directors, Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

As already informed you on the day of our discussions (24th September 1937) at Calcutta on the subject of the profit sharing and

gratuity and provident fund schemes as prepared by your Company, I am sending you our considered views and which have already been voiced by me during our discussions:—

Profit Sharing Schemes.

We agree with the preamble. The principle enunciated is correct and your Company deserves the workers' support and thanks.

Paragraph 1.—A small correction is needed in this paragraph by the insertion of the words "he or she" in place of the word "he" only in line 2. "All labour engaged on the plant" was stated to exclude clerical staff at the general office. We still feel their exclusion is undesirable even when a separate Puja bonus is going to be paid to them. A uniform treatment would save many a complication, especially in view of the fact that the influence for good or bad of this section on the working force cannot be minimized.

Paragraph 2. - The workers, who are anxiously looking forward at present to increases in their wages, are going to be terribly disappointed if the scheme is to come into operation from the 1st April 1937, in other words, if they are to wait till about June 1938 for some sort of relief in this direction.

Your Company, to our information, has paid a dividend of 20 per cent. for the year 1936-37 and already there is a talk of an *ad interim* dividend going to be paid for the current year. As the outlook and the prospect are bright (and we hope they ever continue such) some relief should be granted the workers right away, a point on which we have mutually agreed. We had proposed that a percentage increase should be granted on the present rates of wages to all workers and commensurate with last year's profits. Your suggestion was that an *ad interim* bonus under the present profit sharing scheme may be granted now and the balance at the end of the current year on the current year's working.

We repeat as follows:—The workers have not received any increases for the last several years. It may be the shareholders' misfortune but not the workers' fault that the former have not received any dividends either. The present times are bright for both. A percentage increase (mutually agreeable) on the present rates of wages should be immediately granted on last year's working and the present profit sharing scheme to come into operation on current year's working or the scheme may be applied, without prejudice, right away on last year's working.

We again repeat the workers otherwise are going to be terribly disappointed, and that risk should be avoided.

Paragraph 3.—All right.

Paragraph 4.—All right except that the words "or are absent from duty except on sick or other leave sanctioned in accordance with the Company's Rules" should be deleted. It is enough that the worker is in continual service and on the Company's roll and not discharged or leaves his service.

Paragraph 5.—We cannot subscribe to the views contained in this paragraph except to the extent that we do agree that all possible means to adjust genuine differences between the Company and the labour must be first exhausted before taking direct action. On a

failure of negotiations, it is right and meet and both moral and legal, that the Company should be entitled to just as much notice of intention to strike as the Company gives to its workmen before terminating their services and no more. I was told during discussions that this clause was framed in order to secure to the Company enough time to make arrangements to save its plant from damage. We assure the Company and there could be no two questions on the subject, that the workmen never desire, nor ought ever to do, to put the instrument of his living to any damage. But the workman cannot put the employer in a position of greater advantage than what he himself is *vis-a-vis* his employers; in other words, he can give to the employer as many days' notice as what he himself receives, in the present case, six days' notice and if your Company feels that six days is too short a period to make its *bandobast* let the workmen have ten days' notice or even fifteen in order to receive a like period for itself.

In the case of lightning strikes, we do agree that they are unjustified, but looking to the present day development of Trade Unionism in this country and the spirit of hostility (we exempt you from the charge) generally shown by employers towards them (and which has retarded their progress) and the appalling illiteracy of the workmen, the only remedy for preventing lightning strikes lies in the employers' hands and that is to refrain from giving provocation that precipitate such action, in other words, any action on the part of the employers that adversely affect the earning capacity of the workmen or their conditions of employment should be taken with circumspection, i.e., with full and sufficient notice to enable them to examine their implications and after consultations with their representatives. These are the surest safeguards against lightning strikes and in our view, the remedy lies entirely in the employers' hands.

As it is difficult to decide the ultimate responsibility for lightning demonstrations, no trade union can agree to a forfeiture of privileges of any kind, since this would constitute a further penalty the workmen would have to pay over and above that empowered the employers to exact under the Payment of Wages Act and obviously, the Legislature did not contemplate vesting the employers with any additional powers in this direction besides the forfeiture of eight days' wages for striking without notice.

This clause, in our view, should be entirely deleted.

Paragraphs 6 and 7.—All right.

Paragraph 8.—We do not know what amount is payable to the workmen as wages per week and consequently are unable to estimate the return to the workmen under the scheme as prepared by you, but we are prepared to give it a fair trial to ascertain its exact implication. In the absence of information, we are unable equally to make any definite suggestions, which we can only reserve for a future day.

Paragraph 9.—All right.

Paragraph 10.—We are unable to comprehend the significance of this clause, which practically renders the scheme good only for a year, leaving the field open for further and future recriminations, which we had felt was sought to be avoided by creating in the minds of the workmen not only a sense of satisfaction but an incentive to greater efforts at profits both for himself and for the Company.

Retiring Gratuity and Provident Fund.

We are not impressed with the difficulty encountered in opening and maintaining a large number of accounts equivalent to the number of employees on your roll. The present scheme, besides, fails to be a provident fund both in the sense in which we had discussed at the conference held at Hirapur on the 7th August 1937 as also under the Provident Fund Act, in that it does not take into consideration nor provides for the workmen's contribution.

The terms of settlement provide for ....."The principle of some form of savings fund to which both the Company and the workers contribute is approved", whereas the tentative scheme is only one sided and the *raison d'etre* of the scheme, i.e., to provide for the workers needs in old age is lost sight of. The scheme does not encourage thrift nor compulsory saving.

In the light of observations made herein, we commend the improvement of the scheme. We trust our suggestions will meet with your earnest consideration and approval, for therein lies the essence of satisfaction since we have various precedents to quote in our favour and the generality of practice supports our contentions. We again emphasise the necessity of conciliating the workmen by a generous gesture at this juncture.

No. 6849-D-O., dated Burnpur, the 8th October 1937.

From— H. V. Peeling, Esq., Superintendent, Hirapur Works (Burnpur Branch),

To—M. Homi, Esq., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur.

Leave Rules.

Your letter No. 830/37-A of 30th August 1937.

I note your views regarding the leave rules. It seems to me, however, that the subject should be viewed from a *different angle*. The new rules, as issued, constitute a very great advance, not only as regards labour conditions in India, but they also compare very favourably with leave conditions for labour in other countries.

You raise the point that casual leave and casual sick leave should be considered separately, i.e., that a man should be entitled to 15 days' casual leave irrespective of any absence on account of sickness. You also suggest that *casual* sickness should be covered by additional leave, which may amount to as much as two months per year. In other words, the proposal is that the man who is a good workman, and who does not take advantage of every little ache and pain to absent himself from work is to be penalised in comparison with the workman who does do so, and under such a proposal the latter would have, not only opportunity, but definite inducement for malingering. The principle of leave with pay is that, when a man has served an employer for a specified period, he should be entitled to received pay for a certain

number of days during which he does not work. Payment for the non-productive period has to be borne by the employer, but from a strictly business standpoint the cause of absence, or the way in which the period of absence is spent, is absolutely immaterial. What is material is that all employees who have the same service qualification should receive the same privileges as regards casual absence with pay, irrespective of whether the cause of absence may be casual sickness or anything else and any other system for casual leave with pay would be unfair.

In the application of a rule such as the above to a large body of workmen exceptional cases which require exceptional treatment must arise, and to meet such cases, i.e., cases of *serious* illness the special sick benefit rules have been drawn up. From their very nature they are designed to assist deserving cases of sickness which is not casual, and also to render such assistance on a scale which it would be impossible for a commercial undertaking to apply to its employees generally. It is not possible, therefore, that such special sickness benefits should apply to casual sickness.

Rule No. 5.—On the matter of option in Rule No. 5 of Casual Leave and Casual Sick Leave Rules, I entirely agree with you

Rule No. 8.—I have already explained our views on this to you and statistics will be compiled to show whether the rule realises its object.

Special Sick Leave Benefits.

Rule Nos. 1 and 3.—The object of these rules has already been explained above.

Rule No. 5.—In any scheme for payment of benefit due to sickness there must be a limit to the type of sickness for which benefit can be paid, and the diseases which the benefit does not cover are all diseases which, though they may not be avoidable in every case, can be avoided by the majority of persons taking proper care. You mentioned cholera as a case in point. As a matter of fact during the past ten years we have had three cases of cholera in the Company's area and each of these cases has been imported from outside. We have had one case of plague in the last eleven years. This case was brought in from a plague stricken area by a man who knew perfectly well what he was doing.

Rule No. 6.—The benefits under the rules can only apply to cases which are being treated by the Company's Medical Officer. If the Medical Officer considers that an operation which he is perfectly capable of performing is necessary, then this operation is necessarily a part of the treatment, and I cannot see any other way of viewing this point.

As regards the leave rules generally, in my opinion, they constitute such a marked advance that I consider that they should be left as they are, at any rate, until we see how they work. If, however, you wish to discuss them further, I will be glad if you will please let me know when you are next in this district.

Copy of letter No. L.F. 154B. of 16th November 1937, from the Secretary, Labour Federation, Hirapur, to Mr. H. V. Peeling, Works Superintendent. (An unsigned copy.)

As per the clause No. 13 of the settlement between Mr. T. L. Martin, Mr. M. Homi and yourself the point of acting allowance has been agreed that the scheme has been already adopted. But sorry to inform you that several complaints have been made in this office that they are not getting any acting allowance though they are working in place of one in higher rate. I will be highly obliged if you will send me the full scheme of the acting allowance, and further I suggest to you that the acting allowance should be paid on the present rates of wages.

I come to know that the casual and sick leave has been altered in our Kulti works b' sorry to remind you that the rule has not been published here yet; will you please do the needful as soon as possible and oblige?

Thanking you in anticipation.

No. L.F. 155B., dated Burnpur, the 16th November 1937.

From—T. C. Ghosal, Esq., Secretary, Labour Federation,

To—Mr. H. V. Peeling, Works Superintendent, Hirapur Works.

Issue No. 4—Sick and Casual Leave.

In continuation with our letter L.F. 154B., dated 16th November 1937, I draw your attention to the paragraph for changing the Casual and Sick Leave Rules.

By to-day's mail we received a copy of letter No. 830/37A, dated the 20th August 1937, which has been sent to you on 30th April 1937, by our President, Mr. Homi, regarding the alteration of Casual and sick leave rules. So I request you to change the leave rules as early as possible according to the suggestion given in that letter by our President and will thank you for an early reply.

No. L.F. 162/B., dated Burnpur, the 23rd November 1937.

From—T. C. Ghosal, Esq., Secretary, Labour Federation,

To—Mr. H. V. Peeling, Works Superintendent, Hirapur Works, Burnpur.

Issue No. 4—Reminder.

I draw your attention to our letter No. L.F. 155/B., of 16th November 1937 for changing the casual and sick leave rules and will thank you for an early reply on the matter.

No. W/8381, dated Burnpur, the 30th November 1937.

From—Mr. H. V. Peeling, Works Superintendent, Hirapur Works,

To—The Secretary, Labour Federation, Burnpur.

Leave Rules.

With reference to your letter LL.F.155.B. of the 16th instant, I note that you have received from Mr. Homi a copy of his letter

No. 830/37A of 30th August 1937. In the interview which you have had with me to-day I confirm having pointed out my views regarding the leave rules and, as promised, I am sending you a copy of my letter 6849-D.O. of 8th October 1937 to Mr. Homi. If there are any points regarding the leave rules on which you are not clear and on which you would like to see me I shall be pleased to arrange an interview.

No. I.F. 180/B., dated Burnpur, the 1st February 1938.

From—T. C. Ghosal, Esq., Hono · Secretary, Labour Federation, Burnpur,

To The Works Superintendent, Hirapur Works, Burnpur.

Issue No. 4—Reminder—Sick Leave Benefit.

I draw your attention to the clause No 5 of terms of settlement, dated 7th August 1937, between yourselves and our President, regarding the Sick Leave Benefit. Though the scheme has been accepted separately along with the privilege leave but it is a matter of great regret that yet it is not in practice. I could point yo out that nearly 600-800 people have been deprived of this benefit till this rule is enforced, which is not desirable.

Therefore, would you be pleased to alter the present process of Sickness Benefit by framing the new rules as per the settlement at an early date?

Thanking you in anticipation.

No. L.F. 195B., dated Burnpur, the 22nd March 1938.

From—T. C. Ghosal, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Labour Federation, Burnpur,

To—The Works Superintendent, Hirapur Works, Burnpur.

I draw my attention to my interview with you on 11th February 1938 regarding grade scale, acting allowance and sickness benefit scheme. You had promised that these schemes will be ready and announced after three or four weeks from that day. Will you please look into the above matters and settle at your earliest convenience?

Sunday Working.—Those who are working on Sunday which is their off day are getting the single payments which are not desirable, it should be double of their wages, and it should be paid along with the pay envelope and not in the additional pay sheet. Many labours have not yet got the Sunday payments as it is not yet settled. So, I draw your attention in this matter also that if it is not reconsidered the labourers are not willing to work on Sunday.

Privilege Leave.—In accordance with your circular No. 1357, dated 22nd June 1937, the leave rules effected from 1st June 1937, and we are enjoying the said rules from that day. But you have issued another circular No. 4892, dated 6th August 1937, that the sick leave and casual leave will have effect from 1st August 1937, which is not desirable by any means. Further, many labourers will be deprived of if this rule be effected from 1st August 1938.

So, I request you to look over the matter and an early rather favourable reply will much oblige.

The Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Extra Wages Scheme.

1. A scheme based on yearly profits of the Company has been approved by the Board under which workmen may earn extra wages.

2. The scheme will come into operation from the 1st April 1937.

3. All labourers and/or workmen engaged on the plant at Hirapur and Kulti Works (whether male or female) in whatever capacity who have been in continuous service for a complete period of twelve months from the 1st April of any year to the 31st March of the following year will be entitled to participate under the scheme. The scheme does not apply to the Executive and Establishment staff, but only to those employees who are on the daily labour muster rolls.

4. Persons in service for only part of such a period or who are dismissed or are absent from duty (except due to sickness or on holiday under the Company's rules) during such a period will have no claim.

5. In the event of there being a lightning strike all claims for extra wages are automatically forfeited. In the case of any other strike all possible means to adjust genuine differences between the Company and its labour must be first exhausted. If all these efforts fail ten days' previous notice of intention to strike must be given to the Company. Strikes in any other circumstances will be treated as unjustified and all claims to extra wages will be forfeited.

6 Commencing with the Company's financial year 1937-38 and for every year thereafter in which, after providing for the extra wages on the following scale, a dividend of not less than 10 per cent. is paid on ordinary shares, persons coming within the scope of these rules and complying with the provisions hereof will be paid extra wages in accordance with the following scale:—

(*a*) When a dividend on ordinary shares at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum is paid, the equivalent of one week's pay.

(*b*) When a dividend on ordinary shares at the rate of more than 10 per cent. per annum and not more than 15 per cent. per annum is paid, the equivalent of two weeks' pay.

(*c*) When a dividend on ordinary shares at the rate of more than 16 per cent. per annum and not more than 25 per cent. per annum is paid, the equivalent of three weeks' pay.

(*d*) When a dividend on ordinary shares at the rate of more than 26 per cent. per annum and not more than 40 per cent. per annum is paid, the equivalent of four weeks' pay.

(*e*) Finally, where a divident on ordinary shares at the rate of more than 40 per cent. per annum is paid to shareholders, the equivalent of six weeks' pay.

7. The above scale is based on the present ordinary capital of the Company of approximately Rs. 2,57,00,000 and is subject to revision in the event of any alteration therein.

8. All sums payable under these rules will be paid as soon as possible after dividends have been declared payable by the Company. If any person entitled to receive extra wages under this scheme leaves the Company before he has received payment of any amount payable

to him or her, payment will be made on application being made within three months of the date of declaration of the payment concerned.

9. Any extra wages payable will be calculated on fixed wages, and no bonus, allowance, or overtime payments will be taken into account.

10. In the case of a person entitled to receive extra wages under this scheme who may die before payment is received, payment will be made on application to his widow or to his proved dependents.

The above has been sanctioned by the Company and is published for the information of all concerned.

H. V. Peeling,
Works Superintendent

The 10th November 1937.

The Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.—Retiring Gratuity and Provident Bonus Schemes.

The Board has been pleased to sanction the following scheme for the benefit of the workmen employed at the Hirapur and Kulti Works of the Company.

1. The scheme will come into operation as from 1st April 1937, and all labourers and/or workmen engaged on the plant (whether male or female) in whatever capacity will be entitled to benefit under this scheme.

2. The scheme does not apply to the Executive and Establishment staff, in particular to those who are members of the Company's Provident Institution but shall apply only to those employees who are on the daily labour muster rolls.

3. On retirement a workman shall be entitled to receive—

(*a*) As retiring gratuity a sum equivalent to half a month's wages for every completed year of continuous service.

(*b*) As Provident Bonus a sum equivalent to 5 per cent. of the total wages earned by a workman in the last year of his service multiplied by the number of whole completed years of service.

4. "Continuous Service" means a period of service unbroken by discharge or resignation but shall include all periods spent on leave duly authorised under the Company's rules, deputation on special duty and service during a period of paid apprenticeship or probation.

5. "Retirement" shall mean termination of service by reason of any cause other than removal by dismissal or discharge due to misconduct.

6. "Wages" as used in paragraph 3 above shall mean fixed wages excluding any allowances, commission, bonus or over-time payments.

7. Retiring Gratuity will be based on the wages earned by the labour in the last month of active service.

8. Retiring Gratuity will only be granted provided the employee has rendered a period of continuous service for not less than fifteen years. Workmen who may retire on attaining the age of 55, or are compelled by the Company to retire because of age over 55 years, will be eligible for Retiring Gratuity provided they have rendered at least ten years' continuous service.

9. Persons who have been and are still in the continuous employ of the Company for a number of years prior to the inception of this scheme will be eligible under this scheme.

10. Workmen whose wages at the date of retirement exceed Rs. 200 shall not be eligible for the Retiring Gratuity but will be eligible for the Provident Bonus.

11. In the event of death, while in service, of an employee who is eligible for the benefits of the Provident Bonus and/or Retiring Gratuity under these rules, the amounts due under these rules assuming retirement at the date of his death will be paid to his widow or to proved dependents.

12. In the event of there being a strike, or collective refusal to work in any section of the plant without ten days' previous notice being given to the Company, the labour concerned will be liable to forfeiture of their rights to the benefits provided by these schemes.

The above Scheme has been sanctioned by the Company and is published for the information of all concerned.

H. V. Peeling,
Works Superintendent.

The 16th November 1937.

No. W./Cir./4892—The Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.

Leave Rules for labour employed directly by the Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., at Kulti Works.

Labour with less than 12 months' unbroken service are not entitled to any leave with pay except in case of accident for which separate rules will apply.

The following rules will have effect from the 1st of August 1937:—

Casual leave and casual sick leave.

1. The rules of this section apply to labour with over 12 months' unbroken service, i.e., a period of service uninterrupted by discharge or resignation.

2. Labour with over 12 months' unbroken service are entitled to a total of fifteen calendar days casual sick and ordinary casual leave per year with full pay.

3. In addition to the above, such labour will also be entitled to leave without pay up to a total of 15 calendar days per year, making a total of 30 calendar days leave per year.

4. As this is a continuous operation plant, only a limited number of labour can have leave at one time, and leave must, therefore, be taken in rotation as arranged by Departmental Managers.

5. Leave may be accumulated up to the maximum allowed for a period of two years only, or a worker may, at the end of the prescribed service year, draw cash in lieu of leave due to him, this option must be exercised within two weeks of the closing of the prescribed service year.

6. If a man with a balance of leave due from one year and carried forward to the next year is discharged through no fault of his own, he will receive pay in lieu of the balance leave which is due to him from the previous year.

7. Leave can only be taken subject to continuation of service, i.e., leave due cannot be taken on termination of service.

8. Any absence without leave will render a worker liable to be discharged, and any man absent without leave for a total of fourteen days in any year will be considered as automatically discharged Over-staying leave will be considered as absence without leave.

9. A worker going on leave for seven days or more will receive his leave pay in advance.

10. When a worker is given leave he will be given a leave ticket by his department, and this ticket must be produced on his return.

Special sick leave benefits.

1. This section deals with special cases of sickness not covered by the rules for casual leave.

2. This section applies to persons with over 12 months' unbroken service.

3. If any person is certified sick by the Chief Medical Officer for a continuous period of over 14 days, he or she shall be entitled to receive the following sick benefits:—

(*a*) Full pay for the period of sickness up to a maximum of one calendar month from the date on which sickness commenced.

(*b*) Half pay for the immediately succeeding month or portion thereof if illness has continued.

4. These benefits will only apply to cases where—

(1) The case is being treated throughout by the Company's Medical Officer.

(2) The person concerned is unfit to follow any form of employment whatsoever during the period of sickness.

5. These rules will definitely not apply to cases of contagious or infectious disease, to prenatal or postnatal maternity cases, to accident cases either during or not during the course of employment, to venereal cases, or to any cases of illness which are the result of lack of reasonable and proper care on the part of the patient.

6. Interference with the treatment or directions of the Medical staff, refusing to undergo operation, refusal to obey hospital discipline or to remain in hospital if this is necessary in the opinion of the Chief

Medical Officer will render the sick person liable to forfeit all these benefits.

7. Malingerers will be dismissed from the Company's service at once.

General.—Leave with pay is in all cases a privilege and not a right, and it is to the interest of all labour to see that the privilege is not abused.

H. V. Peeling,
Works Superintendent.

The 6th August 1937.

Circular Letter No. 317/38—The Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Kulti Works.

Leave Rules for labour employed directly by the Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., at Kulti Works.

Privilege Leave.—The expression "Prescribed Year" in the Leave Rules, dated 17th March 1938, will with effect from the 1st August 1938 be interpreted to mean any 12 months' "Unbroken" service and this period is to be calculated from the date of engagement.

Service prior to 1st August 1937 will not be taken into account.

It is to be noted however that as the labour were on strike from the 6th of June to the 20th of July inclusive, this period is to be excluded from all calculations in computing leave.

B. Thornton,
Works Superintendent.

The 28th July 1938.

Leave Rules for labour employed directly by the Indian Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., at Kulti Works.

1. Labour with less than 12 months' unbroken service are not entitled to any leave with pay except in case of accident for which separate rules will apply. These will have effect from the 1st of August 1937.

Privilege Leave.

1. The rules of this section apply to labour with over 12 months' unbroken service in any one prescribed year ending on 31st July of any calendar year, i.e., a period of service uninterrupted by discharge or resignation.

2. Labour with over 12 months' unbroken service are entitled to a total of fifteen calendar days' privilege leave per year.

3. In addition to the above, such labour will also be entitled to leave without pay up to a total of 15 calendar days' per year, making a total of 30 calendar days' leave per year.

4. Leave can only be granted at such time and in such numbers from respective departments to suit manufacturing requirements and will be arranged in rotation by departmental Managers.

5. Leave may be accumulated up to the maximum allowed for a period of two years only, or a worker may, at the end of the prescribed service year, draw cash in lieu of leave due to him, but this option must be exercised within two weeks of the closing of the first or second of such prescribed service year.

6. If a man with a balance of leave due from one year and carried forward to the next year is discharged before completion of the second year through no fault of his own, he will receive pay in lieu of the balance leave which is due to him from the previous year only.

7. Any absence without leave will render a worker liable to be discharged, and any man absent without leave for a total of 14 days in any year will be considered as automatically discharged. Overstaying leave will be considered as absence without leave.

8. A worker going on leave for seven days or more will receive his leave pay in advance

9. When a worker is given leave he will be given a leave ticket by his department, and this ticket must be produced on his return.

Sick Leave Benefits.

1. This section deals with cases of sickness not covered by the rules for privilege leave.

2. This section applies to persons with over 12 months' unbroken service in any one prescribed year ending on 31st July of any calendar year, i.e., a period of service uninterrupted by discharge or resignation.

3 If any person is certified sick and is recommended for leave by the Chief Medical Officer, he shall be entitled to receive the following sick benefits:—

(*a*) Full pay for the period of sickness up to a maximum of 30 days per year.

(*b*) Half pay for a further period of 30 days per year.

4. These benefits will not apply to cases where –

(*a*) The case has not been treated throughout by the *Company's* Medical Officer.

(*b*) The person concerned is fit to follow any form of employment whatsoever during the period of sickness.

(*c*) In prenatal or postnatal maternity cases, to accident cases either during or not during the course of employment, to venereal cases, or to any cases of illness or extension of illness which is the result of lack of reasonable and proper care on the part of the patient or arising wholly or partially through the misconduct and or negligence of the employee. The decision of the Company's Medical Officer to be final.

(*d*) Failure to report immediately in case of contagious or infectious disease.

(*e*) Interference with the treatment or directions of the Medical staff, refusing to undergo operation, refusal to obey hospital discipline or to remain in hospital if this is necessary in the opinion of the Chief Medical Officer.

5 Malingerers will be dismissed from the Company's service at once.

B. Thornton,
Works Superintendent.

The 17th March 1938.

The Bengal Iron Co., Ltd., Kulti—Circular Letter No. 40.

Sick benefit.

Cases have been brought to notice that the sick benefit extended by the Company is being abused by reason of men and women being employed and almost immediately reporting sick claiming sick pay. It is apparent that the idea is abroad that it is easily possible to get employment here, and be cured of illness in addition. This of course, cannot be permitted and as a means to check this evil, it is notified to all concerned, particularly time-keepers, that sick benefit will not be considered in any case where the length of service is less than six months.

Accident cases are, of course, on a different footing, and are dealt with as such.

The medical clerk will submit daily to departmental time-keepers a list of men appearing for first treatment. The time-keeper will return this list during the course of the same day showing thereon opposite each name the length of service.

R. H. Nichols,
General Manager,
The Bengal Iron Co., Ltd.

The 11th November 1922.

The Bengal Iron Co., Ltd., Kulti.

Accident and Sick Rules.

1. These rules apply to workmen and women only and replace rules existing to date

2. Benefits accrued from these rules apply only to persons directly in the employ of the Company. Contractors and their employees, visitors, school teachers and children are exempted from these benefits.

3. Injury sustained by any workman or woman during his or her working hours and while on actual duty and which in the opinion of

the Company's Senior Medical Officer is sufficient to cause total temporary incapability entitles the injured person to—

(*a*) Full pay for one month.

(*b*) Half pay for the succeeding month of such incapacity, together with free diet allowance should the diet be of a special nature and so ordered by the Company's Senior Medical Officer.

(*c*) Any further benefit will be treated on its merits as a special case.

4. The pay mentioned in the preceding clause will be paid only on the production of a medical certificate signed by the Senior Medical Officer.

5. Injuries sustained through contravention of "Safety First" rules existing at the time of injury may nullify the benefits herein mentioned at the General Manager's order.

6. All injuries will be treated by the Company's Medical staff unless written consent to the contrary from the Company is obtained.

7. Interference with the treatment or directions of the Medical staff, refusal to undergo operation, or to remain in hospital or obey the hospital discipline will render the injured person liable to a forfeiture of benefits herein.

8. Patients may be returned to duty as medicine and duty patients, in which case the Senior Medical Officer will issue a note to the departmental manager showing the duty the patient is capable of fulfilling, viz., "Light" or "Ordinary" and will state thereon the hour at which he should report to the dispensary for dressing or other treatment.

9. Patients returned as sick will also receive the benefits described in paragraph 3, providing the sickness is not of a contagious variety or obtained through lack of reasonable care on the part of the patients,

10. Such benefits will only be paid to those who are temporarily *totally* incapacitated, vide clause 4.

11. Clauses 6, 7 and 8 apply equally to sick as to injured persons.

12. Malingerers will be dismissed without further reference or notice.

13. Departmental heads will keep an indexed register of persons, receiving sick benefits recording therein name, rate of pay, length of time absent from duty and amount of benefit paid. The Senior Medical Officer will keep a similar register including record of ailment. Recurring cases of illness of the same person in the same year will be brought to notice.

R. H. Nichols,
General Manager.

The 18th February 1921.

Copy of letter No. 3576-D.-O., dated 12th April 1938, from Mr. H. V. Peeling to Mr. Homi, President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur.

NOTICE.

For Cessation of Work.

Further to your letter No. 311/38B of the 11th ultimo and my letter 2613-D/O. of the 14th ultimo, I confirm our discussion as follows when you came here on the 6th instant:—

1. Before a notice of either strike or lockout is given, every effort will be made to arrive at a settlement.

2. If after the above any notice of strike or lockout is given, such notice shall be in writing and the period of such notice shall be ten full days. (As definition of "day" I would suggest 7 a.m. to 7 a.m. which is our "Works day". I also suggest that we should agree that such notices of strike or lockout should be delivered not less than twelve hours before the period of notice commences.)

3. Any notice of strike or lockout shall state clearly the date and time at which the period of notice expires.

4. During such period of notice every effort will be made to arrive at a settlement.

5. In the absence of formal notice in writing to the contrary, notices will be considered as having expired at the date and time named in 3 above, but wherever it is considered advisable to extend or re-extend the period of notice, such extension or re-extension shall be for a period of not less than 48 hours from the time at which the notice or extension of notice expires.

We have both agreed in principle that either strike or lockout should only be resorted to settle industrial disputes and then only when all avenues to a settlement have been fully explored and it is, therefore, desirable that the Company and its labour should have a clear understanding and agreement as to the procedure which should be involved in the case of industrial disputes.

I have written you above to place on record the lines of our discussion on the 6th instant. As I then told you, however, my opinion is that, if a notice is found to be defective, it should be re-issued for the full period. You advised me that you had taken legal opinion on this point and that your information was that such re-issue was not necessary. The point is an important one and I am obtaining legal opinion, after which I will write to you again. In the meantime, however, the arrangement above can stand and I will be glad to have your confirmation.

No. 414/38-C., dated Burnpur, the 14th April 1938.

From—M. Homi, Esq., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur,

To—H. V. Peeling, Esq., Works Superintendent, Hirapur Works, Burnpur.

I acknowledge the receipts of your letters No. 3574-3575-3576 D.-O. all of the 12th instant confirming our conversations on the 6th instant,

on the subject of telephone installation at our Burnpur office—a bunglow for our use—Discussion on the nature, type and duration of notice of Cessation of Work.

I also further confirm having discussed with you the subject of installation of electric lines for three lights and one table fan in our Burnpur Office, a proposal towards which you expressed a hope to consider favourably.

I also further confirm having discussed the necessity of separation of rules of Casual Leave of 15 days with pay in a year from Rules of Sick leave of one month on full pay and another month on half pay, as had been settled between your Company and the Federation after the strike at your plants in August last. Your view point was that the rules as framed at present were in accordance with the intention behind the settlement, and we disagreed with the view. It was agreed that the matter will then have to be taken up with Mr Martin at Calcutta.

We are doing so now.

Workmen's votes in favour of fortnightly payments– August 1937.

	For.	Against.
Electric	143 ..	67
Town and Works Engineering ..	Unanimous ..	..
Stores	All except 9 ..	9
Laboratory	Unanimous ..	..
Maintenance Department ..	Ditto	..
Medical and Sanitary	Wanted monthly payment	
Blast Furnace	Unanimous ..	..
Traffic	Ditto ..	..
Coke ovens	Practically unanimous	

Note by the Management.

(1) It is represented by the Labour Federation that the undermentioned persons were compelled to bring in a lady doctor from outside: –

S. N. Gupta ..	.. (L. W. O. Office).
Answor Hossain ..	.. (C. O. B.).
T. C. Ghosal ..	.. (Electric).
K. P. Banerjee ..	.. (B. F.).
Naba Khan ..	.. (C. O. B.).
Abdul Khalique ..	.. (T. B. H.).

(2) Inspection of our hospital records from August 1937 to August 1938 shows treatment to have been given by our doctors as follows:—

S N Gupta	..	Himself, 2nd August 1938.
		Wife, 14th April 1938, 11th April 1938, 26th September 1937, 29th September 1937.
		Children, 27th November 1937, 28th November 1937 (son), 28th November 1937 (baby), 1st December 1927 (son), 21st December 1937 (baby), 7th January 1938 (son), 7th January 1938 (daughter), 24th December 1937 (baby), 8th January 1938 (daughter), 15th May 1938 (baby), 11th July 1938 (daughter), 16th May 1938 (daughter), 19th April 1938 (son), 11th August 1937 (son) and 11th August 1937 (daughter).
Answor Hossain	..	Himself, 11th July 1938.
		Wife, 23rd October 1937, 26th October 1937, 28th October 1937, 13th April 1938, 12th April 1938, and 16th July 1938.
		Baby, 11th May 1938 twice, 10th May 1938, 12th May 1938 and 12th July 1938.
T. C. Ghosal	.	Himself, 31st May 1938 and 26th June 1938.
		Wife, 23rd March 1938, 27th October 1937 and 30th April 1938.
		Children, 1st August 1938 (daughter).
K. P. Banerjee	..	Himself.
		Wife.
		Children, 30th January 1938 (son).
Naba Khan	.. ..	Himself.
		Wife.
		Children, 25th October 1937 (daughter).
Abdul Khalique	..	Himself, 27th April 1938, 21st April 1938 and 26th April 1938.
		Wife, 13th April 1938 and 15th April 1938.

Dated Barakar, the 17th August 1938.

From Dhani Singh, Ex-Hammerman (Ticket No. 674) c/o Allabox, Fitter, Sitarampur,

To—The General Manager, Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Kulti.

With due respect and humble submission I beg to bring to your kind notice that I was serving as a hammerman in rivetting shop under your kind control since 2 years and 3 months but owing to outbreaking of strike in the workshop I could not appear on duty from 5th June 1938. The strike was over on 22nd July 1938 and every striker was granted 11 days grace for late attendance on duty but owing to my ill-luck all on a sudden I fell ill with some serious eye disease from 15th

July 1938 to 1st August 1938 and I was so feeble that I was quite unable to walk a step. I have already submitted a medical certificate in this connection but my case has not yet been decided.

The fault of appearing late on duty was nothing but a illness which is natural, hence the mistake was not done by me wilfully.

As I am a very poor man having a large family members to support so I beg to throw my poor case on your mercy and hope that your honour would be graciously pleased to allow me to take up my duty at an early date, in order to save one of your poor servants from miseries and poverty. If no chance be given to me, I fear, I shall have to starve for want of food.

Hoping to hear your kind and favourable orders early.

No. 1179 L. & W. O., dated the 19th August 1938.

From—Mr. S. N. Gupta, Labour and Welfare Officer,

To—Dhani Singh, c/o Allabox, Fitter under I. C. W., Sitarampur, Barakar.

With reference to your application dated the 17th instant, we regret we are unable to reconsider your case.

Dated Sitarampur, the 23rd August 1938.

From—Dhani Singh, Ex-employee of I. I. & Steel Co., Ltd., c/o Inspector of Works, E. I. Railway, Sitarampur,

To—The Labour and Welfare Officer, Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Kulti Iron Works.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 1179 L. & W. O. dated the 19th August 1938 and have noted its contents with regret thereof. I shall be glad if you kindly arrange to issue me a service certificate as long as I served your Company as a hammerman, in order to produce it where necessary for my future livelihood.

M. E.—Please issue the discharge certificate?

S. N. Gupta 24-8.

No. 184A., dated Kulti, the 21st December 1937.

From—The Vice-President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur (Kulti Branch).

To—The Labour and Welfare Officer, Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Kulti.

Din Ali of Coke Oven, Bricklayer, acted for Aziz Mistry who was working on the upper, did not receive his acting allowance. This time he is acting for Katik Mistry, who is on leave for 15 days. His acting allowance should be paid to him.

Murti Kamin of L. P. F. has got a right to enjoy maternity benefit, she has taken leave since the last two weeks but sorry to say that she did not receive her two months wages as yet. I request your honour that such cases should be decided by your honour without my request.

No. 288 L & W. O., dated Kulti, the 27th December 1937.

From—S. N. Gupta, Esq., Labour and Welfare Officer, Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

To—The Vice-President, Labour Federation, Kulti.

Reference your letter No. 184A of the 21st instant, I find that there are a number of bricklayears in the Coke Oven Department who are paid according to their capacities and qualifications. The men are put to do certain jobs by the Manager and at no time is the designation changed and there is, therefore, no question of acting for anybody else.

Sometimes a lower paid man is working on a job which was previously done by a higher paid man and sometimes a higher paid man does the work which was the job of a lower paid man.

Din Ali who is getting 12as.-9p. per day is now doing a job which was previously done by Farukh who gets 11 as. per day only.

It will, therefore, be realised that there can be no question of acting allowance.

Murti Kamin of Large Pipe Foundry was engaged on 14th April 1937 and as she went on leave at the beginning of this month, it will be realised that she is in service for 8 months only and is thus not entitled to maternity benefit.

No. L. F. 159B., dated Burnpur, the 22nd November 1937.

From—T. C. Ghosal, Esq., Secretary, Labour Federation, Burnpur,

To—The Labour Department Manager, The Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Hirapur Works (Burnpur).

Acting Allowance.

I draw your attention to the case of acting allowance of Budhoo T. No. 355 B.S. of M. S. F. Department. He stated that he has been acting from the 10th October 1937 in place of Babu B. Prasad Welder but he is getting annas seven as an allowance per day.

The system of acting allowance is that one shall get the actual rate of a man in whose place he will work. The man applied to M. S. F. for this but the remark of A. M. S. F. on his application is not cleared and satisfied. So, I request you to enquire about this case and an early reply will much oblige.

Dated Burnpur, the 27th October 1937.

From—Buddhu, Welder, Ticket No. 355 B.S.,

To—The Maintenance Shop Manager through the A. M. S. M.

Acting allowance.

Most respectively and humbly I beg to submit that I have been working under kind control since 12 years and have been elevated to a post of a welder at a rate of Re. 1-2 per day. Now I am discharging my duty with my best attention and care. Moreover when the welder

Mr. B. Prasad remains absent I have to do all the orders. He is absent now and I am doing all the works. But sorry to say that I have not been favoured with any increments since three years. I esteem a great favour if your honour kindly allow me some increment to this poor man and for which act of kindness I should remain grateful.

Endorsement by Management.—Arranged rate, Re. 1-9, i.e., 7 as. acting allowance—D. D.

M. S. M.—You spoke to him yesterday—A. M. S. M.

Report of the Assistant Welfare Officer, Kulti against Lance Naik Nand Lal Gossain.

Labour and Welfare Officer—

1 Lance Naik Nand Lal Gossain.

2. Lance Naik Lalit Bahadur Chattri.

Lance Naik Nand Lal was posted as N. C. O. in charge of the Main Guard from 4 p.m. on 21st April 1938 to 4 a.m. on 22nd April 1938 He should have been relieved at 4 a.m. by Lance Naik Lalit Bahadur.

Nand Lal was given 2½ hours' leave from 5 p.m. to get his food. He met Lalit Bahadur in the bazar and they arranged to change duties at 8 p.m.

When the Subedar came to know what these men had done he reported the matter as being contrary to discipline.

Nand Lal is a man who is not amenable to discipline as is shown by the attached papers.

It may appear a small matter to have arranged their own duties, but orders must be carried out.

I would recommend that Lance Naik Nand Lal be dismissed and Lance Naik Lalit Bahadur be severely reprimanded.

W. Wickham—22-4-1938.

He should be dismissed and paid up to the end of the month.

S. N. Gupta—23-4-1938.

Reason for discharge.—Disobedience of orders and conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.

W. Wickham—23-4-1938.

Dated Kulti, the 23rd April 1938.

From—S. N. Gupta, Labour and Welfare Officer, the Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.

To—Lance Naik No. 17 Nand Lal Gosain, Kulti.

You are hereby informed that your services are no longer required from date. You will receive pay up to the 30th April 1938 on appearing before the cashier.

You will forthwith hand over all Company's property to your Subedar and vacate the Company's quarters occupied by you.

No. L. 243, dated Kulti, the 29th April 1938.

From—Nanda Lal, *Chaprasi*, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.

To—The Works Superintendent, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.

I, Nand Lal, Department Watch and Ward Chaprasi hereby beg to state as under:—

I was collecting the Anti Tuberculosis Fund. Our Subedar Bal Bahadur asked me who has ordered you to collect this fund. I replied him that the Secretary, Labour Federation, has given him this box to raise this fund. At this he asked me not to collect this fund. I requested him to excuse me for this as I am unable to close this fund. At this the Subedar asked me that I will show you for this, any how, I must see you dismissed.

The Subedar fulfilled his promises and discharged me.

I therefore urged upon you kindly to see my case and allow me to continue my duty.

No. X 846, dated Kulti, the 29th April 1938.

From—B. Thornton, Esq., Works Superintendent, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.,

To—The Vice-President, Labour Federation, Kulti.

Re: Nand Lal, Chaprasi, W. and W. Department.

In reply to your L. F. 243 of the 29th instant we must express our regret if any member of our staff objected to the abovenamed collecting funds for the Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign. The collection of funds for this purpose was as you know made in the Kulti area at the request of the Subdivisional Officer, Asansol, who is the Chairman of the Asansol area under which Kulti operated for the purpose of this collection and I am sure in due course we shall receive an acknowledgment of our efforts in this connection when our funds will be deposited with the Treasurer which we hope to do sometime next week.

The fact that Nand Lal collected funds at your request has really nothing whatever to do with this man's service with the Company. So far as the Executive Committee of the Kulti area of the Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign is concerned I am sure that all members were only too glad to have the assistance of those who kindly came forward for this purpose.

In regard to Nand Lal's dismissal from the service of the Company we trust you will now appreciate that it has no connection whatever with the collection of funds for the Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign.

We have explained this position purely as a matter of interest to you and in regard to your official endorsement on this man's application, we would refer you to our letter No. X 691 of the 11th April 1938 (below).

No. X 691, dated Kulti, the 11th April 1938.

From—B. Thornton, Esq., Works Superintendent, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.,

To—The Secretary, Labour Federation, Kulti.

In reply to your letter No. 199 of the 9th instant the conditions of service of members of our Establishment do no permit them to join any labour union and in the circumstances we regret we are unable to discuss this matter with you.

As a matter of interest however we would add that we had very adequate reasons for terminating this man's services.

No. 944 L. & W. O., dated Kulti, the 28th June 1938.

From—S. N. Gupta, Esq., Labour and Welfare Officer, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.,

To—Sepoy No. 78 Tej Bahadur, Watch and Ward Department, Kulti.

Reference our conversation when we explained that you were too old for active service in the Watch and Ward Department, and your willingness to retire, we shall terminate your service on 30th June 1938.

Will you hand over all Company's property in your possession to your Indian Officer and vacate the Company's quarters occupied by you

The service at your credit does not entitle you to a retiring gratuity as per the rules but on presenting a clear receipt from the Subedar to the Cashier you will receive one month's pay in lieu of notice.

Copy of letter No. 121/38-A., Personal, dated 21st January 1938, from Mr. M. Homi, President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur, to Mr. Martin.

I trust you are well.

The situation at Kulti and Burnpur is causing me anxiety. Reports received from these two places show a very unsatisfactory situation. I shall mention briefly the salient points:—

Burnpur.

Sahadeoprasad, Assistant Yard Master, dismissed after 17 years service, without a charge-sheet and without notice and for reasons that do not appear to us to be justifiable. He is said to have been responsible for a derailment, but the maintenance of the track and crossings and points belong to the Permanent Way Staff with which he has nothing to do and the setting of points (if that had caused a derailment) is not his job.

Besides, 17 years' services cannot, in our view, be terminated thus He could have been compulsorily retired, though we do not feel that that could have been called for from the materials placed before us.

Ramnarayan, Telpher Khalassi, T. N. 747 B.E., dismissed after being given a charge-sheet of sorts, but no notice of termination of services. He is alleged to have refused to carry out orders. This man had several times previously acted as a Linker. On a vacancy having arisen, he pressed his claims, but was told he was not fit and the place was given to an entirely new man, who had never acted as a Linker. On the 31st December last, he was asked to act as a Linker, which he naturally refused. He was charge-sheeted and dismissed summarily. We are surprised at the attitude of the officers, who proclaim a man unfit for a position and later on ask him to act therein on pain of penalties.

Both these cases militate against the procedure prescribed for the taking of disciplinary action against employees and the workmen challenge the justification of the action taken. Besides, this is not the first time that the Settlement has been violated from the officers' side. Mr. Peeling taking the responsibility for these discharges upon himself does not improve the situation and the workmen are very much agitated over these matters and they demonstrate before the Union Officer and mistake our desire to preserve peace as evidence of supineness. Besides, the Committee feels it impossible to go indefinitely against the wishes of the workmen. Both these cases deserve immediate reconsideration in the interest of goodwill.

Kulti.

Discontent had been caused at the framing of the rules regarding Sickness and Privilege Leave, the said rules almost taking away a substantial portion of the privileges secured. These were not fully rectified until after several representations and not before an unfortunate effect had been caused in the minds of the workmen. Even in the last circular, the grant of these privileges is made dependant on the Registration of the Union, a circumstance that has nothing to do with these terms. Our Branch Union at Kulti estimates that nearly 2,000 workmen have been kept away from these privileges between the period from the date of settlement to the date of the last circular and they insist on their being recouped in this respect. This is one of their standing grievance and I consider them having a just cause for complaint. This position covers also the complaint in this respect from Burnpur.

Radha Beni—Dismissed on 18th January 1938, Pattern Maker, for some slight mistake in making out a pattern. The loss involved to the Company could not have been more than three rupees, including the cost of the wood and his service. This man seems to have been a marked man, for he is one of our Committee Member and a leading light. He was not given either a charge-sheet or a notice of termination of service.

May we know if this attitude is desirable. We do not claim any preferential treatment for our Committee Members, but it should be remembered that they are after all human beings and are in a position to make or mar relations between the Company and its employees, and here we find that they are denied even the ordinary procedure prescribed, which does not contribute to the promotion of better relations, for which you and I anxiously work. This case needs immediate reconsideration.

Assault on Employees—These have been recurring both at Kulti and at Burnpur, and have no possible excuse for their occurrence. The utmost caution should be employed in dealing with the workmen and it would be a most unfortunate thing if any racial animosity is engendered. I am informed that one Mr. Washington assaulted an employee at Burnpur and one Mr. Oliver assaulted another at Kulti as also one Mr. Brown, who had assaulted another employee. These have been recent cases and are not even a month old. These practices, I am sure, you heartily disapprove and will insist on their entire elimination. Such type of officers, no matter how efficient in their work, render a distinct dis-service to the Company and should have no place in its organization. We do not desire to vindicate in any way nor to put any obstacle in the path of the Company, but you will realise that the Union and its officers have also a certain duty to discharge towards the protection of its members and our work is rendered more onerous by such practices. Deputations after deputations work the life out of me in respect of these cases and I have been finding it hard to ask them to continue to be patient.

Sleeper Foundry—The Kulti Fundry has been shut down at present. May we know when it is going to be re-opened? It has been rumoured that this year the whole of the order secured or to be secured by your firm will be allotted to the Howrah Workshop for execution and Kulti will remain closed. This would be most unfortunate if true and we urge upon you the case of your Kulti employees who are at present out of work and who deserve your earnest consideration.

I should have liked to talk over matter with you at Calcutta, but at present I am heavily engaged and shall be so for some time. I trust you will give the matters referred to herein your usual sympathy and attention and let me hear from you.

My kindest regards to you.

No. 131/37-B., dated Burnpur, the 31st January 1938.

Issue No. 4.

From—M. Homi, Esq., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur,
To—T. L. Martin, Esq., Chairman, Board of Directors, Indian Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., Calcutta.

I thank you for your letter of the 24th instant, in reply to ours. I have by now received a preliminary reply from Mr. Thornton with a promise of further details.

I regret the Sleeper Foundry situation. I hope it clears up soon. Regarding registration, I am afraid I have no recollection of the understanding you refer to; all I remember is that we agreed to maintain normal relations pending registration in the interests of both the Company and the workmen, since an absence thereof was considered to have detrimental effects. We are doing our best in this direction, but you know the speed with which Government departments move and we have been held up.

We, however, feel that the Leave and Sickness Benefit Rules should be given effect to, as settled, from the date of the settlement and those whom these have been denied so far, nearly 2,000 and over at Kulti *and a near figure at Burnpur*, should be granted them without further delay. The situation has been kept fermented on this score.

No. 307/38-B., dated the 7th March 1938.

From—M. Homi, Esq., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur,

To—B. Thornton, Esq., Works Superintendent, Kulti Works.

You will excuse me for belatedly acknowledging, as I am doing now, the receipt of your following letters:—

X254 of the 21st February 1938, X260 of the 22nd February 1938, X274 of the 23rd February 1938, X343 of the 1st March 1938, and X359 of the 3rd March 1938.

As the matters covered by these letters have since been disposed of, I propose to reply to the last two.

I thank you for your letter of the 1st instant, enclosing a copy of the minutes of our conversation at the unearthly hour, which I regret to feel I should have monopolized with talking "shop" when you should have been resting. I am sending to you a copy of my last letter to Mr. Martin, from which you will see that we have already and actually written to him. This disposes of your page 3, paragraph 2 of the minutes.

Paragraph eight on page 3 is not exactly clear to me.

Regarding paragraph 9, we want to draw your attention to paragraph 2 of the minutes of our conversation with your predecessor Mr. Carruthers on the 29th December 1937 and our contention still holds good. The workmen concerned do deserve your sympathy and consideration and the position should be cleared up on something like the lines suggested by us.

With regard to your last letter No. X 359 of the 3rd instant, I have to-day sent down the necessary advices in the matter. I am glad that you have seen your way to give 10-days' notice pay in lieu of the notice that we drew your attention the workmen were entitled to under clause 33 of the settlement

I hope this unfortunate contretemps will close here and if I may be permitted, I would like to sound a word of caution in that these various reductions at different times have very much unsettled the minds of the workmen, who in common defence, are bound to herd together and will do so. It is, of course, a question for you to decide whether, in a case like this, the reduction of 27 hands out of over a thousand employees will adequately compensate you in rupees, annas and pies for the loss of goodwill that is bound to follow. At the same time, we commend the case of these 27 men to you for re-engagement at the earliest possible moment.

No. X 428, dated Kulti, the 9th March 1938.

From—B. Thornton, Esq., Works Superintendent, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.,

To—M. Homi, Esq., B.A , LL.B., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur.

Minutes of Meeting held on 25th February 1938.

Thank you for your letter No. 307/38-B. of the 7th instant.

Paragraph 2, page 3 of Minutes.—I have noted the contents of your letter to Mr. Martin No. 131/38-B. of the 31st January last.

Since our meeting I have been in correspondence with Mr. Martin and I think I have his permission to say that we hope very shortly to be able to dispose of this matter once and for all by agreeing to the introduction of these rules. When this is done, I am sure that you and I hope the labour also will appreciate the broad-minded spirit in which the Company deals with all problems connected with their employees.

At the same time it must be realised that there is a definite limit beyond which we cannot be expected to go.

Clause 8.—This minute dealt in particular with the remarks you made in connection with the representation of the labour in No 2 Pipe Foundry requesting the removal of Mr. Mitter.

Clause 9.—I have referred to paragraph 2 of the minutes of the conversation you had with Carruthers on 28th December last and the arrangement covered by the circular of 9th October mentioned therein is still in force but in making reference to this are you not confusing two sections of the main issue each of which in my opinion deserves separate consideration?

The point you raised at our meeting was a break in service of men who had been employed for a great many years and found themselves out of employment because of shortage of work resulting in a break in service of several months before re-engagement and thus depriving them of certain benefits.

The concluding paragraph of clause 9 on page 4 of the minutes of our meeting deals with this quite fully and I repeat—the Management would be always prepared to consider specific cases on their merits but could not agree to be under any obligation to permit unconditionally all or any such men to enjoy benefits in those circumstances.

This is one section, so to speak, of the main issue, the other which you touch upon in your letter under reply and as having been dealt with in paragraph 2 of the meeting with Mr. Carruthers refers to all labour without exception discharged through no fault of their own but due to shortage of work or completion of contracts, etc.

The Company have agreed to allow a period of one month's grace and I consider this a very generous concession and I much regret as I stated at our meeting we could not under any circumstances agree to your proposal.

E. L. C. 27 Discharged Men.

Notice.—I would like to make it clear that I do not quite agree with your interpretation of Clause 33 of the Settlement and my reason for sanctioning wages in lieu of notice to these 27 men was not made on this account but merely because of the peculiar circumstances attached to that particular issue and here again I feel we have acted generously because although we could have dispensed with the services of these men very much earlier than we did, I explained to you at our meeting, we refrained from taking action in the hopes that other work would come along in the interval.

Not only this but the particular work done by those 27 men could very well have been carried out by others because of shortage of orders.

I dislike having to say so but during my brief contact with labour problems, since my arrival at Kulti, there have been times when I have felt that a broad-minded administration of the terms of settlement and generous and considerate treatment are not appreciated and instead of acceptance in the spirit in which it is made, it is regarded as a right.

I do hope that you will do your best to impress upon labour the Company's views and attitude on all matters connected with their problems and if voluntary actions on the part of the Company are misconstrued into legitimate dues, we shall be compelled to adhere more strictly to the letter of the law, but I hope with your assistance and an assistance which I regard as a right, we on our part may expect from you, that we shall always work in that atmosphere which can only become possible by both sides having a full understanding of each other's motives and not distorted versions.

Dismissals.—Whilst I appreciate your remarks on the subject of dismissals contained in the concluding paragraph of your letter, I can assure you and as you have seen from the few instances I have mentioned, we exercise discretion in discharging labour but I cannot agree the reduction of the 27 hands at E. I. C. or any other for that matter is merely a question of a few rupees, annas and pies versus loss of goodwill.

In regard to these particular 27 men I explained to you in detail at the meeting that they performed the finishing operations and in that case they were merely a few of several others doing various preliminary operations whose services were terminated on account of completion of the same order.

On the question of good will, your letter implies that expressions of good will must come from us only whereas the labour *must* contribute their share also.

I do not wish to harp on this issue unnecessarily, but I am most anxious there should be no confusion of interests or view points where we are concerned and so again I wish to make it quite clear that we must dismiss men where there is a reduction or shortage of work and I would like to emphasise again the fact which I mentioned on two occasions to you that we have been and are still carrying a very great surplus of labour, and have refrained from making any discharge in the hopes of seeing some signs of additional work. So far there appears to be nothing offering that would justify the retention of at least some of our surplus very much longer.

It is possible therefore that in the next few weeks we may have to get rid of about 1,000 men or more but you can rest assured, I shall keep this down to a minimum though this thousand represents only a small percentage of our total surplus and it is quite impossible for us to continue carrying surplus labour whether 27 or several hundreds or thousands and you cannot expect us to be generous to such a degree as almost borders on suicide.

No. X 989, dated Kulti, the 14th May 1938.

From—B. Thornton, Esq., Works Superintendent, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.

To—M. Homi, Esq., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur.

I was very glad indeed to see you once again yesterday as it is so seldom we have an opportunity of meeting and conversation—all in a good cause. I am very pleased to be able to feel that you are satisfied we are shouldering a very big burden in the great numbers of surplus labour at Kulti. I think my statements confined strictly to facts and supported by the documents I showed you will convince you sufficiently as revealing not only the burden we are carrying but the consideration with which we are handling this vexed problem and with a very full appreciation of all its difficulties.

At the moment approximately 215 are under notice out of the total 820 which you saw on my statement, the remainder will have to do within the next two or three months or possibly earlier.

In regard to Radha Beni I confirm having told you in reply to your request to re-engage him that I had no objection whatever to taking him back into our service but to do so now in view of the reductions being made is quite impossible and would merely aggravate the situation. You agreed entirely and have my assurance that when a suitable opportunity occurs Radha Beni will be given full preference to which his service records entitle him. In other words he will not be debited with any black marks because of his last dismissal.

In regard to petty assaults I think we understand each other thoroughly and you appreciate it is not possible for the Company to prevent assaults and that all we can do is to fully and fairly investigate complaints and act accordingly and take such preventive measures as may be necessary. Your local branch must learn to understand that every complaint made by them on behalf of its members is not necessarily based on facts and accept as a foregone conclusion that drastic punishment must follow and here as in other matters they must be satisfied that we are *not* influenced by any racial or official prejudice and act in a manner which we think fair and proper.

In regard to the dismissal of Nanda Lal which you raised I did tell you that as our Establishment rules do not permit members of the Establishment interesting themselves in the activities of any Union it is not possible to discuss this matter officially as between the Union and the Company but for your own personal satisfaction, I advised you of the details of the breach of discipline which was responsible for this man's discharge.

After our discussion I again reviewed the details responsible for this man's dismissal and can confirm that the statements made in his letter regarding hours of duty are not strictly correct and alleged instructions and permission to act in a certain manner are untrue and in regard to witnesses in support of his statement he was able to produce one man only but who gave evidence against him.

The Watch and Ward are for all practical purposes a Police—Military Unit, employed for the sole purpose of guarding the Company's property and keeping peace in time of trouble. You pointed out that the membership of the Federation was not in any

way restricted to labour. This may be, but apart from the fact that the Federation was formed, at least so I understand, for the special benefit of the working classes and the settlement with you in regard to Kulti was essentially on behalf of labour, the Watch and Ward cannot in any sense of the word be regarded as labour. I admit that it was only after contact with your Federation that the Establishment rules were modified prohibiting members of the Establishment from interesting themselves in Union affairs and apart from the fact that we may modify our Establishment rules in any manner we think desirable, the immediate necessity for the introduction of that particular rule was the direct result of a very material change in circumstances to those which existed before contact with your Federation.

It is with regret I have to say that we cannot modify these rules in that particular respect to suit the convenience of any isolated section of our establishment and I am sure you will appreciate in the altered circumstances to which I have just referred, bearing in mind the duties of the Watch and Ward, it would be most undesirable and impracticable for a neutral body serving the interests of the Company *and* labour in certain specific directions to do so satisfactorily unless they were absolutely and entirely free from all outside influences.

In times of necessity you, personally I am sure, would look to us to maintain peace as far as possible and in doing so employing an organisation specially created for that purpose.

You will see therefore that there is very good reason for our insistence that the Watch and Ward must not interest themselves with any Labour Union. I further advised you that there was room for improvement in the work of that particular unit and because I regard it as an urgent necessity in our mutual interests that this body should function efficiently, I am taking steps to improve conditions as rapidly as possible—always bearing in mind that Rome was not built in a day.

Dear Mr. Homi,

I was sorry to see you were "mobbed" when you left my office on Friday. I wanted to ask you to come along for a cup of tea to my bungalow, but not only was I unable to reach you which perhaps was as well in case the crowd placed some stupid interpretation on my interruption.

I hope to hear from you shortly regarding the "one slice" after you have done the necessary preliminary pruning that will dispose of the balance of approximately 600 from my list.

The reduction on account of normal major repairs to Blast Furnace which will probably commence about the end of the month will as I mentioned be the natural result of the closing of any isolated unit such as the sleeper shops and which now the most thick headed appreciate.

I have been thinking a good deal about your "brain wave" and am sure it will be the best.

I hope you will enjoy your spell of "leave" which you take as much as I am looking forward to enjoying mine next year.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sd. B. D. Thornton.

No. X 1101, dated Kulti, the 25th May 1938.

From—B. Thornton, Esq., Works Superintendent, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.,

To—Mr. M. Homi, B.A. LL. B., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur.

Further to your call here on the 13th instant and my letter X989 of the 14th instant we have now gone further into the list of reductions which you saw and as it is not possible to postpone action any longer, this is just a line to advise you that notices of termination of services are now being prepared and issue will be commenced to-morrow.

This of course, as you know, has nothing to do with the normal reductions that will have to be made within the next few days in our Coke Oven and Blast Furnace Departments owing to the closing down of one furnace for general repairs.

P.S.—The Vice President and Secretary of your Local Branch were not available this afternoon and we therefore gave verbal advice to another member of the Committee.

No. X 1102, dated Kulti, the 26th May 1938.

From S. N. Gupta, Esq., Labour and Welfare Officer,

To The Vice-President, Labour Federation, Kulti.

In compliance with your Secretary's request to-day to our Labour and Welfare Officer we write this letter to confirm that owing to your absence yesterday as well as of your Secretary, we advised Mr. Harnam Singh, a member of your Committee, of our intention to issue notices of termination of service to a number of our labour.

You are aware as also is the Chairman of your Federation that we have a very large surplus of labour and have postponed for some considerable time taking any steps to adjust in the hopes of the necessity not arising.

The number of men involved will be approximately 800 more or less excluding of course reductions which will naturally follow in our Blast Furnace and Coke Ovens Departments as the result of closing down No. 5 furnace for normal major repairs.

In regard to all discharges it is of course clearly understood that those entitled to receive certain benefits under the Provident Bonus and Extra Wages Scheme will be paid the full amounts due in the case of Provident Bonus on completion of notice of termination period and in regard to the Extra Wages Scheme—in accordance with the rules after declaration of dividends.

We hope that when this reduction has been completed it will not be necessary to make any further similar major reductions for some time subject of course to circumstances arising which neither you nor ourselves can at present reasonably anticipate.

Telegram.

Kulti thro. Kulti E. I.

Homi Labour Federation

Jamshedpur

Thank you for telegram 28th just received. Reductions made are in accordance with advice given you on thirteenth instant and very much regret unable to postpone or otherwise modify in principle. Kulti have given seven days' notice of strike and without any preliminary discussion contrary to terms of settlement with you.

"Thornton".

No. 530/38-B, dated Jamshedpur, the 30th May 1938.

From—Mr. M. Homi, B.A., LL.B., President, The Labour Federation, Jamshedpur,

To B. Thornton, Esq., Works Superintendent, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Kulti.

I have sent you the following telegram on the 28th instant "Kulti Office alarmed thousand reduction. Urging circumspection. Times critical. Well advised delay programme. Homi".

This telegram was consequent on our receiving your letter Nos. 1101, 1102, and 1103, dated the 25th and 26th instant, and an urgent message from our Kulti office as under: "One thousand reduction. Come immediately Labour terrified." We regret to note that this further reduction should have been found necessary so soon after my last visit, when I had been able to persuade the workmen into a more sober frame of mind towards the last reduction and this further depletion of their ranks is bound to have a very adverse effect. We feel that you will realise the need of being cautious in these times Hirapur labour are also on the jumps on, amongst others, this very issue of reduction and the question there has been of about a dozen only. We once more emphasize the need for caution.

No. X 1145, dated Kulti, the 31st May 1938.

From B. Thornton, Works Superintendent, Kulti,

To Mr M. Homi, B.A., LL.B., President, Labour Federation, Jamshedpur.

This is to confirm receipt of your telegram of the 28th instant received here yesterday regarding as follows and my reply of yesterday received here yesterday reading as follows and my reply of yesterday's date as under –

Wire received.– "Kulti office alarmed thousand reduction urging circumspection times critical well-advised delay programme."

Wire sent.– "Thankyou for telegram 28th just received reductions made are in accordance with advice given you on thirteenth instant and very much regret unable to postpone or otherwise modify in principle. Kulti have given seven days' notice of strike and without any preliminary discussion contrary to terms of settlement with you".

I enclose a copy of your Kulti Branch letter No. 334 of the 29th instant giving notice to strike on the 5th June together with a copy of my reply No. X 1140 of the 30th instant.

Fines Records as from January 1935, to date.

Name	Designation	Date fine imposed	Amount of fine			Remarks
			Rs	a	p	
Raj Kishore	Chaprasi	21-3-36	1	0	0	For insolence to his superiors
Accounts office—						
Kapildeo Lal	Do					No fines imposed during the period
Dakshina Lal	Do	7-12-35	0	4	0	For carelessness
Dakshina Lal	Do	31-7-36	0	4	0	For absence without leave
H P Goswami	Clerk	October 1936	0	8	0	4 times late after repeated warning
M S Chatterji	Do	June 1936	0	4	0	One fourth hour late after warning
Ditto	Do	February 1937	0	4	0	ditto
S K Roy	Do	August 1936	0	4	0	4 times late after warning
Ditto	Do	January 1937	0	4	0	ditto
General Stores —						
G C Sadhu	Clerk	January 1935	0	8	0	Late 9 times during month
		August 1935	1	0	0	Late 12 times during month
		September 1935	1	0	0	Late 7 times during month
		November 1935	0	8	0	Late 8 times during month
		December 1935	0	8	0	Late 5 times during month
		November 1936	0	8	0	Late 11 times during month
		December 1936	0	8	0	Late 6 times during month
		January 1937	1	0	0	Late 14 times during month
		July 1937	0	8	0	Late 10 times during month
		October 1937	0	8	0	Late 9 times during month
M Mukherji	Clerk	June 1935	0	4	0	Late 7 times during month
		September 1935	0	8	0	Late 6 times during month
		November 1935	0	4	0	Late 6 times during month
		July 1937	0	8	0	Late 10 times during month
		August 1937	0	8	0	Late 8 times during month
		January 1938	0	8	0	Late 13 times during month
Maintenance —						
S Ghanti (transferred to Muster Roll 1-10-36)						No fines imposed during the period January 1935 1st October 1936

No. 1208Com.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr Srutiraj Ghosh as an Inspector of Boilers, within the Presidency of Bengal, with effect from 1st April 1939.

No 1241Com.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to confer on the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd , the licensees of the Calcutta Electric License, 1907, for the purpose of laying an underground distributor in the private common passage leading to premises Nos. 17/A, 17/B and 17/C, Gour Laha Street, Calcutta, situated within the area of supply of the said Corporation and for repairing the same whenever necessity arises, the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by Government or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

No. 1243Com.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to confer on the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., the licensees of the Calcutta Electric License, 1907, for the purpose of laying an underground distributor in the private common passage leading to premises Nos. 32, 31/4 and 31/3, Nayan Chand Dutt Street and 10/C, 11/B and 11/A, Anath Deb Lane, Calcutta, situated within the area of supply of the said Corporation, and for repairing the same whenever necessity arises, the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by Government or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

A. HUGHES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Orders by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 11th April 1939.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Eastern Livestock & Trading Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the name of Eastern Livestock & Trading Co., Ltd., has this day been struck off the register and that the company is dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Arya Films, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Arya Films, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of International Relief Corporation, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of International Relief Corporation, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Oriental Navigation Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Oriental Navigation Co., Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Alston Taylor & Co. (India), Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Alston Taylor & Co. (India), Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Bharat Mangal Insurance, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Bharat Mangal Insurance, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Pioneer Glass House, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Pioneer Glass House, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

N. K. MAJUMDER, *Registrar of Companies under Act VII of 1913.*

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue.

NOTIFICATION.

Malda-Noakhali. — No. 4358L.R. — 11th April 1939.—Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Majid, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Malda, is, in the interest of public service, appointed to be the Khas Mahal Officer in the district of Noakhali, with effect from the date on which he joins his duties in that district.

Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hooghly.—No. 4367L.A.—11th April 1939 —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bhadreswar Municipality for a public purpose, viz , for the extension of play-ground, in the village of Bhadreswar, jurisdiction list No. 12, thana Bhadreswar, pargana Arsha, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 1003, 1004, 1426, 1427, 1422, 1408, 1024 and 1404 and measuring, more or less, 2·423 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Bhadreswar.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

Noakhali. — No. 4389L.A. —11th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Feni union board No. 10 for a public purpose, viz., for the play-ground of the Feni Town Club in the village of Rampur, jurisdiction list No. 93, thana Feni, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land, comprising entire plots Nos. 119, 120, 124, 125, 127, 128, 227, 228, 229, 230 and 231 and portion of plot No. 126, and measuring, more or less, 4·14 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Rampur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Feni.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Officer of Feni.

Burdwan. — No. 4391L.A. — 11th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 22995L.A , dated the 18th December 1937, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at pages 2907-08, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·542 of an acre of land required by the Chairman, Burdwan Municipality, for a bathing tank for the municipal buffaloes, in the village of Burdwan, jurisdiction list No. 30, thana Burdwan, pargana Burdwan, district Burdwan.

Bogra.—No. 4434L.A. 12th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 16901L.A., dated the 2nd September 1937, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 2297, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·0274 of an acre of land required by the Bogra Municipality for the construction of a drain in the village of Malatinagar, district Bogra.

Birbhum.—No 4436L.A. – 12th April 1939. – The Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 13204L.A., dated the 8th July 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, publishtd at page 1344, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·28 of an acre of land, required by the district board, Birbhum, for a dispensary building in the village of Purandarpur, jurisdiction list No. 63, thana Suri, pargana Purandarpur, district Birbhum.

Tippera. No. 1186L.A 13th April 1939. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of 0·31 of an acre of land comprising cadastral survey plots Nos 417 and 3119 in Ward No. IV of the Chandpur Municipality in the district of Tippera, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 5283L.A., dated the 11th March 1938, published at page 550, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, and required by the Chandpur Municipality for a Free Primary School for boys in Ward No. IV of the Chandpur Municipality in the district of Tippera.

Burdwan. — No. 4520L.A. — 17th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of notification No. 20945L.A., dated the 18th November 1937, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 2743, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of land required by the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, for an extension of their steel works in the village of Santa, district Burdwan, as relates to a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 0·09 of an acre and comprising cadastral survey plot No. 636 in the aforesaid village of Santa.

Mymensingh.—No. 4523L.A.—17th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Jamalpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Amlapara bye-road, in the village of Singhjani, jurisdiction list No. 275, thana Jamalpur, pargana Jafarshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·23 of an acre and comprising portions of cadastral plots Nos. 1369, 1364, 1365, 1367, 1363 and 1361, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Singhjani.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Jamalpur.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Collector of Jamalpur.

Burdwan. — No. 4525L.A. — 17th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Katwa Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for an extension of Katwa Municipal ferry-ghat road, in the village of Katwa, jurisdiction list No. 21, thana Katwa, pargana Indrani, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·08 of an acre, comprising cadastral plots Nos. 2093 and 2094, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Katwa.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Katwa, and the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan.—No. 4484L.A.—13th April 1939. — In line 14 of the notification No. 10350L.A., dated the 30th May 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 1059, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd June 1938, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 17·42 acres of land required by the East Indian Railway for an assisted siding to serve Sitalpur Coal Concern's Pure Sitalpur Colliery, *insert* plot No "3534" after plot No. "322" in mauza Khandra.

DECLARATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 4380L.A.—11th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for protecting approaches to civil aerodrome at Dum Dum for the safety of air crafts in flight (2nd time), in the village of Kadihati, jurisdiction list No. 12, thana Dum Dum, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot No. 958 and measuring, more or less, 2·80 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Kadihati.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas.

Chittagong.—No. 4438L.A.—12th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Assam-Bengal Railway for a public purpose, viz., for water supply scheme at Sitakunda in the village of Jungle Sitakunda, thana Sitakunda, district Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising revisional survey plots Nos. 159, 137, 139, 140, 156 and parts of plots Nos. 158, 160, 135, 136, 155 and 142, and measuring, more or less, 6·93 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Jungle Sitakunda.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

Hooghly.—No. 4444L.A.—12th April 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality, for a public purpose, viz., for the extention of Jeliapara Lane at Sandeswartala in ward No. V of the said municipality, in mauza Chinsura, jurisdiction list No. 20, thana Chinsura, pargana Arsa, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 9093, 9094, 9107 and parts of plot Nos. 9060 and 9092, and measuring, more or less, 0·069 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid mauza of Chinsura.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer of Hooghly (Sadar).

Calcutta.—No. 4481L.A.—13th April 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the park at Lalbehary Thakur Lane in ward No. 10 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising premises Nos. 17 and 17/1, Madan Baral Lane, and measuring, more or less, 0·1006 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By a passage,

East—By Corporation land since acquired under declaration No. 14246L.A., dated the 19th July 1937,

South—By Madan Baral Lane,

West—By premises No .18, Madan Baral Lane,

is required within the aforesaid ward No. 10 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

Burdwan.—No. 4483L.A.—13th April 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway for a public purpose, viz., for an assisted siding to serve Sitalpur Coal Concern's Pure Sitalpur Colliery, in the villages of Khandra and Chhora, jurisdiction list Nos. 32 and 29 respectively, thana Ondal, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1, 222, 224-227, 229, 230, 244, 245, 322 and 3534 in mauza Khandra and part of cadastral survey plot No. 3061 in mauza Chhora and measuring, more or less, 17·42 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Khandra and Chhora.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Divisional Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

Emigration.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta. — No. 4365Emi. — 11th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3(*f*) of the Indian Emigration Act, VII of 1922, the Governor is pleased to appoint Lt.-Col. S. Nag, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas, to be Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of the duties.

N. V. H. SYMONS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Excise.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4396Ex.—11th April 1939.—Babu Surendra Kumar Das Gupta, Inspector in charge of Excise and Salt, is allowed leave on average pay for fourteen days, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*), in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 2897Ex., dated the 7th March 1939.

24-Parganas.—No. 4412Ex.—12th April 1939.—Khan Sahib Motahar Husain Khan, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for five days from the 11th to the 15th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

H. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

No. 4Exc.—11th April 1939.—This office notification No. 61Exc., dated the 17th March 1939, granting sixty-one days' "earned leave" to Babu Jitendra Nath Pal, Inspector of Excise, Calcutta (Detection Branch), from 11th April 1939 is cancelled.

D. MACPHERSON,

Commr. of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

Agriculture.

NOTIFICATION.

Darjeeling-Mymensingh.—No. 1155Agri.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Destructive Insects and Pests (Amendment) Act, 1939 (III of 1939), shall apply to the Darjeeling district and to the partially excluded areas in the Mymensingh district.

By order of the Governor,

H. S. E. STEVENS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT AND RURAL INDEBTEDNESS DEPARTMENT.

Rural Indebtedness.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Rangpur.—No. 767R.I.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Gaibandha subdivision of the Rangpur district for the local area specified against it:

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Taluk Kanupur	... Taluk Kanupur and Darbasta.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Khulna.—No. 768R.I.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar and Satkhira subdivisions of the Khulna district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Names of the subdivision and of the police-station comprising the local area.
Raruli Central Co-operative Bank.	Satkhira subdivision, and Paikgacha police-station of the Sadar subdivision.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the said Board to exercise powers under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, sub-section (*2*) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19 and section 21 of the said Act.

Rajshahi.—No. 769R.I.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Nator subdivision of the Rajshahi district for the local areas respectively specified against each:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Ramananda-Khajura	... Ramananda-Khajura.
Dharabarisha	... Dharabarisha.
Halsa	... Lakshmipur-Kholabaria.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Rangpur.—No. 791R.I.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), and in partial modification of the following notifications, sanctioning the establishment of certain Debt Settlement Boards in the Kurigram subdivision of the Rangpur district, the Governor is pleased to declare that the area for which each such Board is established will also comprise the following unions as noted against each:—

No. and date of notification.	Name of the Debt Settlement Board	Where published.	Name of union
No. 3162R I., dated 2nd August 1937.	Ranigunj	Published at page 2052 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 5th August 1937.	Nayarhat
Ditto	Chilmari	Ditto	Bazradiarkhata
No. 836D.C., dated 16th April 1937.	Dharambari	Published at page 961 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 22nd April 1937.	Pandul.

E. W. HOLLAND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mymensingh.—No. 927Edn.—12th April 1939.—Mr. Abdur Rashid, Assistant Head Master, Jamalpur Government High School, is appointed to act in the Bengal Educational Service as Head Master of the School, with effect from the 27th March 1939, or any subsequent date on which he assumed the duties of the higher post, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Sen, on leave, or until further orders.

Darjeeling.—No. 928Edn. — 12th April 1939.—Miss M. Canning, Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowance for six months, with effect from the 5th March 1939, under rule 85(*a*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to her, with the winter vacation of the school, extending from the 3rd December 1938 to the 4th March 1939 included between the two periods of the leave, under rule 82(*d*) of the Rules.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

Orders by the Assistant Accounts Officer, Bengal.

The Treasury Buildings, the 15th April 1939.

It is notified that the United Provinces refund order book No. 9883 containing 50 orders "White" is in use by the Income Tax Office, Military Circle, Meerut, with effect from the 18th March 1939.

A. C. BANNERJEE,
Asst. Accounts Officer, Bengal.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The 16th March 1939.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Criminal Sessions of the year 1939 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

S. FAZAL ELLAHI, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ১৬ই মার্চ্চ।

এতদ্বারা সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে, সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ১লা মে সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়নের কার্য্য সমাধা না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯৩৯ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিন্যাল সেশিয়ন বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা আরও প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে কোন ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক, তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে। ইতি।

এস্, ফজল, ইলাহি,
সরিফ।

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

Appellate Side.

Leave.

Rangpur.—No. 3738A.—11th April 1939.—Babu Ramesh Chandra De, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Rangpur, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*n*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 11th to the 13th April 1939.

Chittagong.—No. 3745A.—11th April 1939.—Babu Gaya Charan Ray, munsif of Cox's Bazar, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 24th March to the 29th April 1939.

T. H. ELLIS,
Registrar, Appellate Side.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

Burdwan Division—Chinsura.

No. 744R.G.—23rd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointments of Babus Mohini Mohan Pani and Haridas Kar as members of the Gidni Debt Settlement Board in the Jhargram subdivision of the Midnapore district which were published in notification Nos. 3840R.G. and 2876R.G., dated 23rd October 1937 and 27th July/1st August 1938, at pages 2690 and 1733, respectively, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 11th November 1937 and 18th August 1938, respectively, and appoints Babus Rajani Kanta Pani and Basanta Kumar Hota to be members in their places.

No. 751R.G.—23rd March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Byomkesh Banerjee as a member and Chairman of the Illambazar Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Birbhum district which was published in notification No. 4180R.G., dated 12th November 1938, at page 2644, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 1st Decmeber 1938, and appoints Babu Ram Chandra Chatterjee to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 773R.G.—25th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Special Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Burdwan district, Sadar subdivision.

Memari Special Debt Settlement Board.

Circle Officer, Memari, Chairman (*ex-officio*).

Members.

Dr. Abdul Khaleque.

Babu Baman Das Mukherji.

Rai Sahib Gopal Das Dutt.

Babu Baidya Nath Mandal, B.SC.

No. 840R.G.—31st March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Kamalanga Bhattacharjya, a member of the Patrasayer Debt Settlement Board in the Vishnupur subdivision of the Bankura district, which was published in notification No. 217R.G., dated the 13th January 1938, at page 201, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th January 1938, and appoints Maulvi Shaikh Erfan Ali to be a member in his place.

No. 673L.S.-G.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and delegated to Commissioners by notification No. 5617J. of the 10th July 1937, the undersigned is pleased to rescind the notification No. 1223-L.S.-G., dated the 23rd April 1938, by which a union court was reconstituted within the jurisdiction of the Rampurhat union board in the Rampurhat subdivision of the Birbhum district.

H. P. V TOWNEND, *Commissioner.*

Burdwan, the 11th April 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Munshi Korban Mondal has been duly elected to be a member of Ward No. II of the Khetia union board in police-station Burdwan in the Sadar subdivision of Burdwan, *vice* Munshi Molla Ali Mohammad, deceased.

B. SARKAR, *District Magistrate.*

Chittagong Division—Chittagong.

No. 313G.—18th January 1939.—In exercise of the powers delegated to Commissioners by Government notification No. 10105-8L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, I hereby cancel, under section 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the appointment of Maulvi Bazlur Rahman, a member of the Feni Debt Settlement Board, police-station Feni in the Feni subdivision of the Noakhali district, made under this office notification No. 2421G., dated the 23rd April 1937, and appoint Maulvi Syed Shahabuddin, son of late Maulvi Akramuddin, of Rampur, to be a member of the Board in his place, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act.

No. 1355G.—25th March 1939. In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Syed Abdur Rashid Chowdhury as a member of the Hajiganj Special Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 3018G., dated the 4th May 1938, at page 985, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 19th May 1938, and appoints Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed (Pandit) to be a member in his place.

No. 13580J.—25th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvis Hayat Khan and Abdul Gani Sirkar as members of the Silandia Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 19240J., dated the 30th March 1937, at page 845, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 8th April 1937, and appoints Maulvi Habibulla Khan and Maulvi Md. Sadeque to be members in their places respectively

No 15130J. 30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Lalit Mohan Saha as a member of the Kalacho Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No 10102L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1831, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Basiruddin Majumdar to be a member in his place.

No. 15150J 30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Sashi Kumar Poddar as a member of the Karaiva Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No 10102L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1830, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Abdul Gani Mea to be a member in his place.

No 16590J.—11th April 1939.—This office notification No 8880J, dated the 21st February 1939, posting Khan Sahib Maulvi Syeduddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Noakhali, to Begumganj within the same district to work as Circle Officer of Begumganj Circle is hereby cancelled.

O. M. MARTIN, *Commissioner.*

Dacca Division—Dacca.

No. 857R.—21st March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Beni Madhab Dhupi as a member of the Bakarganj Sadar (North) Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Bakarganj district, which was published in notification No. 3574R., dated 3rd August 1938, at page 1799, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 25th August 1938, and appoints Babu Tara Kanta Das to be a member in his place.

No 917R.—24th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Umesh Chandra Saha, as a member of the Aona Debt Settlement Board in the Jamalpur subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 315-R., dated 2nd February 1937, at page 300, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 11th February 1937, and appoints Maulvi Samarali Mian to be a member in his place.

No. 1543J.—12th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 56(2) of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, 1937, Khan Sahib Maulvi Abul Hasnat Ahmed is re-appointed a non-official visitor of the Dacca Central Jail for a period of two years with effect from the 14th March 1939.

No. 1560J.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*b*) of the same Act, by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Maulvi Md. Keramatali, a member of the Khagdahar union board within Kotwali police-station in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section in place of Maulvi Md. Abed Ali Talukdar, resigned.

No. 1560/1(1)J.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section

100(*b*) of the same Act, by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Maulvi Md. Keramatali, a member of the Khagdahar union board within Kotwali police-station in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section in place of Maulvi Md. Abed Ali Talukdar, resigned.

L. R. FAWCUS, *Commissioner.*

Faridpur, the 11th April 1939.

No. 2213J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Maharajpur union board in police-station Muksudpur of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Babu Anukul Chandra Bose.

Babu Manindra Mohan Bose.

Babu Krishna Chandra Saha.

Babu Munindra Chandra Bhowmik.

Munshi Asiruddin.

Haji Md. Bala Mia.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Munshi Helaluddin Ahmed.

Md. Arju Munshi.

Munshi Mazed Khan.

No. 2215J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Ramsil union board in police-station Kotwalipara of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Babu Sashi Bhusan Madhu.

Babu Rajani Kanta Barai.

Babu Barada Kanta Roy.

Babu Kailash Chandra Joydhar.

Babu Keshab Chandra Roy.

Babu Kailash Chandra Talukdar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Dinesh Chandra Haldar.

Babu Dhananjoya Falia.

Babu Arjun Chandal Mandal.

S. C. MAZUMDAR, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Dacca Range.

Dacca.—No. 1075—6th April 1939.—Babu Upendra Nath Banarji, Inspector, Faridpur, is granted 4 months' leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 10th March 1939.

Sub-Inspector Muhammad Syedul Haq of Faridpur, is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

Sub-Inspector Abdul Majid (No. I) of Mymensingh, is appointed to act as Inspector, *vice* Maulvi Qazi Azharuddin Ahmad, Inspector of that district, granted 3 months' leave.

This cancels the orders already published so far as they relate to the appointment of Sub-Inspector Syedul Haq of Faridpur to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

Babu Heramba Chandra Ghosh, Inspector, Tangail Court, Mymensingh, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him

Sub-Inspector Debendra Nath Ray will continue to act as Court Inspector, Tangail, in the vacancy.

E. B. JONES,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Presidency Division—Calcutta.

No. 669R.L.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Hamijuddin Mullick as a member of the Dhubulia Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Nadia district which was published in notification No. 1599R.L., dated the 11th June 1938, at page 2429, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 3rd November 1938, and appoints Babu Purna Chandra Modak to be a member in his place.

No. 671R.L.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Special Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification :—

Nadia district, Kushtia subdivision.

Kushtia West Special Debt Settlement Board.

Circle Officer, Kushtia (West Circle), *ex-officio*, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Atul Krishna Saha.
Maulvi A. S. M. Samsul Huq.
Maulvi Mokhayeruddin Khan.

No. 712R.L.—4th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Md. Eakubali as a member and Chairman of the Co-operative Debtors Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Khulna district, which was published in notification No. 887R.L., dated the 4th April 1938, at page 860, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th May 1938, and appoints the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Khulna, *ex-officio*, to be member and Chairman in his place.

No. 720R.L.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(2) of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby appoints Babu Kalipada Biswas to be a member of the Co-operative Debtors Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Khulna district in addition to those whose names were published in notification Nos. 887R.L. and 3274R.L., dated the 4th April 1938 and 12th November 1938, at pages 860 and 2714, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th May 1938 and 15th December 1938, respectively

No. 1002L.S.-G.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power under section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, as amended, delegated to the Commissioners of Divisions by Government notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the undermentioned union boards in police-station Budge-Budge in the Sadar subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas, to be, during their term of office as such members, union benches within the jurisdiction of the union boards of which they are respectively members, for the purposes of that section :—

24-Parganas district, Sadar subdivision.

Budge-Budge police-station.

Chakmanik union board.

Babu Prafulla Chandra Mittra, B.L.
Babu Siddheswar Chatterjee, B.A.
Babu Probodh Chandra Mondal, B.A.
Munshi Shaik Dayem Ali Molla.

Chaul Khola union board.

Munshi Kazi Akhtar Hossain.
Babu Manmatha Nath Ghosh.
Babu Bishnupada Mondol.
Babu Mrinal Chandra Pal.

Telari union board.

Babu Sarada Prosad Ghosh.
Babu Dhirendra Nath Mandol.
Maulvi Sanowar Molla.
Babu Charu Shashi Bakshi.

Chingripota union board.

Babu Bidhu Bhusan Chatterjee.
Babu Pran Krishna Ghose.
Babu Satya Charan Adok.
Munshi Muhammad Jamsed Ali.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the reconstituted union boards at which a quorum is present.

No. 1003L.S.-G.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power under section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, as amended, delegated to the Commissioners of Divisions by Government notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the undermentioned union boards in police-station Budge-Budge in the Sadar subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas, to be, during their term of office as such members, union courts within the jurisdiction of the union boards of which they are respectively members, for the purposes of that section :—

24-Parganas district, Sadar subdivision.

Budge-Budge police-station.

Chakmanik union board.

Babu Prafulla Chandra Mittra, B.L.
Babu Siddheswar Chatterjee, B.A.
Babu Probodh Chandra Mondal, B.A.
Munshi Shaik Dayem Ali Molla.

Chaul Khola union board.

Munshi Kazi Akhtar Hossain.
Babu Manmatha Nath Ghosh.
Babu Bishnupada Mondol.
Babu Mrinal Chandra Pal.

Telari union board.

Babu Sarada Prosad Ghosh.
Babu Dhirendra Nath Mandol.
Maulvi Sanowar Molla.
Babu Charu Shashi Bakshi.

Chingripota union board.

Babu Bidhu Bhusan Chatterjee.
Babu Pran Krishna Ghose.
Babu Satya Charan Adok.
Munshi Muhammad Jamsed Ali.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the reconstituted union boards at which a quorum is present.

No. 615M.—12th April 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that Babu Giris Ch. Chowdhury has been duly elected a Commissioner of the Tollygunge Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Harish Ch. Chowdhury, deceased.

H. GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

Alipore, the 6th April 1939.

No. 24/39-4V.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6(*2*) of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the undermentioned union boards in the Sadar subdivision of the 24-Parganas district:—

Budge-Budge police-station.

Chakmanik union board.

Babu Profulla Chandra Mittra, B.L.
Babu Probodh Chandra Malik.
Babu Amulya Charan Biswas.
Babu Siddheswar Chatterjee, B.A.
Babu Jatindra Nath Bag.
Babu Bishnu Charan Mandol.

Chaul Khola union board.

Munshi Kazi Akhtar Hossain.
Babu Jibon Krishna Roy.
Munshi Mahtabuddin Munshi.
Babu Bankim Chandra Ganguly.
Babu Bishnu Pada Mandol.
Babu Mrinal Chandra Pal.

Telari union board.

Ward No. 1.

Babu Jatindra Nath Roy.
Babu Harish Chandra Mandol.
Babu Binode Bihari Koyal.

Ward No. 2.

Babu Dhirendra Nath Mandol.
Babu Charu Shashi Bakshi.
Babu Tarini Charan Das.

Chingripota union board.

Ward No. 1.

Babu Pran Krishna Ghosh.
Babu Satya Charan Adok.
Munshi Khoda Bux Mallik.

Ward No 2.

Babu Bhola Nath Kar.
Babu Kunja Bihari Das
Babu Bibhuti Bhushan Chakravarty.

No 24-39-5V S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6(*3*) of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly appointed to be members of the undermentioned union boards in the Sadar subdivision of the 24-Parganas district:—

Budge-Budge police-station.

Chakmanik union board.

Babu Probodh Chandra Mandol, B.A.
Munshi Shaik Dayem Ali Molla.
Babu Chaitanya Charan Banerjee.

Chaul Khola union board.

Babu Manmatha Nath Ghosh.
Babu Aswini Kumar Kayal.
Munshi Tamizuddin Jamadar.

Telari union board.

Babu Sarada Prosad Ghosh.
Maulvi Sonowar Molla.
Maulvi Golam Muhammad.

Chingripota union board.

Babu Sanyasi Charan Mandal.
Munshi Muhammad Jamsed Ali.
Babu Bidhu Bhushan Chatterjee.

K. A. L. HILL, *District Magistrate.*

Krishnagar, the 6th April 1939.

No. 850L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., the gentleman whose name is noted below has been duly elected to be a member of the Chanduria union board in Chakdah police-station in Ranaghat subdivision of the district of Nadia:—

Chakdah police-station.

Chanduria union board.

Ward No. IV.

Munshi Muhammad Mozahar Biswas, *vice* Babu Amulya Kumar Ganguly, deceased.

M. M. STUART, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D. and Intelligence Branch.

C. I. Department.

Calcutta —No. 3920R —11th April 1939.— The following officers are appointed to act as Inspectors with effect from 1-4-1939, a.m.:-

1. Sub-Inspector Abdul Mannan —*vice* Babu Bimalapada Banarji, Inspector, appointed to act as Dy. Supdt. of Police, Rangpur
2. Sub-Inspector A. F Habibur Rahman —*vice* Babu Jitendra Nath Sen Gupta, Inspector, on leave.

Babu Jitendra Nath Sen Gupta, Inspector, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 1-4-1939, a.m.

Khan Sahib Molla Madiuddin, Inspector, is granted 3 months' leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him

Intelligence Branch.

Calcutta —No 606(2) —7th April 1939.— Sub-Inspector Amarendra Nath Chatarji is appointed to act as Inspector from 17-3-1939, a.m., *vice* Babu Atul Chandra Bhaumik, Inspector, appointed to act as Dy Supdt. of Police.

Babu Dhirendra Nath Ray, Inspector, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 9-3-1939, a.m.

Sub-Inspector Braja Gopal Mukharji is appointed to act as Inspector from 28-3-1939, a.m., in the vacancy

Babu Surendra Chandra Lodh, Inspector, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 1-4-1939, a.m

Sub-Inspector Kalidas Barman is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy

Babu Nalini Mohan Sen Gupta, Inspector, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 1-4-1939, a.m.

Sub-Inspector Jogendra Nath Banarji is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

Maulvi Abdul Qadir, Inspector, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 1-4-1939, a.m.

Sub-Inspector Shanti Bhushan Ray Chaudhuri is appointed to act as Inspector with effect from 1-4-1939, a.m., in the vacancy.

H. E. SABINE,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Rajshahi Division—Jalpaiguri.

No. 752J.—27th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Sheik Hasaruddin Prodhan as a member and Chairman of the Thatpara Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, which was published in notification No. 2397J., dated 3rd July 1937, at page 1840, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 15th July 1937, and appoint Maulvi Abbas Ali, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Maulvi Tasiruddin Ahmed to be the member in his place.

No. 753J.—27th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Munshi Kabla Muhammad and Babu Taranath Rot Choudhury as members of the Duosuo Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1652J., dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1366, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, and appoint Munshi Samiruddin Sarkar and Munshi Md. Danesh Ali to be members in their places.

No. 757J —27th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Jasim Uddin Sarkar as a member of the Deopara Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Rajshahi district, which was published in notification No. 1258J., dated the 22nd March 1938, at pages 617-19, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 31st March 1938, and appoint Maulvi Shah Mamud Sarkar to be a member in his place.

No. 758J.—27th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Hari Charan Sarkar as a member and Chairman of the Bhowaniganja Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Rajshahi district, which was published in notification No. 1258J., dated the 22nd March 1938, at pages 617-19, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 31st March 1938, and appoint Babu Bipin Bihari Sarkar to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 771J.—29th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I

hereby appoint the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Sadar subdivision, district Rajshahi.

Jhikra Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Md. Akbar Ali Mia, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Makbul Ali Sarkar.
Babu Tarani Kanta Sarkar.
Maulvi Baharuddin Pramanik.
Babu Bholanath Sanyal.

Subhadanga Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Kabiluddin Ahmed, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Mohim Chandra Sarkar.
Maulvi Abdul Hamid Khondkar.
Munshi Amiruddin Pramanik.
Munshi Panchuddin Sardar.

Govindapara Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Akshoy Kumar Sarkar, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Umesh Chandra Sazkar.
Maulvi Dewan Muhammad Ali.
Babu Pitambar Sarkar.
Maulvi Hazi Samiruddin Dewan.

Maria Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Md Sahabuddin Mridha, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Asgar Ali Khondker.
Munshi Hurmutulla Mandal.
Munshi Kiamatulla Pramanik.
Babu Behari Lal Pramanik.

Mohanpur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Srish Chandra Ghosh, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Gopeshwar Ghosh.
Babu Tenu Mohan Ghosh.
Maulvi Md. Anil Munshi.
Munshi Atar Rahaman Mondal.

Kamargaon Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Sashi Prosad Choudhury, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Abhoy Charan Lahiri.
Maulvi Sahabat Ali Mridha.
Maulvi Ujanuddin Mia.
Babu Rajani Kanta Sanyal.

Pachandar Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Kabiruddin Mondal, Chairman

Members.

Maulvi Hazi Ektarali Mondal.
Maulvi Md. Fayezuddin Ahmed.
Maulvi Hazi Md. Ali Sardar.
Maulvi Md. Kayemuddin Sardar.

Bhalukgachi Debt Settlement Board

Maulvi Hazi Md. Osman Gani Mia, Chairman.

Members

Babu Satish Chandra Pramanik
Munshi Md. Emanuddin Sha.
Munshi Md. Mayenuddin Mondal
Munshi Md Mongaluddin Sha.

No. 773J.—29th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(2) of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Munshi Kendlu Muhammad Mandal as a member of the Dabore Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 802M., dated the 25th February 1937, at page 454, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 4th March 1937, and appoint Maulvi Jamiruddin Sarkar to be a member in his place.

No. 774J.—29th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(2) of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Kali Kumar Barma as a member of the Ishania Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No. 1720M., dated the 19th April 1937, at page 1010, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 29th April 1937, and appoint Maulvi Hamiruddin Ahmed to be a member in his place

No. 776J.—29th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Nagendra Behari Roy Choudhury and Babu Upendra Kumar Bhadra respectively as a Chairman and a member of the Haripur Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was

published in notifications Nos. 10096L.R. and 5097M., dated the 14th July 1936 and 10th November 1936, at pages 1823 and 2639, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936 and 19th November 1936, and appoint Babu Rabindra Narayan Roy Choudhury and Babu Maheswar Das to be a Chairman and a member in their places respectively.

No. 876J — 12th April 1939. — Babu Amarendra Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Malda Sadar, is allowed leave on average pay for three days from 11th April 1939 to 13th April 1939, under rule 81(*bbb*) of the Fundamental Rules.

No. 1308M.—13th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the manual of rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the respective committees for the management of the two dispensaries mentioned below in the district of Bogra:—

1. Adamdighi Charitable Dispensary.

Babu Satish Chandra Neogi.
Babu Bijoy Chandra Kundu.
Babu Basanta Kumar Bagchi
Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarty.
Officer-in-charge, Adamdighi police-station (*ex-officio*).
Maulvi Basir Uddin Khan.
Babu Kamini Kanta Bhattacharjee.
Babu Barada Kanta Sengupta, Sub-Registrar, Adamdighi police-station.
Babu Nagendra Nath Chakravarty.
Babu Bhabani Kanta Kundu.
Maulvi Kajem Ali Sorder
Babu Srish Chandra Kundu.

2. Kanchanpur Charitable Dispensary.

Babu Ramesh Chandra Chakravarty.
Babu Bholu Nath Chakravarty.
Babu Surendra Nath Sarkhel.
Babu Gopal Chandra Chakravarty.
Babu Jagat Kanta Chakravarty.
Babu Abhoy Chandra Kundu.
Babu Prabhudayal Agarwala.
Babu Rebati Raman Chaudhury.
Maulvi Reaz Uddin Mondal.
Maulvi Jalal Uddin Ahmed, President, Champapur union board.
Babu Rama Nath Bal, headmaster, Kanchanpur M. E. School.
Babu Sachindra Nath Datta.

A. J. DASH, *Commissioner.*

Jalpaiguri, the 12th April 1939.

No. 2657G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the union board in police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri:—

Rajganj police-station.

Mantadari union board.

Babu Khir Chandra Roy, *vice* Babu Ubhar Sing Das, removed.
Babu Sashi Bhusan Roy, *vice* Munshi Majiruddin Mahammed, removed.

No. 2659G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Bengal Act V of 1919), Munshi Noor Ali Mahammed has been duly elected to be a member of the Majhiali union board in Rajganj police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri, *vice* Munshi Fokoruddin Md., deceased.

I. STIWART, MAJOR, *Dy. Commr.*

Dinajpur, the 6th/11th April 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Uday Chandra Ray Choudhury of village Bahin, police-station Raiganj, has been duly elected to be a member of Bahin union board in Raiganj police-station within the jurisdiction of the Sadar subdivision of the Dinajpur district, *vice* Babu Harendra Narayan Ray Choudhury, deceased.

A. D. KHAN, *District Magistrate.*

Malda, the 12th April 1939.

No. 1.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), Babu Kunjalal Saha has been duly appointed to be a member of the Debinagar union board, police-station Nawabganj in the district of Malda, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Saha, deceased.

[ILLEGIBLE], for *District Magistrate.*

Bogra, the 15th April 1939.

No. 914J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Maulvi Syed Golam Kaddus Miah has been duly elected to be a member of the Digdair union board, police-station Shariakandi, *vice* Maulvi Mahfazul Haque Talukder, deceased.

B. N. CHAKRAVARTY, *District Magistrate.*



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1939.

PART IA

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY BOARD.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 31st March 1939.

No. A.-803.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, which the Central Electricity Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), is published, as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 38 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th July 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Electricity Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Electricity Board, C/o Labour Department, Government of India, New Delhi, up to the 22nd April and therefater to Simla.

Draft Amendment.

In Rule 47 of the said Rules, after the words "authorised persons" the words "and at least two other employees for every one hundred or less persons" shall be inserted.

C. M. Kee,
Secy., Central Electricity Board.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1939.

No. F.-32/39-E.—Sir Brojendra Lal Mitter, K.C.S.I., Bar.-at-Law, Advocate General for the Federation, is granted leave for four months and one day, with effect from the 4th June, 1939.

No. F.-32/39-E.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with paragraph 11 of the Government of India (Commencement and Transitory Provisions) Order, 1936, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. S. M. Bose, Bar.-at-Law, to act as the Advocate General for the Federation, with effect from the 4th June, 1939, *vice* Sir Brojendra Lal Mitter granted leave, or until further orders.

G. H. Spence,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1939.

No. 35/45/38 — The undermentioned gentlemen who have been appointed to the Indian Civil Service are allotted to the Provinces as follows:—

* * * *

Bengal—

Ali Asghar.
A. H. Khan.
G. S. Kahlon.

* * * *

PUBLIC.

The 17th March 1939.

No. 96/39.—Mr. A. deC. Williams, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Governor-General (Defence Co-ordination), is appointed, in addition to his own duties, to be Secretary to the Government of India, Defence Co-ordination, with effect from 22nd February 1939.

JUDICIAL.

The 27th March 1939.

No. 286-I-36.—The following notification issued by the Government of Burma regarding reciprocity between British India and British Burma in the matter of execution of decrees is published for general information:—

"JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL I BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Rangoon, the 7th March 1939.

No. 141.—Whereas the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1937 (India Act VIII of 1937), has been brought into force in British India by a notification by the Government of India, with effect from the 19th November 1938:

And whereas the Governor of Burma is satisfied that the Government of India have agreed to declare British Burma to be a reciprocating territory and the High Court of Judicature at Rangoon and all District Courts in Burma to be superior courts for the purposes of section 44-A of the said Code.

Now, therefore, the Governor of Burma declares British India to be a reciprocating territory and the following Courts of British India to be superior courts for the purposes of section 44-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, that is to say:—

(*a*) The High Courts in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Lahore, Patna and Nagpur, the Chief Court in Oudh, the Judicial Commissioner's Courts in the North-West Frontier Province and in Sind, any other Court in British India constituted or reconstituted under Chapter II of Part IX of the Government of India Act, 1935, as a High Court and any other comparable Court in British India which His Majesty in Council may declare to be a High Court for the purposes of that Act.

(*b*) All District Courts.

(*c*) All other Courts whose civil jurisdiction is subject to no pecuniary limit, provided that the judgment sought to be filed under the said section is sealed with a seal showing that the jurisdiction of the Court is subject to no pecuniary limit.

By order,

CHIT MAUNG,

Secretary to the Government of Burma, Judicial Department."

C. J. W. LILLIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 31st March 1939.

No. 209-S. & I.(2)/38.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 77 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (II of 1911), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1933, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of section 77 of the said Act, namely:—

Amendment.

In the Third Schedule to the said Rules, the words "and British Burma" shall be omitted.

New Delhi, the 1st April 1939.

No. 597-I.(1)/38.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 114 of the Insurance Act, 1938 (IV of 1938), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 114 of the first named Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Central Government on or after the 21st April 1939. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Central Government.

NOTE.—This draft is a revise of the draft rules published with Notification No. 597-I.(1)/38, dated the 19th November 1938. The objections and suggestions which were received with respect to that draft have been taken into consideration in preparing this revised draft.

The most important changes which have been made in the first draft are the omission of the whole of the rule numbered 4 in that draft, and a considerable revision of the process proposed for the election of directors under section 48 of the Insurance Act.

DRAFT RULES.

THE INSURANCE ACT RULES, 1939.

Preliminary.

1. These rules may be called the Insurance Act Rules, 1939.
Short title.

2. In these rules,—

Definitions. "the Act" means the Insurance Act, 1938 (Act IV of 1938) and "the Bank" means the Reserve Bank of India.

Actuaries.

3. For the purposes of the Act, an actuary shall be either:

Qualifications of actuaries.

(*a*) a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, London, or of the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland, or

(*b*) an Associate of such Institute or Faculty, or any other person having actuarial knowledge, to whom a certificate has been granted under rule 4.

4. An Associate of the Institute of Actuaries, London, or of the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland, or other person, desiring to obtain a certificate under this rule, shall apply in writing to the Superintendent of Insurance stating his qualifications and the particular duties of an actuary under the Act which he wishes to undertake, and the Superintendent of Insurance

Grant of certificates to actuaries.

may, if he is satisfied as to the applicant's competence, grant him a certificate authorising him to perform all or certain of the duties of an actuary under the Act subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified in the certificate.

Deposits with the Bank.

Deposits with the Bank.

5. (1) Sterling securities shall be sent by the depositor with a covering letter to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, London, and shall be held by the London office of the Bank on behalf of the Calcutta office of the Bank.

(2) Deposits in sterling securities shall not be brought on the books of the Calcutta office of the Bank until that office has received a certificate in respect of the securities in Form I granted by the London office of the Bank.

(3) Deposits, other than deposits in sterling securities, shall be sent by the depositor with a covering letter to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and shall be held by the Calcutta office of the Bank.

(4) Securities shall be duly transferred to the Bank by the depositor.

(5) Upon receipt of the certificate referred to in sub-rule (2) or of a deposit under sub-rule (3) the Calcutta office of the Bank shall send—

(*a*) a receipt in Form II to the depositor; and

(*b*) a certificate in Form III to the Superintendent of Insurance:

Provided that, if the Bank is not satisfied as to the validity of the title of the depositor to the securities, it may return them to him with the request that they shall first be renewed or that such other measures as may be necessary may be taken to clear the title.

(6) The market value of sterling securities held by the Bank shall be converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

Changes in deposits

6. When the form or amount of a deposit is changed by reason of a subsequent deposit, a substitution or a payment under sub-section (9) or sub-section (10) of section 7 of the Act, the Bank shall, within two weeks from the entry of such change in the books of the Bank, send a fresh receipt and a fresh certificate of the nature, and in the manner, described in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-rule (5) of rule 5.

Maturing of deposits

7. When a security in deposit matures, or when any yield on such a security ceases to accrue, the Bank shall not be bound to inform the depositor; but, upon receipt of a requisition from the depositor made in writing and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Bank shall, within six weeks of such a receipt, collect the discharge value and hold the amount in cash to the credit of the depositor or invest it in securities specified by the depositor.

Interest and dividends on deposits

8. (1) No interest shall be paid on cash deposits.

(2) Interest or dividends on sterling securities shall be remitted by the London office of the Bank to the Calcutta office of the Bank at the Telegraphic Transfer Rate on India prevailing on the date of realisation of the interest or dividends.

(3) The Calcutta office of the Bank shall remit interest or dividends on securities other than sterling securities, and amounts received from the London office of the Bank under sub-rule (2) without delay to the depositor at an office in India to be specified by the depositor, —

(*a*) if the office so specified is at a place where there is an office of the Bank or a branch of the Imperial Bank of India, by means of a Government draft, and

(*b*) in other cases, by a Security Deposit Interest Payment Draft on the nearest Government Treasury,

after deduction of a commission of annas four on every sum of Rs. 100 or part thereof.

Withdrawals, etc., of deposits.

9. (1) Withdrawals and payments from deposits and purchases of securities shall not be made save in accordance with the provisions of the Act and on receipt by the Bank of a requisition in writing and in accordance with the provisions of the Act from the depositor, a liquidator acting in accordance with law or a Court of competent jurisdiction, as the case may be

(2) The Bank shall not be bound, in pursuance of sub-rule (1), to return securities actually deposited, but may substitute therefor new scrip of securities of the same description and amount.

(3) The Bank shall be entitled to charge, for the purchase of securities, any brokerage payable by the Bank in respect of such purchase.

Information as regards deposits

10. (1) The Superintendent of Insurance shall be entitled, free of any fee, to inspect, or to require from the Bank any information relating to, any security deposited with the Bank under the Act.

(2) The Bank shall, if so required, furnish the Superintendent of Insurance, or any person authorised by him in that behalf in writing, with a copy of any entry in any register or book maintained by the Bank relating to any deposit made with the Bank under the Act.

(3) The Bank shall publish in the *Gazette of India* as soon as may be after the 1st January in each year a list in Form IV of deposits made with it under the Act, as at 31st December of the preceding year.

Prospectuses, tables and proposal forms.

Prospectuses and tables.

11. (1) No person shall supply or exhibit any prospectus or table of premium rates to any other person with a view to the issue of a policy of insurance unless such prospectus or table includes—

(*a*) a description of the contingency or contingencies to be covered by insurance and the class or classes of lives or property eligible for insurance under the terms of such prospectus or table;

(*b*) a full statement of the circumstances, if any, in which rebates of the premiums quoted in the prospectus or table will be allowed to any person taking out or renewing a policy together with the rates of rebate applicable to each case; and

(*c*) a copy of section 41 of the Act.

(2) The provisions of sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to have been complied with if to every such prospectus or table of premium rates supplied

or exhibited after the date of commencement of the Act is attached in the form of an addendum a statement containing so much of the matters referred to in sub-rule (1) as is not already included in the said prospectuses or tables, but every prospectus and table of premium rates printed after the coming into force of the Act shall have the matters referred to in the said clauses incorporated therein.

Proposal forms

12. (1) Every proposal form in the case of life insurance or, in the case of any other form of insurance, the document, if any, forming the basis of the contract shall contain the matters referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 11.

(2) The provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 11 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to proposal forms except that where an addendum is attached to a proposal form it also shall be signed by the person who signs the proposal form.

Election of directors by policyholders.

Qualifications of elected directors of insurance companies

13. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a director of an insurance company under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Act unless—

(*a*) he holds, otherwise than by way of assignment or transfer, one or more policies of life insurance issued by the company satisfying the following requirements:—

(*i*) the policies shall be either whole life policies or endowment life insurance policies, and not encumbered in any way; and

(*ii*) the total sum assured by the policies, including any bonuses that may have attached to them before the date of election, is not less than Rs 2,000, where the company has at that date been carrying on life insurance business for not less than 5 years, and not less than Rs. 1,000 in other cases; and

(*iii*) where the company has been carrying on life insurance business for more than 2 years, each of the policies shall have been in force for not less than one, two or three years, according as the company has at the date of election been carrying on life insurance business for not more than 5 years, for more than 5 but not more than 8 years, or for more than 8 years; and

(*b*) he is not a director (other than an elected director of the company), manager, legal or technical adviser, managing agent, insurance agent or employee of any insurer, or an employer of insurance agents.

(2) If at any date after election as a director, a person ceases to hold one or more policies of life insurance satisfying all the requirements specified in clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) or begins to hold any disqualifying office or employment specified in clause (*b*) thereof, he shall forthwith cease to be an elected director of the company.

Election of directors under section 48

14. (1) The election of directors under section 48 of the Act shall take place at a meeting of the holders of policies of life insurance issued by the company, which shall be held at the station where the principal office of the company is situated.

(2) Not less than 28 days before the meeting is to be held, there shall be inserted in a newspaper published in the English language and in a newspaper published in an Indian language circulating in the place where the principal office of the company is situated and, if there are policyholders of the company residing in a Province other than that in which the principal office of the company is situated, in a newspaper published in a principal language of, and circulating in, that Province, a notice stating the number of directors to be elected at, and the time and place of, such meeting, which shall be fixed with a view to affording voters the fullest opportunities for attending, and informing policyholders how to obtain admission to the meeting according to the manner hereinafter described. Such notice shall also set forth the qualifications which a person must possess in order to be eligible for election as a director, and shall invite applications from eligible persons prepared to accept office:

Provided that, where a company prints on its policies the qualifications of elected directors as set forth in rule 13, or issues, at least three months before the election, to all existing policyholders whose policies do not contain a statement of those qualifications, for attachment to their policies a slip setting forth those qualifications, the notice to be published in newspapers in accordance with this sub-rule need not set forth those qualifications:

Provided further that a company may, in respect of one or more Provinces, instead of publishing the notice in newspapers, send it by post to every policyholder residing therein

(3) The applications from eligible persons prepared to accept office as elected directors of the company shall be sent by registered post to the principal office of the company so as to reach it not less than 10 days before the date of the meeting. If the number of such applicants does not exceed the number of directors to be elected, all such applicants shall be deemed to have been elected as directors, and it shall not be necessary to hold the meeting of policyholders as previously announced. The company shall in that event inform the policyholders by notice inserted in newspapers or by notice sent individually by post or by both methods, of the names of persons elected as directors and of the cancellation of the meeting.

(4) Every policyholder who desires to attend the meeting shall apply to the company for a certificate of admission not less than 10 days before the date of the meeting, and the company on being satisfied that the applicant holds a policy of life insurance issued by the company shall issue a certificate at least 6 days before the date of the meeting. Such certificate shall, if applied for by post, be sent only to the address of the policyholder, or if applied for in person, be delivered only on production of the relevant policy. A certificate of admission shall not be transferable.

(5) No person other than those whose presence is necessary for the conduct of the meeting shall be admitted to the meeting unless he produces the certificate of admission granted to him under sub-rule (4)

(6) The meeting shall be presided over by the Chairman for the time being of the Board of Directors of the company, or in his absence by any director nominated by him, or in the absence of any such director by a chairman elected by the policyholders present at the meeting

(7) Votes for the election of directors may be given at the meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy

shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer in favour of a policyholder, and shall be presented at the principal office of the company not less than 3 days before the date of the meeting.

(8) Every policyholder present at the meeting shall be given one voting paper on his own behalf and one voting paper in respect of each proxy, if any, which he holds. The number of votes to be given on each voting paper shall not exceed the number of directors to be elected and not more than one vote shall be given on each voting paper to any one candidate.

(9) The votes shall be counted by the company's auditors if present in that capacity, or failing them by scrutineers appointed by the meeting and working under the supervision of the Chairman. The result of the ballot shall be announced at the meeting, and in the event of an equality of votes the election shall be decided by lot

(10) The first meeting of policyholders in accordance with this rule shall be held not later than one year after the commencement of the Act or in the case of a company incorporated after the commencement of the Act, within two years of the date of registration to carry on life insurance business.

(11) An election held in accordance with this rule shall not be invalid merely by reason of the accidental omission to send any notice or other document to, or the non-receipt of any notice or other document by, any policyholder, or of any other accidental irregularity or informality in the observance of the provisions of this rule

Elected directors subjected to the same rules as other directors

15. (1) A director elected in accordance with these rules shall, as regards retirement from office and all other matters, be subject to the same rules and regulations as the other directors of the company.

(2) In the event of a casual vacancy arising among the directors elected in accordance with these rules the remaining directors may fill the vacancy by appointing a policyholder who is eligible under rule 13 for election as a director, and the person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as the director in whose place he is appointed.

Insurance Agents.

Issue of licences to insurance agents.

16. An individual who desires to obtain or renew a licence to act as an insurance agent shall proceed as follows:—

(*a*) He shall pay into the Reserve Bank of India or where there is no office of that Bank into the Imperial Bank of India acting as the agent of that Bank or into any Government Treasury, the fee prescribed under sub-rule (*3*) of rule 24 in the case of a fresh licence, or the sum of one rupee in the case of renewal of a licence, and obtain a receipt therefor.

(*b*) He shall also obtain from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies of the Province in which he resides, or, if he resides outside British India from the Superintendent of Insurance a form of application for the licence which shall be as prescribed in Form V.

(*c*) He shall then send the completed application form together with the receipt to the aforesaid Registrar of Joint Stock

Companies or the Superintendent of Insurance, as the case may be, who shall, after taking all reasonable steps to satisfy himself that the application is in order and that the applicant is not disqualified from holding a licence, issue a licence in Form VI:

Provided that where it appears that a former licence of the applicant has been cancelled by the Superintendent of Insurance on the ground that the applicant has knowingly contravened a provision of the Act the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies shall report the matter to the Superintendent of Insurance.

Cancellation of licences.

17. Where the Superintendent of Insurance cancels the licence of an insurance agent under sub-section (5) of section 42 of the Act he shall:—

(*a*) inform the Registrars of Joint Stock Companies in all the Provinces that the licence has been cancelled,

(*b*) require the agent to return the licence issued to him, and

(*c*) cause the fact of cancellation to be announced in the *Gazette of India* and in such Provincial Gazette or Gazettes as he deems fit.

Provident Societies.

Transaction of bond investment business

18. (1) Provident societies which immediately before the commencement of the Act were transacting bond investment business may continue to receive premiums or contributions and to make payments in respect of such business but shall not undertake any new business of that class.

(2) For the purpose of sub-rule (1), 'bond investment business' means the business of effecting contracts by the issue of bonds, endowment certificates or other documents, whereby in return for one or more premiums paid to the provident society, the payment is insured of a sum or series of sums, at a future date or dates, whether fixed beforehand or determined by chance.

Rules of provident societies.

19. (1) Every provident society shall in addition to the matters specified in clauses (*a*) to (*o*) of sub-section (1) of section 74 of the Act set forth in its rules:—

(*i*) that where a policy is applied for on the life of the person other than the person paying the premiums on such policy, the name of the person paying the premiums shall be inserted in the policy, the policy shall not be issued till the life assured (or if he be not of age his legal guardian) has given his consent in writing to the insurance being effected, and the amount secured shall not be excessive having regard to the interest of the person paying the premiums in the life assured:

(*ii*) the disqualifications, if any, due to change of occupation, residence, or other specified cause;

(*iii*) the terms upon which any policy may be kept in force for a reduced benefit without liability to payment of further premiums;

(*vi*) a statement to the effect that all policies issued after the commencement of the Act shall have clearly set out therein the matters referred to in clauses (*f*), (*g*), (*h*), (*i*) and (*j*) of sub-section (1) of section 74 of the Act and those referred to in clauses (*ii*) and (*iii*) above;

(*v*) the method of voting at the meetings of the managing body and the number constituting a quorum;

(*vi*) a statement that no dividend may be declared except as a result of a valuation under sub-section (1) of section 81.

(*vii*) a statement that no bonus other than an interim bonus may be declared except as a result of a valuation made in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 81, that the rate of such bonus may not exceed that recommended by the actuary, and that no interim bonus may be declared at a rate exceeding that approved by an actuary; and

(*viii*) a statement that the paid-up capital may not be treated as part of the society's assets for the purpose of showing a divisible surplus at the time of any investigation made under sub-section (1) of section 81, and that where assets of the nature of organisation or preliminary expenses exceed the paid-up capital the fund shall be diminished by the amount of such excess for the purpose of ascertaining the financial condition of the society.

(2) All rules made by a Local or Provincial Government under section 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, are hereby repealed.

Forms of account and statements

20. (1) The revenue account and balance sheet of a provident society shall be prepared in accordance with Forms VII and VIII respectively, and in their completion regard shall be had to the notes appended thereto.

(2) If it so desires a provident society may submit a profit and loss account in addition to a revenue account and balance sheet.

(3) The statements required under clauses (*a*) (*i*) and (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 80 of the Act shall be prepared in accordance with Forms IX and X respectively.

Actuarial reports

21. (1) Whenever an investigation is made into the financial condition of a provident society under section 81 of the Act the report of the actuary—

(*a*) shall, so far as practicable, be prepared in accordance with the regulations and requirements contained in the Fourth Schedule to the Act except that it shall not be necessary to supply a consolidated revenue account in Form G, a statement in Form DDD of additions to and deductions from policies and a statement in Form DDDD of particulars of policies forfeited or lapsed;

(*b*) shall contain in the appropriate places the information required in clauses (*a*) to (*e*) of sub-section (2) of section 81;

(*c*) shall state the proportion of the renewal premium income spent in payment of commission and other expenses in each year during the period since the last investigation after allowing, as the cost of the new business of the year, 7½ per cent. of single premiums and 90 per cent of first year's premiums falling due in the year after deduction of those unpaid under policies allowed to lapse in the year.

(*d*) shall state whether the actuary has taken steps to prevent the policy reserve values from being not less than the minimum surrender values; and

(*e*) shall have appended to it a certificate as prescribed in sub-section (2) of section 81.

(2) Where an investigation into the financial condition of a provident society is made as at a date other than the expiration of the year of account, the accounts for the period since the expiration of the last year of account and the balance sheet as at the date at which the investigation is made shall be prepared and audited in the manner provided by the Act and these rules.

Signatures to documents submitted by provident societies.

22. Every document submitted to the Superintendent of Insurance under section 82 of the Act shall be signed by two or more directors where the Society is a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, or under the Indian Companies Act, 1866, or under any Act repealed thereby or by the proprietors in any other case, and in addition, in all cases, by the principal officer of the society.

Notices under section 92(6)

23. The notices referred to in sub-section (6) of section 92 of the Act shall be sent by post to the last known addresses of the persons concerned, as recorded in the society's books, and certificates of posting shall be obtained therefor:

Provided that the liquidator may at his discretion send all or any of the notices by registered post.

Fees.

Fees under the Act and the manner of collection.

24. (1) The fee for registration under section 3 of the Act shall be one hundred rupees for each of the following classes of insurance business done or to be done by the insurer, namely:—

(*i*) life insurance,

(*ii*) fire insurance,

(*iii*) marine insurance,

(*iv*) accident and miscellaneous insurance, including workmen's compensation and motor-car insurance;

Provided that where the business done or to be done is marine insurance business relating to country craft or its cargo and no other form of marine insurance the fee for registration shall be fifty rupees for that class of business and provided further that where an insurer who has obtained a certificate of registration for carrying on marine insurance business relating to country craft or its cargo subsequently applies for registration to carry on any other class of marine insurance business the fee for such registration shall be fifty rupees only.

(2) The fee for registration shall be paid into the Bank or where there is no office of the Bank, into the Imperial Bank of India acting as the agent of that Bank or into any Government Treasury for credit under the head "XXXVI-Miscellaneous Departments— Miscellaneous—Fees realised under the Insurance Act, 1938," and the receipt shall be sent along with the application for registration.

(3) The fee for a licence to act as an insurance agent under section 42 of the Act shall be one rupee.

(4) The fees payable under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act shall be paid in the manner provided in sub-rule (2).

Miscellaneous.

Additional particulars to be given by actuary.

25. An actuary investigating the financial condition of an insurer shall, in addition to the reports, statements and abstracts required to be furnished under section 13, furnish statements with regard to the following matters:—

(*a*) whether he has taken steps to prevent the policy reserve values from being not less than the minimum surrender values;

(*b*) the proportion of the renewal premium income spent in payment of commission and other expenses in each year during the period since the last investigation after allowing, as the cost of the new business of the year, 7½ per cent. of single premiums and 90 per cent. of first year's premiums falling due in the year after deduction of those unpaid under policies allowed to lapse in the year.

Form of declaration under section 16 (2) (*d*).

26. The declaration referred to in clause (*d*) of sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Act shall be in Form XI and one copy of the declaration shall be signed in the manner described in sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Act.

Returns in respect of dividing insurance business

27. Every insurer, so long as he has policies on the dividing principle remaining in force, shall submit all returns required under the Act or these rules in respect of such business separately from the corresponding returns in respect of other insurance business, and along with the revenue account shall also furnish in respect of such business returns in Forms XII, XIII and XIV respectively. Four copies shall be submitted of each of these three last mentioned returns.

SCHEDULE.

Form I.

(*See* Rule 5.)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

London.....193 .

Certified that the.....
have this day deposited the undermentioned securities.

Manager.

Number.	Loan.	Face Value (in sterling).	Market Value (ex-dividend) in sterling	Interest or Dividend paid up to	Remarks.
Total ..					

Form II.

(*See* Rule 5.)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

No. L. T. / S. T. Securities Department.

Calcutta.....193 .

Received from the.....
the undernoted deposits in terms of the Insurance Act, 1938.

Manager.

	Cash.	Approved Securities.					Remarks.
		Number.	Loan.	Face Value	Interest or Dividend paid up to	Market Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total							

Grand Total of columns 2 and 7..... ... .Rs.

Form III.

(*See* Rule 5.)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

Securities Department, Calcutta.

Reference No. Sec / Dated the.....19 .

Statement showing the particulars of deposits held on behalf of the.....
.....under Section... of the Insurance Act, 1938.

Existing deposits (excluding deposits withdrawn).				New deposit				Total.			
Cash.	Securities			Cash	Securities.			Cash	Securities.		
	Loan.	Face Value	Book Value		Loan.	Face Value	Book Value		Loan.	Face Value.	Book Value.
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Total											

Certified that the above agrees with the entries in the Books maintained by the Bank.

Form IV.

(*See* Rule 10.)

List of deposits under the Insurance Act, 1938, held in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India on the 31st December 19 .

Ledger Folio.	Name of the depositor.	Nature of deposits.																								
		Cash.	Securities (Face values).																							
	Total																									

Form V.

(*See* Rule 16.)

Application for a licence to act as an Insurance Agent for the year ending 31st March 19 .

(1) Full name of the applicant	(1)
(2) Father's name	(2)
(3) Permanent home address	(3)
(4) Present postal address	(4)
(5) Age and date of birth	(5)
(6) Does the applicant hold a licence and if so since when has he been holding a licence ?	(6)
(7) What is the number of the licence held, if any ?	(7)
(8) Has the applicant been found to be of unsound mind by a Court of competent jurisdiction ?	(8)
(9) Has the applicant been found guilty of criminal misappropriation or criminal breach of trust or cheating by a Court of competent jurisdiction ?	(9)
(10) In the course of any judicial proceedings relating to any policy of insurance or the winding up of an insurance company or in the course of an investigation of the affairs of an insurer has the applicant been found guilty of or to have knowingly participated in or connived at any fraud, dishonesty or misrepresentation against an insurer or an assured ?	(10)
(11) Has the applicant's licence been cancelled at any time by the Superintendent of Insurance and if so when ?	(11)
(12) Has an application for a licence ever been refused ? If so, when and by whom ?	(12)

Declaration.

I, the applicant, declare that the above answers are true and that the licence for which I hereby apply will be used only by myself for soliciting or procuring insurance business.

Date 19 . Signed

N.B.—The attention of the applicant is drawn to section 104 of the Insurance Act, 1938, which provides that whoever in any document required for the purposes of any of the provisions of that Act wilfully makes a statement false in any material particular knowing it to be false shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

Form VI.

(*See* Rule 16.)

No. of Licence .

Licence to act as an Insurance Agent under Part II of the Insurance Act, 1938.

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of--

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having paid the prescribed fee and having made the necessary declaration is hereby authorised to act as an Insurance Agent up to 31st March 19 .

Dated the day of 19 .

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,

Superintendent of Insurance,

Signature of Licence holder

(To be made as soon as licence is received)

Bn

NOTE.—If it is desired to renew this licence for a further period the procedure laid down in rule 17 of the Insurance Act Rules, 1939, must be followed and applications for renewal should reach the issuing authority at least two months before the existing licence expires

Form VII.

(*See* Rule 20.)

Revenue Account of the (here insert name of provident society) for the year ending

	Rs. a p		Rs. a. p.
Dividends to shareholders payable on for the year ending		Balance of Funds at the beginning of the year—	
(This is to be stated here by societies not supplying a Profit and Loss Account.)		Rs. a. p.	
Claims under policies (including provisions for claims due or intimated)—		Funds, specified separately according to the classes of contingency set forth in section 65 of the Act.	
Rs a p		Investment Reserve Fund	
To be specified separately according to the classes of contingency set forth in section 65		Dividend Reserve Fund.	
Other classes (to be separately specified)		Other Funds (to be separately described).	
		Shareholders' capital paid up at the beginning of the year	
Annuities ..		Shareholders' capital paid up during the year.	
Surrenders including Surrenders of Bonus .			

Form VII—*contd.*

	Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.
Bonuses in cash		Premiums—				
Bonuses in reduction of premiums			1st yr. prms.	Renewal prms.	Single prms.	
Expenses of management—			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Commission to agents		to be specified separately according to the classes of contingency set forth in section 65				
2. Commission and allowances other than those payments contained in item 1.						
3. Salaries, etc. (other than those contained in items 1 and 2).						
4. Travelling expenses						
5 Directors' fees						
6 Auditors' fees						
7. Actuarial fees						
8. Law charges						
9. Advertisements		insuring other benefits (to be separately specified)				
10. Printing and stationery						
11 Rents for offices belonging to and occupied by the Society.						
12 Rents of other offices occupied by the Society.						
13. Other expenses of management (to be specified)		Total premiums				

Form VII—*concld.*

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Bad debts		Consideration for annuities granted ..	
Other payments (accounts to be specified)		Rs a. p.	
Shareholders' capital paid up at the end of the year as per balance sheet		Interest dividends and rents	
[Profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account if a Profit and Loss Account is submitted]		Less income tax ..	
Balance of funds at the end of the year as per balance sheets—		Entrance fee	
Rs a p		Fines	
Funds, specified separately according to the classes of contingency set forth in section 65.		Other income (accounts to be specified)	
Investment Revenue Fund.		[Loss transferred to Profit and Loss Account if a Profit and Loss Account is submitted]	
Dividend Reserve Fund.			
Other funds (to be separately described).			

Notes relating to the Revenue Account—(Form VII).

1. All items in this account shall be net amounts after deduction of the amounts paid and received in respect of reassurances of the society's risks.

2. A society transacting more than one class of business shall show in its accounts the premium income, the claims and the funds separately for business under each class of contingency prescribed or authorised under section 65. (See rule 18.)

3. If any sum has been deducted from the expenses and credit has been taken for it in the balance sheet as an asset the sum so deducted shall be shown in a separate statement, as follows:—

Statement regarding preliminary expenses, etc., submitted by the *for the year ending 19* .

Balance at beginning of year either of the adverse balance of any profit and loss or revenue account or such bad debts and preliminary and other expenses as may not have been included in the profit and loss or revenue account either as loss or outgo but for which credit is taken in the balance sheet as assets . Rs

Addition thereto during the year not shown as loss or outgo in either the profit and loss or revenue account Rs

Total Rs.

Less amount written off during the year as per profit and loss or revenue account.

Balance at the end of year still shown as assets in the balance sheet.

4. The society may, if it so desires, show in this account the amount of commission on new business separately from commission on renewal premiums.

5. The items on the income side must relate to income whether actually received or not and the items on the expenditure side must relate to expenditure whether actually paid or not

6. Any office premises which form part of the assets of any fund of the society must be treated as an interest earning investment and accordingly in the revenue account a fair rent for the premises shall be included under the heading "Interest, Dividends and Rents" and a proper charge for the use thereof shall be included in the appropriate place in the expenses of management.

7. The following information shall be supplied in addition, namely, the gross premium income for each class of contingency for which the net premium income is shown separately in the revenue account. (See note 1.)

Form VIII.

(*See* Rule 20.)

Balance Sheet of as at day of 19 .

	Rs A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Shareholders' capital (each class to be stated separately)—		Loans—	
Authorised—		On mortgages of property ..	
shares of Rs. each Rs.		On security of municipal and other public rates	
Subscribed—		On stocks and shares ..	
shares of Rs. each Rs.		On society's policies within their surrender value	
Called up—		On personal security	
shares of Rs each Rs.		To other provident societies and insurers	
Less unpaid calls Rs.		Investments—	
		Deposit with the Reserve Bank of India (Securities to be specified)	
Balances of Funds—		Indian Government Securities ..	
To be specified separately as shown in the Revenue Account (Form VII).		Provincial Government Securities ..	
		British, British Colonial and British Dominion Government Securities.	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account ..		Foreign Government Securities ..	

Form VIII—*contd.*

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Debenture stock per cent ..		Investments—*contd*	
Loans and advances (*a*) . ..		Indian Municipal Securities	
Bills payable (*a*)		British and Colonial Securities ..	
Estimated liability in respect of outstanding claims (*b*).		Foreign Securities . ..	
To be stated separately in respect of each fund shown in the Revenue Account (Form VII).		Bonds, Debentures, Stocks and other Securities whereon Interest is guaranteed by the Indian Government or a Provincial Government.	
Annuities due and unpaid (*b*)		Bonds, Debentures, Stocks and other Securities whereon Interest is guaranteed by the British or any Colonial Government.	
Outstanding dividends		Bonds, Debentures, Stocks and other Securities whereon Interest is guaranteed by any Foreign Government	
Sundry creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes) (*a*).		Debentures of any railway in India .	
Other sums owing by the society (*a*) ..		Debentures of any railway out of India	
Contingent liabilities (to be specified) (*c*) ..		Preference or guaranteed shares of any railway in India.	
		Preference or guaranteed shares of any railway out of India.	
		Railway Ordinary Stocks (i) in India, (ii) out of India.	
		Other Debentures and Debenture Stock of Companies incorporated (i) in India, (ii) out of India.	

Form VIII—*concld.*

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
				Investments—*concld.*			
				Other guaranteed and preference Stocks and Shares of Companies incorporated (i) in India, (ii) out of India.			
				Other ordinary Stocks and Shares of Companies incorporated (i) in India. (ii) out of India			
				Holdings in Subsidiary Companies .			
				House property (i) in India, (ii) out of India.			
				Other investments (to be specified) ..			
				Agents' Balances			
				Outstanding premiums (*b*)(*d*)			
				Interest, dividends and rents outstanding (*b*).			
				Interest, dividends and rents accruing but not due (*b*).			
				Sundry debtors ..			
				Bills receivable .			
				Cash—			
				At bankers on Deposit Account .			
				At bankers on Current Account and in hand			
				Other Accounts to be specified (*e*) ..			

Footnotes to Balance Sheet—(Form VIII).

(*a*) If the society has deposited security as cover in respect of any of these items the amount and nature of the securities so deposited must be clearly indicated on the face of the balance sheet.

(*b*) These items are or have been included in the corresponding items in the revenue account or profit and loss account. Outstanding and accruing interest, dividend and rents must be shown after deduction of income-tax or the income-tax must be provided for amongst the liabilities on the other side of the balance sheet.

(*c*) Such items as amount of liability in respect of bills discounted uncalled capital in respect of other investments, etc., must be shown in their several categories under the heading contingent liabilities or the appropriate items on the assets side must be set out in such detail as will clearly indicate the amount of uncalled capital.

(*d*) Either this item should be shown net or the commission must be provided for amongst the liabilities on the other side of the balance sheet.

(*e*) Under this heading must be included such items as the following which must be shown under separate headings suitably described:—

Office furniture, goodwill, preliminary, formation and organisation expenses, development expenditure account, discount on debentures issued, other expenditure carried forward to be written off in future years, adverse balance on profit and loss account, etc The amounts included in the balance sheet must not be in excess of cost.

Statement and Certificates relating to the Balance Sheet.

I. There shall be appended to the balance sheet a statement showing separately for every asset which is included in the balance sheet, the full title and particulars of the asset, and the value at which it is included in the above balance sheet, and in the case of assets being stock exchange securities, the nominal value and the market value as at the date of the balance sheet In stating the market value of a stock exchange security no credit shall be taken in the statement for accrued interest.

II. To the balance sheet shall be appended:—

(*a*) A certificate signed by the same persons as are required to sign the balance sheet certifying that the values of all the assets have been reviewed as at the date of the balance sheet and that in their belief the assets set forth therein are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market value under each of the several headings "Loans", "Investments", "Agents' Balances", "Outstanding premiums", "Interest, dividends and rents outstanding", "Interest, dividends and rents accruing but not due", "Sundry debtors," "Bills receivable" and the items entered under 'other accounts'.

Provided that if the persons signing the certificate are unable to certify without reservation that the assets set forth in the balance sheet are so shown as aforesaid, a full explanation should be given.

(*b*) A certificate signed by the auditor (which shall be in addition to any other certificate or report he is required by law to give with respect to the balance sheet) certifying that he has verified the cash balances, the loans and investments.

Form IX.

(*See* Rule 20)

Statement under clause (a) (i) of sub section (2) of section 50 in respect of (here insert name of provident society) for the year ending

Contingencies on which sum assured or other benefit is payable * (Classified according to the contingencies separately specified in section 65	New policies effected			Existing policies discontinued					
				By happening of contingency insured against		Surrenders, forfeitures and lapses		For other reasons	
	Number of policies	Total full sums assured	Total premium income received	No	Sum assured and Bonus	No	Sum assured and Bonus	No	Sum assured and Bonus
		Rs	Rs		Rs		Rs		Rs

*Where the provident society issues annuities either immediate or deferred the statement should show the number of each class of such annuities, the annual sums payable, and the consideration received or the annual premium in the case of deferred annuities

Form X.

(*See* Rule 20.)

Statement under clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 80 in respect of (here insert name of provident society) for the year ending.....

	No.	Sum assured.
		Rs.
Policies effected–		
By husband or wife		
„ son		
„ daughter		
„ father		
„ mother		
„ brother		
„ sister		
„ grandson		
„ grand-daughter		
„ nephew		
„ niece		
„ any other person		
Total .		

Form XI.

(*See* Rule 26.)

It is hereby certified that all amounts received directly or indirectly at credit of the revenue account in respect of business transacted in India referred to in clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Act, whether from the head office of the insurer or from any other source outside India, have been shown in the afore-mentioned revenue account, except such sums as properly appertain to the capital account, and it is further certified that all expenditure, including claims, attributable to business in India, met during the year in question from sources arising outside India, has been shown in the said revenue account except such sums as properly appertain to the capital account.

Form XII.

(*See* Rule 27.)

Submitted by the (here insert name of insurer) for the year ending 19 .

	Dividing insurance policies insuring money to be paid on death.		Dividing insurance policies insuring money to be paid on marriage		And so on for each other class of dividing insurance business for which a separate revenue account is submitted.
	No	*Minimum sum assured guaranteed.	No.	*Minimum sum assured guaranteed.	
		Rs.		Rs	
1. Policies at beginning of year					
2. New policies issued					
3. Old policies revived					
4. Old policies changed and increased					
5. Bonus additions allotted					
Total					
Discontinued during year—					
6. By death					
7 By survivance or the happening of the contingencies insured against other than death					
8. By expiry of term under temporary insurances					
9. By surrender of policy					
10. By surrender of bonus					
11. By forfeiture or lapse					
12. By change and decrease					
13. By being not taken up					
Total discontinued					
Total existing at end of year					

*If there be no minimum amount guaranteed to be paid on the happening of the contingency insured against, the column may remain blank.

Form XIII.

(*See* Rule 27.)

Submitted by the (here insert name of insurer) for the year ending 19 .

	Number of dividing insurance policies effected in the year under review insuring sums payable at death		
	Under table No. 1.	Under table No. 2.	And so on for each other table of dividing insurance business insuring sums payable at death
(1) Number of Policies assuring money to be paid on the death of a male life— effected during the year by—			
the life assured			
his wife . . .			
„ son			
„ daughter . . .			
„ father			
„ mother			
„ brother . .			
„ sister .			
any person other than the above relations			
(2) Number of Policies assuring money to be paid on the death of a female life— effected during the year by			
the life assured			
her husband .			
„ son			
„ daughter			
„ father .			
„ mother . .			
„ brother			
„ sister			
any person other than the above relations.			
Total number of Policies effected in the year . .			

If the different tables be not distinguished from one another by numbers, as assumed in the above Form, the headings to the Form may be altered accordingly.

Form XIV.

(*See* Rule 27.)

Submitted by the (here insert name of insurer) for the year ending 19 .

Age of life on the death of whom the policy monies become payable.	Number of dividing insurance policies effected in the year under review insuring sums payable at death			
	Under table No 1	Under table No 2	Under table No 3.	And so on for each other table of dividing insurance business insuring sums payable at death.
Under 5 years .				
Over 5 and under 10 .				
,, 10 ,, 15				
,, 15 ,, 20				
,, 20 ,, 25				
,, 25 ,, 30 .				
,, 30 ,, 35				
,, 35 ,, 40				
,, 40 ,, 45				
,, 45 ,, 50				
,, 50 ,, 55				
,, 55 ,, 60				
,, 60 ,, 65 . .				
,, 65 ,, 70 . .				
,, 70 .				
Total number of Policies effected in the year.	(These totals should agree with the totals in Form XIII.)			

If the different tables be not distinguished from one another by numbers, as assumed in the above Form, the headings to the Form may be altered accordingly.

No. 589-I(4)/38.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1939 (XI of 1939), the Central Government is pleased to appoint the first day of July 1939, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

No. 589-I(4)/38.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Insurance Act, 1938 (IV of 1938), the Central Government is pleased to appoint the first day of July 1939, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 1st April 1939

No. 8-M.1.(6)/38. — The services of Lieutenant Commander I. B. W. Heanly, R.I.N., Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Chittagong (temporary), are replaced at the disposal of the Defence Department (Navy Branch) with effect from the 8th May 1939.

No. 8-M.1.(6)/38.— Lieutenant Commander F. L. Hemming, R.I.N., has been appointed Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Chittagong, with effect from the 8th February 1939.

N. K. PILLAI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS

The 1st April 1939.

No. 2-A.(4)/39.—The names of persons who were enrolled on the Register of Accountants and of those who were included in the List of Approved Accountants during the period from the 2nd July to the 31st December 1938 are hereby notified for general information:—

LIST A.

Persons enrolled on the Register of Accountants.

*Indicates the names of those Accountants who do not hold Auditor's Certificates.

NOTE (*i*).—The date within brackets against a name is the date on which the Auditor's Certificate was originally granted.

NOTE (*ii*).—All accountants in the list whose names are not marked with (*) hold Auditor's Certificates valid until the 30th day of June 1939.

NOTE (*iii*).—The figure in the beginning of each name indicates the Enrolment number of the Accountant.

763. Ashar, Girdharlal Popat, G.D.A., Travelling Auditor, Ballarpur Collieries, Ballarpur, District Chanda (C. P.). (4-8-38.)

762. Bhagvat, Moreshwar Nilkanth, G.D.A., Messrs. Talekar and Bhagvat, Dinkara Buildings, Burn Bastion Road, Delhi. (1-8-38.)

764. Bhattacharyya, Anil Bandhu, B.A., A.S.A.A., Messrs. Bose, Batty and Company, 1-B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta. (16-8-38.)

773. Bose, Radha Bhusan, M.A., B.SC., B.COM., A.S.A.A., A-3, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta. (23-11-38.)

775. Datta, Jyotis Chandra, A.C.A., 121, Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta. (23-11-38.)

769. Desai, Mahendra Jamiatram, B.A., LL.B., Messrs. "Lakhia Desai and Company," Chaturbhuj Bhuvan, Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad. (6-9-38.)

771. Deshpande, Anant Venktesh, A.S.A.A., Reay House, Hornby Road, Bombay. (1-10-38.)

759. Doodhmal, Rusi Cooverji, Empire Terrace, Lamington Road, Grant Road, Bombay (18-7-38.)

767. Kapur, Arjan Das, Messrs. A. D. Kapur and Company, 115, Chandni Chowk, Delhi (26-8-38.)

760. Khanna, Kala Ram, Messrs. Mehra Khanna and Company, Partap Building, 21, Chamberlain Road, Lahore. (29-7-38.)

761. Lakshmaiah, Chimakurti Venkata, Agraharam, Guntur. (1-8-38.)

757 Mathur, Jagdish Chandra, 1003, Egerton Road, Delhi. (11-7-38.)

781. Mellegatti, Gopalkrishna Venkatesh, B.A., Messrs. G. V. Mellegatti & Co., 304, Girgaon Road, 5th Floor, Thakurdwar, Bombay, 2. (28-12-38.)

780. *Nathan, Benson, 752, Daisy Street, Cincinnatus Town, Karachi (Sadar).

778. Nayar, Kolazhi Krishnan, Messrs. K. K. Nayar and Company, 18, Thambuchetty Road, Cox Town, Bangalore. (8-12-38.)

768. Parekh, Chandrakant Vithaldas, 21, Phophalwadi, Bhuleshwar, Bombay No. 2. (6-9-38.)

774. Parthasarathi, Negapatam Rengaswami Aiyangar, B.A., Messrs. Fraser and Ross, Chartered Accountants, 17, Armenian Street, Madras. (23-11-38.)

777. Rajanna, Bodapati, 43-A, Nallathambi Mudali Street, Triplicane, Madras. (7-12-38.)

758. Ramachandran, S., Messrs. Sastri and Shah, Oriental Buildings, Armenian Street, Madras. (16-7-38.)

765. Ramdhyani, Badarinarayan Kalkunte, B.SC., 575, Jame-Jamshed Road, Bombay 19. (16-8-38.)

766. Roy, Bhupendra Mohan, M.A., A.S.A.A., Connaught Circus, New Delhi. (19-8-38.)

772. Roy, Bimala Prosad, B.A., B.L., P.139, Janak Road, Kalighat, Calcutta. (29-10-38.)

779 Roy, Rathindra Nath, B.COM., 11-A, Nandan Road, Bhawanipur, Calcutta. (14-12-38.)

770. Sinharay, Ajit Mohan, B.COM., Messrs. B. Gupta and Company, 23, Strand Road, Calcutta. (1-10-38.)

776. Sri Ramulu, Siddavaram Vasudevan, B.G.A., Power Press, Chickpet, Bangalore City. (5-12-38.)

756. Venkataraman, Singanallur Venkatesa Iyer, Messrs. S. R. Batliboi and Company, Incorporated Accountants, 1-B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta. (8-7-38.)

LIST B.

Persons included in the List of Approved Accountants.

1. Bandyopadhyay, Sachindra Nath, M.A., B.COM., G.D.A., Messrs. Banerjea, Roy Chaudhury and Co., 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

2. Goodwin, John Stanley, A.C.A., Messrs. Fraser and Ross, 17, Armenian Street, Madras.

3. Khandelwal, Hari Prasad, B.COM. (London), A.C.A., Messrs. H. P. Khandelwal and Co., Temple Chambers, 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

4. Malhotra, Puran Chand, A.S.A.A., Messrs. P. C. Malhotra and Co., 19, Dinga Singh Building, The Mall, Lahore.

5 Mukhopadhyay, Bhupendra Nath, B.SC., G.D.A., Messrs. N. Sarkar and Co., 17, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

6 Rajan, Nallam Chakaravarthi, G.D.A., 9/375, Variety Hall Road, Coimbatore.

7. Sankaran, G., G.D.A., Messrs. Rajamany & Sankaran, First Agraharam, Salem, South India.

8. Sivaram, Lakshmana, G.D.A., 36, Khansamettu Street, Madura.

9. Tannan, Bodh Raj, A.C.A., Messrs. Sharp and Tannan, Bank of Baroda Buildings, Apollo Street, Bombay.

H. Dow,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTIONS.

TARIFFS.

New Delhi, the 30th March 1939.

No. 127-T.(2)/38.—The Tariff Board which in 1930-31 investigated the claim of the Sugar Industry to protection, recommended the grant of protection for a period of fifteen years, the measure of protection to be Rs. 7-4 per cwt. for the first seven years and Rs. 6-4 for the remaining period. The Sugar Industry (Protection) Act of 1932 gave effect to these recommendations, except that relating to the measure of protection during the second part of the protection period. The Act required, however, that before the 31st March 1938 a further enquiry should be made to ascertain what degree of protection was needed by the industry for the remaining period of protection. This statutory enquiry was referred to the Tariff Board under the Resolution of the Government of India No. 127-T.(1)/37, dated the 27th March, 1937. The Board submitted its Report in December 1937 but it was not found possible to finish consideration of the Report before the end of March 1938 and the protective duty then in force was accordingly continued for another year by a formal amendment of the Act of 1932.

2. The main recommendations of the Board are as follows:—

(1) The fair selling price of Indian sugar is Rs. 6-13-10 per maund, to which should be added 9 as. per maund for freight and 5 as. for quality, making roughly Rs. 7-12-0 per maund. Java sugar could be landed at Rs. 2-7-0 per maund, and the protection required is therefore Rs. 5-5-0 per maund or Rs. 7-4-0 per cwt. This amount of protection should be granted for eight years.

(2) Permission should be accorded for the manufacture of power alcohol on the understanding that it bears the same rate of duty as petrol.

(3) No special protection is necessary for the *gur* industry, apart from the protection granted to sugar.

(4) Research work on the agricultural side is inadequate, and an allotment of 3 as. per cwt. from the excise duty should be made for central research and assistance to provincial agricultural departments.

(5) A marketing survey of the sugar industry should be undertaken.

(6) The additional excise duty levied in 1937 has had unfortunate consequences for the cane grower and manufacturer. At the prevailing level of prices the present rate of excise duty is out of proportion.

(7) The rationalisation of the industry under some form of State control is desirable. For this purpose an All-India conference representing all interests should be convened.

3. The recommendations of the Board besides dealing with the amount of protection required, contain proposals which are intended to increase the efficiency of the industry by measures much wider in scope than anything previously contemplated. These proposals cover a very wide field and necessitate consultation between the Central and Provincial Governments and the other interests concerned, and the Government of India have accordingly confined their examination to the recommendation dealing with the measure of protection.

4. The Board has proceeded on orthodox lines in taking the difference between the estimated "fair selling price" of indigenous sugar and the landed price of imported sugar as the measure of protection required. The "fair selling price" is found to be Rs. 7-11-10 per maund and the landed price to be Rs. 2-7-0 per maund, the difference being Rs. 5-4-10 or Rs. 5-5-0 per maund in round figures. The Board has thus come to the conclusion that Rs. 7-4-0 per cwt. (equivalent to Rs. 5-5-0 per maund) is the amount of protection required for the remaining period of protection.

5. The Government of India have carefully examined the detailed calculations on which the Board has arrived at its estimate of the "fair selling price", and are disposed to consider, in the light of recent information, that the figures proposed by the Board for certain items, notably manufacturing costs and profit, and for adjustment of difference in quality are susceptible of reduction. They also consider questionable the assumption that Java sugar, the selling price of which so vitally affects the measure of protection, can be sold ex-duty at as low a figure as Rs. 2-7-0 per maund. The Calcutta c. i. f. quotations for Java white sugar remained well over Rs. 3-8-0 per maund during the first four months of the current financial year, and have thereafter averaged Rs. 4-3-8 per maund. The Board's figure was based on special and purely temporary conditions in Java and is no longer accurate when those conditions no longer obtain. World sugar market conditions have improved since the Board wrote its Report and with the satisfactory working of the International Sugar Agreement there has been a return of confidence and with it an improvement in world prices.

6. There is another, and even more important factor, namely, the recent changes in the Indian industry itself; which must be taken into consideration when examining the proposed protective duty. While the examination of the Tariff Board's report has been in progress, the situation has changed so fundamentally that the report—through no fault of the Board's—is already out of date. The application to the sugar industry of an elaborate and extensive system of control by the United Provinces and Bihar Governments and their decision to levy a provincial cess on cane supplied to the factories and to enforce minimum price regulations more rigidly than in the past have produced new and unexpected conditions which have so modified the basis of the Board's Report that it is not possible to fix the level of protection for the whole of the unexpired term without a further enquiry. The industry, however, is still in an unstable position, and it must be given sufficient time to adapt itself to the new conditions before a further investigation can usefully be undertaken. The Government of India propose, therefore, to fix the amount of protection for a period of two years from April 1st 1939 to March 31st 1941, pending a further investigation to be held in 1940 in time to enable a decision to be made as to the quantum of protection for the remaining five years from April 1st 1941. For the two years, April 1st 1939 to March 31st 1941, the Government of India propose to impose the present protective duty less 8 as. per cwt. The comparatively high prices ruling for Java sugar support the view that this modest reduction will still leave the indigenous industry adequately protected.

7. The Government of India cannot allow the Board's remarks on the increase in excise duty in 1937 to pass without comment. In paragraph 2 above a finding set out in the Board's Summary to the effect that the present rate of excise duty was out of proportion at the then prevailing level of prices has been quoted. If the body of the Report is referred to, it will be seen that this finding did not represent a belief (which would have been clearly unsustainable) that there existed some absolute standard as to what is the appropriate limit for revenue taxation, which in the case of sugar was exceeded by a duty at the rate of Rs. 2 per cwt. Rather, it referred to the Board's contention that a reduction of duty is necessary "unless the price of sugar can be stabilized at a level which will allow of the payment of a fair price for cane to the grower and a reasonable margin of profit to the manufacturer". This conclusion derived from the earlier finding that the burden of the enhancement of duty made in 1937 fell upon the cane grower and manufacturer alone. That pronouncement was made in the light of conditions prevailing in 1937 and has already become obsolete owing to the great advance of prices since that time; indeed, conditions have so changed that the two Provincial Governments which are quoted by the Board as having criticised the enhancement of the excise duty have since found it possible themselves to impose additional taxation which is to be recovered from the industry, whatever the shoulders that will ultimately bear it.

Even taking a shorter view, confined to the conditions that prevailed when the Board prepared its Report, the Government of India cannot accept as justified the categorical assertion that the enhancement of the duty had no effect on the consumer but that it fell upon the manufacturer and through him upon the cultivator. The Board rests this conclusion upon the following statement:— "Consequent on the increase of excise duty the sugar prices rose by a few annas, but this rise, unlike 1934, was only temporary and for a few days after which prices fell to even lower levels than before". This is not satisfactory evidence. The market was at the time in a highly disorganised condition owing to over-production and there is nothing to show that if the duty had not been imposed prices would not have fallen still lower by an amount equal to, or not far short of, the amount by which the duty was increased. Indeed that

hypothesis is more plausible than the one suggested by the Board for the reason that in the absence of effective foreign competition it is the natural and inevitable tendency for indirect taxation to be borne ultimately by the consumer.

Finally, before leaving this subject, the Government of India are constrained to call in question the appositeness of this part of the Board's report. Its task was to determine the extent of protection against foreign competition that should be afforded to the sugar industry and, with the principle already established that the protective element should be added to the amount of excise duty in determining the rate of import duty, the level of the excise duty did not become relevant to that task. It was outside the scope of the Board's enquiry to propound the adoption of a policy of manipulating the excise duty so as to protect the industry against the results of over-production and uncontrolled competition within this country.

8. The Government of India propose to introduce legislation immediately to give effect to their decision.

ORDER:—

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners, the Political Department and the Political Officers, all Departments of the Government of India (except the Home and External Affairs Departments), the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the Central Board of Revenue, the Indian Trade Commissioners, London, Hamburg, Milan, Mombasa, Osaka and New York, the Secretary, Tariff Board, the High Commissioner for India, London, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India, the Canadian Trade Commissioner in India, all the Chambers of Commerce and Associations, the French Trade Commissioner in India, Burma and Ceylon, the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Chief Controller of Stores.

ORDERED that a copy (with 15 spare copies) be communicated also to the Government of Burma.

ORDERED also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 199-T.(37)/38.—The protective duty imposed on imported magnesium chloride will determine on the 31st March 1939. In their resolution No. 199-T.(1)/37, dated the 18th December 1938, the Government of India referred to the Tariff Board the question whether any, and if so what, protective measures should be continued beyond that date. The Board has submitted its Report which is published for general information.

2. The Board recommends that protection should be extended to the magnesium chloride industry for a further period of seven years and has proposed a protective duty of annas 15 per cwt. on imported magnesium chloride.

3. The Government of India accept the Board's recommendation in respect of the further period of protection but consider the rate of protective duty proposed to be unduly high.

4 In arriving at the fair selling price for magnesium chloride the Board has rightly taken into account the freight disadvantage which the Indian product has to face in Bombay city. It has, however, made the error of making an allowance on this account in respect of the whole production of the industry, a considerable proportion of which is consumed in upcountry markets where the Indian product either is at no freight disadvantage or even enjoys a certain advantage. The Government of India are of opinion that after rectifying this error the fair selling price can reasonably be fixed at Rs. 2-9 per cwt. and have accordingly decided to impose a protective import duty on magnesium chloride of annas 12 per cwt. Legislation to give effect to this decision will be introduced before the expiry of the present period of protection.

ORDER:—

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners, the Political Department and the Political Officers, all Departments of the Government of India (except the Home and External Affairs Departments), the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the Central Board of Revenue, the Indian Trade Commissioners, London, Hamburg, Milan, Mombasa, Osaka and New York, the Secretary, Tariff Board, the High Commissioner for India, London, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India, the Canadian Trade Commissioner in India, all the Chambers of Commerce and Associations, the French Trade Commissioner in India, Burma and Ceylon, the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Chief Controller of Stores.

ORDERED that a copy (with 15 spare copies) be communicated also to the Government of Burma.

ORDERED also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 202-T.(9)/38.—In the Government of India Resolution No. 202-T.(1)/36, dated the 11th December 1937, the Tariff Board was asked to re-examine the question of the protection enjoyed by the paper and paper pulp industries in India and to report what protective measures (if any) should be continued after the 31st March 1939. In an *interim* Report the Board found that the revenue surcharge of 25 per cent. imposed in 1931 on the protective duties was no longer justifiable. The Government of India consequently removed the surcharge under their Commerce Department Notification No. 202-T.(4)/38, dated the 25th June 1938. The Board has since submitted its final Report which is published for general information.

2. The main recommendations made by the Board are as follows:—

(1) There should be a protective duty on imported wood pulp of Rs. 35 per ton or 25 per cent. *ad valorem* whichever is higher.

(2) The duty on the protected classes of paper should be 11 pies per lb.

(3) The Customs Tariff classification of paper recommended by the 1935 Board should be adopted with some minor alterations.

(4) The period of protection should be extended by seven years from the 1st April 1939.

(5) There should be a further enquiry at the end of the year 1939 to ascertain whether the new developments taking place in the paper industry warrant protection being extended to classes of paper not at present protected.

(6) The nomenclature of the Act extending the period of protection should be changed from the Bamboo Paper Industry (Protection) Act to the Indian Paper Industry (Protection) Act; and

(7) The paper section of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, should be extended and more adequately equipped.

3. The Government of India agree that it is necessary to continue protection to the Paper Industry, but they have not found it possible to accept the Board's conclusions with regard to the measure of protection. Government also consider that no case has been made out for the continued protection of wood pulp.

4. Previous Tariff Boards when examining the need of protecting wood pulp have held the opinion that the successful development of the indigenous paper industry depends on an increasing use of bamboo as against the relatively expensive grass pulp and that the continued use of the latter would make it more difficult for the industry ever to dispense with protection. The present Tariff Board has found that the average price of *Sabai* grass delivered at mill is Rs. 35 per ton as against an average of Rs. 17 per ton for bamboo. The Board further states that since the suitability of other grasses has yet to be proved it would be unsafe to forecast any reduction in cost by their use supplementary to *Sabai* grass. On the other hand, the quantity of bamboo available is reported to be sufficient for the requirements of existing mills and mills under construction or likely to be constructed. According to the Board's estimate the measure of protection required for bamboo pulp is Rs. 18 per ton as against Rs. 47 per ton required for grass pulp and the protective duty actually proposed on imported wood pulp is Rs. 35 per ton. The Government of India, agreeing with the opinion of the previous Boards, consider that a claim for protection cannot be made on behalf of grass pulp. The figures given by the present Board show that a revenue duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* is sufficient to permit the manufacture of bamboo pulp in India at economic rates and Government therefore propose to levy on imported wood pulp a duty of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* only.

5. The Board when considering the protective duty on paper has confined its calculations of the cost of manufacture to paper made from bamboo pulp alone. It appears, however, to have erred in the figure for the cost of conversion of pulp to paper. The Board accepts Rs. 140 per ton as a reasonable estimate of the cost of conversion and maintains that this estimate is lower than the figure (Rs. 141 per ton) taken by the Tariff Board in 1931 but makes an addition of Rs. 32 per ton to the above estimate on account of the cost of bleaching, selling expenses, insurance, rents, rates and taxes which were not shown separately in the former Report but were included in the single figure for cost of conversion. The Government of India consider that the fair selling price of paper, *viz.*, Rs. 378·3 per ton arrived at by the Board should be readjusted by leaving out these additional items of expenditure and the protective duty proposed should be accordingly reduced from 11 per lb. to 9 pies per lb. In order that certain expensive kinds of writing papers may not pass on payment of a nominal duty, an alternative rate of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* is proposed to be levied on such papers.

6. Since the statistical examination made by the Board cannot, in view of the adjustments which have been found necessary, be made the basis of a long period of protection it is proposed that the period of protection should be three years only, towards the end of which period the question of protection will again be referred to a Tariff Board. By that time it is probable that the manufacture of the types of paper which do not at present enjoy protection will be sufficiently advanced to provide reliable data for a review of the industry as a whole.

7. The Board has overlooked the fact that the Bamboo Paper Industry (Protection) Act of 1932 has been repealed by the Indian Tariff Act of 1934 (No. XXXII of 1934). The question of change in nomenclature does not, therefore, arise.

8. The recommendation of the Tariff Board regarding the extension and equipment of the Forest Research Institute will receive separate consideration.

9. The Government of India propose to introduce legislation immediately to give effect to their conclusions regarding the amendment of the customs tariff.

ORDER. ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners, the Political Department and the Political Officers, all Departments of the Government of India (except the Home and External Affairs Departments), the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the Central Board of Revenue, the Indian Trade Commissioners, London, Hamburg, Milan, Mombasa, Osaka and New York, the Secretary,

Tariff Board, the High Commissioner for India, London, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India, the Canadian Trade Commissioner in India, all the Chambers of Commerce and Associations, the French Trade Commissioner in India, Burma and Ceylon, the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Chief Controller of Stores.

ORDERED that a copy (with 15 spare copies) be communicated also to the Government of Burma.

ORDERED also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

N. R. PILLAI,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOILERS BOARD.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1939.

No. A.-912 (1).—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1924, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), is published, as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th June 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, C/o. Labour Department, Government of India, New Delhi, up to the 15th April and thereafter to Simla.

Draft Amendments.

In regulation 2 of the said Regulations—

(*i*) in clause (*b*), for the words "Governor General in Council", the words "Central Boilers Board" shall be substituted; and

(*ii*) in sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*c*), the words "recognised as competent by the Governor General in Council" shall be omitted.

C. M. KER,
Secy., Central Boilers Board.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 5th April 1939.

No. M.-826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (*1*) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Petroleum Rules, 1937, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 29 of the said Act, namely:—

To rule 6 of the said Rules, the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(3) Nothing in rules 5 and 13 shall apply to petroleum imported by His Majesty's Forces."

M. S. A. HYDARI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1939

PART IB

Educational Notices.

University of Calcutta.

Senate House, the 6th April 1939

NOTICE

The undermentioned candidate is admitted to the degree of Doctor of Science The subject of his thesis submitted and approved by the Board of Examiners is also stated below:—

Susilkumar Ray, M Sc

Subject of Thesis

(1) "Studies on Polyhalides", (2) "Studies on Parachor" and (3) "Studies on Reimer and Tiemonn's Reaction"

B B Dutt,
Controller of Examinations

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 1st April 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Ramna, Dacca, the 1st April 1939

The Degree of Doctor of Science has been conferred on Santilal Bandyopadhyay for a thesis entitled "The Magnetic Anisotropy of Crystals in Relation to their Structure"

N. Ahmad, *Registrar.*

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 1st April 1939.

NOTIFICATION

Ramna, Dacca, the 1st April 1939

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy has been conferred on Rajab Ali Mirza for a thesis entitled "The Brigand Poets of Arabia"

N Ahmad, *Registrar*

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 1st April 1939.

NOTIFICATION

Ramna, Dacca, the 1st April 1939

It is hereby notified for general information and for the information of the intending candidates for the next M A Examination in Philosophy of July 1939, that examination in Paper VI (Essay) of the M.A Examination, Part II, in Philosophy will be held on Saturday, the 22nd July 1939, from 11 a m. to 3 p m

N. Ahmad, *Registrar.*

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range.

NOTIFICATION.

Barisal, the 30th March 1939.

Examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching.

An examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching for teachers of Government, aided and unaided high and middle English schools and high and junior madrasahs in the Bakarganj Range (Bakarganj and Faridpur districts) will be held at the Barisal Zilla School on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1939, at 11 a.m., and on the following day, if necessary.

2. The following teachers are eligible for the examination:—

(*a*) Teachers who have passed the Entrance or Matriculation or the High Madrasah or any higher examination.

N.B.—The examination of the teachers will be conducted in English.

(*b*) Teachers of vernacular subjects who have passed the M.E. or Junior Madrasah.

(*c*) Pandits and Maulvis employed in teaching oriental languages.

N.B.—The examination of teachers under (*b*) and (*c*) will be held in vernacular.

3. *Nature of examination.*—The examination, both for English and vernacular teachers, will be mainly practical and will consist of—

(*a*) A practical examination in class control; the candidate being required to keep a class of at least a dozen boys attentive and fully occupied throughout a lesson.

(*b*) A practical test of teaching ability; the candidate being required to give two lessons on any two of the following subjects:—

English, Bengali, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Science, Nature Study and Hygiene.

(*c*) An oral examination, in which the Inspector or other examiner will put some questions on the art of teaching, object lessons, class management, organization and discipline.

4. Every candidate must bring with him at the time of examination two lesson notes on the subjects in which he wishes to give lessons. These notes should be made over to the examiner at the time of the practical examination.

5. The following books on the art of teaching are recommended:—

(*a*) For teachers of English subject:—

(1) Indian Teachers' Guide, by P. C. Wren; (2) Indian School Organization, by P. C. Wren; (3) Suggestions for the consideration of teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall); (4) Talks to Teachers (James); (5) Art of Teaching, by D. Salman; (6) Direct Method, by Tate and Rajagopalchari; (7) Suggestions for Primary school teachers—Dippie (Oxford Press); (8) Instruction in Indian Secondary Schools—McNee (Oxford Press).

(*b*) For teachers of vernacular subjects:—

(1) শিক্ষা বিজ্ঞান, by Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman Khan; (2) পাঠ-টীকা লিখিবার পদ্ধতি, by Jagannath Dey; (3) মনোবিজ্ঞান, by S. C. Brahmachary; (4) ভূগোল শিক্ষা প্রণালী, by I. Haque; (5) আধুনিক শিক্ষক, by Mr. A. Hakim, (6) Teachers' Manual, by Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah.

(*c*) Teachers of oriental classical languages may study any of the above sets of books.

6. Intending candidates from high schools and high madrasahs should submit their applications through the Head Masters or the Superintendents and teachers of middle schools and junior madrasahs through the Subdivisional Inspectors so as to reach this office not later than the 1st July 1939. Every candidate will be required to produce his University or other certificates at the time of examination. A statement containing the following information should accompany the application:—

(1) Name (in full).

(2) Name of father (in full).

(3) Name of native village and district.

(4) Last University examination passed.

(5) Year of passing.

(6) Period of service as a teacher.

(7) Present appointment with date (mention whether he is a teacher of English subject or vernacular subjects or of oriental languages).

(8) Two class subjects in which he wishes to be examined.

(9) Signature of applicant with full address.

7. Candidates should state whether they sat for the examination previously, if so, how often, giving dates.

A. KHALIQ,

Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range.

State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

Grosvenor House, Calcutta, the 17th April 1939.

REVISED NOTICE.

No. 972F.—The written part of the ensuing Primary, Intermediate and Final Licentiateship Examinations of the Faculty will be held at the Examination Hall, top floor of the Darbhanga Library Buildings, Calcutta University, and the Examination Hall in the Medical College, Calcutta, on the following days and in the following order :—

Date.	From 10-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.	From 12 noon to 3 p.m.	From 2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.
Intermediate Examination.			
1939.			
Friday, 5th May .	Physiology ..	....	Materia Medica
Saturday, 6th May	....	Anatomy ..	.
Final Examination.			
Monday, 8th May .	Medicine ..	....	Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
Tuesday, 9th May ..	Surgery ..	....	Midwifery.
Primary Examination.			
Wednesday, 10th May.	. .	Chemistry and Physics.	....

Seats for Roll Nos. 1-150 will be allotted at the Medical College Examination Hall and those for Roll Nos. 151 upwards, at the Darbhanga Hall.

The time and place for holding the oral and practical examinations in each subject will be announced later

This cancels this office notice No. 368F, dated the 7th February 1939.

M N GUPTA, *Secretary*

Licensing Board, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 29th March 1939.

The following Electrical Supervisors have been exempted from examination under Regulation 21 of the Regulations under rule 48 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, and have been granted Certificates of Competency of class or classes as shown against each :—

No.	Name.	Qualified for class or classes.
1	Tarak Nath Roy ..	.. B (medium pressure)
2	Ajit Kumar Moitra ..	.. B.
3	Biswanath Ambuly ..	.. B (medium pressure).
4	Sitaram Singh ..	.. C.
5	Jamadar Khan ..	.. C.
6	Abinash Chandra Gupta	.. B (medium pressure)
7	Loke Nath Dolui ..	.. C.
8	Sudhir Chandra Guha ..	.. B (medium pressure).
9	Jagjit Singh Paul ..	.. F —Mining— General.

N. N. SEN GUPTA,

Secretary, Licensing Board, Bengal.

Licensing Board, Bengal.

ERRATUM.

Calcutta, the 12th April 1939.

In the *Licensing Board, Bengal*, notification, dated 21st December 1939 (Results of Electrical Workmen's Examination), published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 5th January 1939, pages 6 and 7, Part IB, against Roll (Cal.) No. 155 *for* "Ramdhani Sinha" *read* "Ramdahin Sinha".

N. N. SEN GUPTA,
Secretary, Licensing Board, Bengal.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division.

Jalpaiguri, the 1st April 1939.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Guru Training Final Examination held in December 1938.—

*Indicates that the candidates have passed in English.

Rajshahi Guru Training School.

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Division
1	*Md Abbas Ali	II
2	Md. Abdul Ghani	II
3	Md Rahim Box Molla	II
4	Md Yunus Ali Mia	II
5	Md Kobad Hossain Sarkar	II
6	*Md. Jeralatulla Sarkar	II
8	Suresh Chandra Bagchi	II
10	*Ramani Ranjan Dutta	II
11	Rakhal Chandra Mandal	II
12	*Md. Nur Hossain Mian	II
14	Braja Rakhal Sarkar	II
15	*Manmatha Nath Mandal	II
16	Md. Israil Hossain Mian	II
17	Haramuddin Pramanik	II
18	Fate Nur Pramanik	II
19	Kashi Nath Banerjee	I
20	Nani Gopal Sarkar	II
21	Md Israil Hossain Talukdar	II
22	Dhirendra Kumar Das	I
23	Abaniswar Chakravarty	II
24	Bahar Ali Akhanda	II
25	Md. Kafiruddin	II
26	*Ahsan Ali Dewan	II
27	*Md. Ajmuddin Akhanda	II
29	Nur Md Mandal	II
30	*Gour Chandra Paul	II
31	Jafaruddin Pramanik	II
32	*Hamuddin Mandal alias Emaduddin Mandal	I
33	*Shah Muhammad Tamizuddin	I
34	Mahendra Nath Mandal	II
35	Afiluddin Mandal	II
36	Md. Keramatulla Sheikh	II
37	Md. Ajir Ali Pramanik	II
38	Jagat Bandhu Sarkar	II
40	Naresh Chandra Dutta	II

Private candidates.

1	*Md. Taheruddin	II
8	Md. Ali Asam	II

Nator Muallim Training School.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.
1	Haji Abdur Rahman, I	II
2	Md. Samsuddin	II
3	*Md. Abdur Rahman, II	II
4	*Md Mokbul Hossain	II
6	Md Sakhawat Ali	II
8	Shah Md. Mafizuddin	II
9	*Md Majibar Rahman, I	II
10	Md Saifuddin	II
11	*Mosiruddin Ahmed	II
12	Lal Mahammad	II
13	*Md Habibulla Mian	I
14	Md Ghayasuddin, I	II
15	*Md Amir Hamza	II
16	Md Fazlur Rahman	II
17	*A F Md. Aftabuddin	II
18	Pear Mahammad	II
19	Md Majibar Rahman, II	II
21	*Md Fasihar Rahman	II
22	Ghyasuddin Ahmad, II	II
23	Md. Abdus Sattar	II
24	Md Amjad Hosain Mian	II
25	*Md Akamuddin	II
28	Md Abdur Rahman, III	II
29	Md Amir Ali	II
30	Md Maksed Ali	II
31	Md Abdul Wahed	II
32	Md Gholam Yasin	II
35	Md Abdul Ghaffar	II
37	Md Sekandar Ali	II
38	Md. Reazuddin	II
39	Md Mahtabuddin	II
40	Md. Mokimuddin	II

Private candidates.

1	Md. Ajibulla	II
5	Mir Momul Haque	II

Naogaon Guru Training School.

1	*Gamiruddin Ahmed	I
2	*Abdus Sattar Khan	II
3	Md. Abdul Wahed	II
4	*Md Arman Ali	II
5	*Promode Kishore Guha	II
6	*Ananta Kumar Roy	II
7	*Murali Mohan Pal	II
8	Alamuddin Sardar	II
9	*S. M Ashraf Ali	II
10	*Fajer Ali Khondkar	II
11	*Ahmed Ali Mandal	II
12	*Md. Reajuddin Tarafdar	II
13	*Abul Fayez Md Mahiuddin	II
15	*Rahimuddin Mandal	II
16	*Mozaharuddin Mandal	II
17	*Jyotis Chandra Kundu	II
18	Md. Makhlesar Rahman	II
19	Md. Yasin Ali Sarkar	II
20	*Md. Hazrat Ali Mondal	II
21	Mahendra Nath Saha	II
22	Hatem Ali Sardar	II
23	Md. Abbas Ali Fouzdar	II
24	Md. Ayet Ali Khondkar	II
25	*Abu Taher Sardar	II
26	*Jatindra Nath Seal	II
27	*Md. Maniruddin Sarder	II
28	*Md. Kasimuddin Sarder	II
29	Abul Khair Md. Abdul Jabbar	II
30	*Abul Fazl Md. Safi	II
33	Khagendra Kumar Majumdar	II
34	*Md. Ashraf Ali Molla	II
35	Dinabandhu Sarcar	II
36	Kafiluddin Akanda	II
37	Khabiruddin Sarcar	II
38	*Naziruddin Sardar	II
39	Md. Rahimulla Mandal	II

Private candidates.

1	*Taksiruddin Ahmed	II
5	Dewal Md. Abdul Jabbar	II
6	*Yad Ali Pramanic	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.
	Dinajpur Guru Training School.	
1	*Abani Kanta Goswami	I
2	Debesh Chandra Chaki	I
3	Dil Mohammad Mondal	II
4	Md. Osman Ghani	I
5	Mohammad Hossain	I
7	Md. Yusufuddin	I
8	Md. Reazuddin Mia	I
9	Shaikh Safiruddin Ahmed	I
10	Md. Moniruzzaman	I
11	Debendra Narayan Roy	II
12	*Bholanath Roy	I
13	*Haripada Bhattacharjee	II
14	*Kalimuddin Mondal	II
15	Md. Ishaque Mia	I
16	Shamsuddin Ahmed	II
17	Taibur Rahman Fakir	II
18	Md. Ahammadulla	II
19	*Erfan Ali Ahmed	II
20	Munseruddin Sarder	II
21	Md. Abdul Haque	II
22	*Md. Wahed Ali Fakir	II
23	Helaluddin Mia	I
24	Sobe Nath Mahata	II
25	Ahmad Ali	I
26	Khiziruddin Ahmad	I
27	Bashiruddin Ahmed	II
28	Bhabani Charan Das	II
29	*Dina Nath Roy	II
30	Mayezuddin Mondal	II
31	Md. Shakiuddin	II
32	*Noor Mohammad Sarkar	II
33	Nagendra Nath Barma	II
34	Kanai Lal Khan	II
35	Mrigendra Nath Barma	II
36	*Samosidof Marandi	II
37	*Dabiruddin Ahmed	II
38	Raj Mohammad	II
39	Md. Hossain Mondal	II
40	Umaruddin Sarkar	II
	Private candidates.	
1	Maniruddin Ahmed	II
4	Md. Kafiluddin	II
5	Ram Das Borma	II
6	Sairatuddin Ahmed	II
	Thakurgaon Guru Training School.	
1	Md. Aminullah Mia	II
2	Md. Gofuruddin	II
3	Md. Rahimuddin	II
4	Zamiruddin Ahmed	II
5	*Md. Samsul Huda Choudhury	II
6	Md. Nasiruddin	II
7	Alimuddin Ahmed	II
8	Md. Pear Ali	II
9	Abdus Sattar	I
10	Azimuddin Ahmed	II
11	Narendra Nath Nath	II
12	Sailendra Nath Lahiry	I
13	Gouranga Narayan Das	II
14	Sailendra Kishore Nanyasi	I
15	Jatindra Nath Choudhury	I
16	Rash Behari Dutta	II
17	Khorsed Ali	II
18	Darazuddin Ahmed	II
19	Md. Abdur Rahman	II
20	Md. Alimuddin	II
21	Haramohan Roy	II
22	Satya Mohan Sinha	II
23	Raman Lal Burma	II
24	Pratifuddin Ahmed	II
25	*Habibullah Mia	II
26	Mafizuddin Ahmed	II
27	Md. Liakat Hossain	II
29	Munindra Chandra Das Gupta	I
30	Md. Usman Ghani	II
33	Ali Arsad	II
34	Md. Sahimuddin	II
35	*Samsuddin Ahmed	II
36	Md. Abdul Baset	II
37	Asahar Ali Rari	II
38	Bibhisan Barma	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.
	Private candidates.	
1	Md. Abdul Latif	II
2	Santal Lal Malakar	II
3	Koramuddin Ahmed	II
4	Ananta Kumar Sil	II
5	Dabirul Islam	II
6	*Dinanath Barma	II
7	Md. Safiuddin	II
9	Tarani Kanta Bhowmik	II
11	*Baharuddin Talukdar	II
12	Abdur Rashid Mohammad	II
	Jalpaiguri Guru Training School.	
1	*Rabindra Nath Bhattacharjee	I
2	Manada Charan Chakravarty	I
3	Bhuban Mohan Dutta Basak	II
4	Rajani Kanta Das	II
5	*Jasimuddin Pramanik	II
6	Md Tashimuddin	II
7	*Md. Asabuddin	II
8	*Bidya Mohan Bhumah	II
9	*Quadratulla Kazi	I
10	Pran Ballav Chakravarta	II
11	Ali Akbar	II
12	Gajendra Nath Sen	II
13	Abdul Gofur	II
14	*Jogesh Chandra Paul	II
15	*Md. Golam Majid	II
16	*Md. Jabedulla Bhat	II
17	*Upendra Nath Sikdar	II
18	Khagendra Mohan Kar	II
19	*Abdul Hai Choudhury	II
20	Md Jonab Ali	II
21	Mukunda Nath Roy	II
22	Abul Hossain Meah	II
23	*Damodar Roy	II
24	*Lalit Kumar Roy	II
25	*Monamaya Chakravarty	I
28	*Jatindra Nath Kundu	II
31	Thakurdas Mahanta	II
33	Bhabesh Chandra Das Gupta	I
34	*G. S. Md. Sekendra	II
36	*Subodh Chandra Das Gupta	I
37	*Satindra Narayan Sarkar	II
38	*Idrish Rahman	II
39	*Manindra Nath Roy	II
40	*Md. Siddique	II
	Private candidate.	
2	Annada Charan Das	II
	Nilphamari Guru Training School.	
1	Md. Yusuf	II
2	*A B. Md Fazlul Hoque	II
3	Jagat Jiban Chakravarty	II
4	*Nabin Chandra Barma	II
5	Saroj Kumar Guha	II
6	*Ramesh Chandra Das	II
7	*Dina Nath Barma	II
8	*Dharma Narayan Barma	II
9	*Sourindra Nath Ray	II
10	*Md. Faiyezuddin Sarder	II
11	*Md. Ahammodullah Mia	II
12	*Shah Abdur Razzak	II
13	*Md Abul Hossain	II
14	*Md Katabuddin Mia	II
15	*Narendra Mohan Ray	II
16	*Bhagirath Ghatak	II
17	Chinta Ram Das	II
18	*Syed Tozammal Hossain	II
19	*Md. Sujat Ali	II
20	*Md. Basaratullah	II
21	*Md. Abdur Rahman	II
22	*Md. Mafizuddin Khan	II
23	Md. Abdul Jabbar	I
24	*Md. Bazlur Rahman	II
25	*Sachchida Nanda Roy	II
26	*Narendra Nath Sarkar	II
27	*Shishir Kumar Sarker	I
28	*Bir Kanta Debasingha	II
29	Ambika Charan Das	II
30	*Ishan Chandra Sarker	II
31	*Md. Tofazzur Rahman	II
32	*Md Abdul Wahed	II
33	Nishi Kanta Baisnab	I
34	Kishori Mohan Baisnab	II
35	*Md. Ijjatullah Mia	II
36	*Samiruddin Ahmed	II
37	*Ayenuddin Shaikh	II
38	*Radha Ballav Das	II
39	*Provash Chandra Sarker	II
40	*Mirja Md. Aminuddin	II

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.
	Kurigram Guru Training School.	
2	*Attab Hossain Ahmed	... II
4	Tamijuddin Sheikh	... II
5	Abdul Karim Sarker	.. II
7	Md Farzand Ali	.. II
8	Ahmed Ali	... II
9	*Reazuddin Mandal	.. II
10	*Latifuddin Ahmed	... II
11	Nesabuddin Sarker	... II
12	*Md. Atazuddin	II
13	Md Sarfaraz Ali	. II
14	Mahammad Ali	II
15	Md. Kahejali Sarker	... II
16	Kalimuddin Ahmed	. II
18	Md Ramjan Ali Bakshi	II
19	Dabiruddin Sarker	II
20	*Eakubuddin Ahmed	... II
21	Mafizuddin Sarker	. II
22	Md. Abu Bakar Sarkar	.. II
23	Md Osman Ghani	II
24	Majiruddin Prodhan	II
26	*Dhan Mamud Sarker	II
27	Md. Naderuzzaman	II
28	*Md. Samsul Haque	II
29	Esmail Hossain	II
30	Abdul Gafur Sarker	. II
31	*Sah Momtazuddin	. II
33	Abdul Wahed	. II
34	Md. Abdur Razzaq Mia	. II
35	Md. Abdur Rahman	. II
36	*Abdul Wahab	II
37	Mominuddin Ahmed	II
38	*A. K Maqbul Ahmed	II
39	*Md. Ehasah Talukder	II
40	Mahiuddin Sardar	. II
41	Mahammad Ali Ahmed	II
	Private candidates.	
1	Aminullah Bhuya	.. II
3	*Md. Toyebullah	II
	Gaibandha Guru Training School.	
1	Ayezuddin Bepari	II
2	Shah Ayenuddin	II
3	Khandker Abdur Rahim	. II
4	Syed Abunaser Md Siddique	II
5	Abdur Rahman Sarkar	II
6	Panirudin Sarker	. II
7	Ayezuddin Sarker	. I
8	*Md Badiazzaman	I
9	*Abdur Rahman Khondker	II
10	Md Yeasin Ali	. II
	Private candidates.	
1	Md. Mofizuddin Mondal	II
2	*Md Tasadduq Hossain Mondal	II
3	Nader Hossain Mondal	. II
4	Balaram Saha	II
	Bogra Guru Training School.	
1	Maiser Ali Mondal	. II
2	Jonab Ali Milki	II
3	Md. Baharuddin	II
4	Md. Fazlur Rahman Dewan	II
5	Brojendra Kumar Biswas	I
6	Md. Alefuddin Mandal	. II
7	Manindra Lal Bhowmik	I
8	Md. Ishaque Ali	II
9	*Atal Bohari Mandal	.. I
10	Md. Hossain Ali	II
11	Jaki Md. Din Khan	.. II
12	Md. Lutfar Rahman	II
13	Md. Jalaluddin Yousoff	II
14	Abed Ali Mondal	II
15	*Md. Mojiruddin Akhand	. II
16	Ramesh Chandra Sarkar	.. II
17	Md. Jamaluddin Mandal	II
19	*Md. Enayetullah	II
20	Md. Gholam Mostafa Khan	. II
21	Moniruddin Ahmed	.. II
22	Syed Md Abdul Hannan	II
23	*Mazhar Ali Sarkar	.. II
24	Nasiruddin Pramanik	. II
25	Dhirendra Nath Sarkar	... II
26	*Md. Yakub Ali	.. II
29	*Md. Ramjan Ali Swarnakar	.. I
31	*Md Osman Ghani	.. II
32	*Khondkar Md Moksed Ali	... II
33	*Badaruddin Ahmed	... II
34	*Saikh Mazed Ali	... II
35	Ajit Kumar Modak	... I
37	Badaruddin Akhand	... II
38	*Md. Saikh Bahadur Ali	... II
39	Md Samiruddin Pramanik	... II
	Private candidates.	
2	Kasem Ali Pramanik	... II
5	*Belayet Ali Joarder	.. II
6	Mahatabuddin Ahmed	... II
8	*Raisuddin Khan	... II
10	*Md Jamsheruddin	... II
11	*Pran Kishore Seal	... II
	Pabna Guru Training School.	
1	Md Menhajuddin Sarkar	... II
3	*Md Abdus Samad Mia	... II
4	Md Wasimuddin Mia	... II
5	Md Fazlul Karim	... II
6	Md Anwar Hossain	... II
8	Mahamed Ali Mia	... II
9	*Md Abul Bari Mia	.. II
10	*Md Akbar Hossain	... II
11	Md Hassenuddin	. II
13	Kshitish Chandra Sarkar	.. II
14	*Md Mahtassenuddin Mia	.. I
15	Md Raihanuddin	.. II
16	Debi Prosad Bhattacharjee	I
17	Dhirendra Kumar Bhowmik	... II
18	Md Baharamuddin	... II
19	Md Korban Ali	.. II
20	Md Sovan Ali	... I
22	Prafulla Kumar Dass	.. II
23	Rajani Kanta Tarani Dass	II
24	Haribandhu Dutta	... II
26	*Md Habil Hossain	.. II
27	Ashutosh Mondal	... II
29	*Md Mahbubar Rahman Khan	... II
30	*Md Khan Azizul Haque	... II
32	Makhan Lal Adhikary	... II
33	*Jalaluddin Ahmed	... II
34	Md Molam Kabir Khan	... II
35	*Santosh Kumar Bhattacharyya	... I
37	Aswini Kumar Chaki	... I
39	Md Nural Islam	... II
40	Md Tazuddin	... II
	Private candidates.	
2	*Md Abul Hossain	... II
3	*Md Mahsin Ali	... II
	Malda Guru Training School.	
1	Shaikh Darasatulla	... II
2	Chhabi Lal Chowdhury	... II
4	Md Fazlur Rahman	... II
6	Shaikh Ali Muhammad	.. II
8	*Md Abbas Ali Mia	... II
9	Basanta Kumar Mondal	.. II
10	Ram Narayan Mondal	... II
12	Mir Kasim Ali	... II
13	*Md. Emdad Ali	... II
14	Muhammad Afghan Ali	... II
15	Muhammad Abdus Sattar	... II
16	Abdur Rahman	.. II
17	Manindra Bhusan Das	... I
18	Mohan Lall Karmakar	.. II
19	Harish Chandra Sarkar	... II
21	*Shaikh Labanuddin	... II
22	Abul Hossen	... II
23	Sajeman Biswas	... II
25	Jogendra Nath Karmakar	... II
26	Ramani Kanta Goswami	... II
27	Nani Gopal Roy	... II
28	Girish Chandra Mondal	... II
29	Harendra Nath Saha	... II
31	Md. Ghyasuddin	... II
32	Shaikh Jamsed Ali	... II
34	Muhammad Muslim	... II
36	*Taiab Ali Mondal	... II
37	Muhammad Moniruddin	... II
	Private candidates.	
3	Bhagirath Mondal	... II
4	Tarani Kumar Das	... II
5	Abdul Hadi	... II

B. RAHMAN,

Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Chinsura, the 6th April 1939.

The undermentioned teachers are declared to have passed the Departmental Examination on the Art and Practice of Teaching held on Monday, the 20th March 1939, at the Hooghly Training School:—

(Arranged in order of merit.)

1 Hemkanta Mandal, Head Master, Mahnad Middle English School (Hooghly).

*2 Dulal Chandra Sadhu Khan, Head Master, Chinsura Mansatala Municipal Free Primary School (Hooghly)

3 Syed Kamaruddin Ahmed, Assistant Teacher, St. John's High School, Bandel (Hooghly).

4 Phani Bhusan Jana, Head Master, Kakra Middle English School (Midnapore).

*5 Sudhir Kumar Som, Teacher, Gourhari Municipal Free Primary School (Hooghly).

6 A. K. M. Waliullah, Head Master, Dabra Junior Madrasah (Hooghly).

7 Radhapada Basu, Second Master, Jamgram Middle English School (Hooghly).
Abdul Quader, Head Master, Nawabpur Junior Madrasah (Hooghly).

9 Govindadas Datta, Second Master, Kalipur Middle English School (Burdwan).

10 Shaikh Enamul Kibria, Head Master, Babnan Middle English School (Hooghly).

11 Hemanta Kumar Hazra, Second Master, Mougram Middle English School (Burdwan).

12 Jatindranath Misra, Second Master, Aharbelma Middle English School (Burdwan).

*13 Nemai Chand Bhattacharyya, Third Teacher, Babuganj Municipal Free Primary School (Hooghly).

14 Chandi Charan Dey, Teacher, Sitapur Junior Madrasah (Hooghly).

15 Shyamapada Dutta, Head Master, Billagram Middle English School (Burdwan).

16 Bibhuti Bhusan Dutta, Head Master, Bajua Middle English School (Hooghly).

*17 Joy Narain Seth, Head Master, Telinipara Free Primary School (Hooghly).

18 Shib Chandra Ghosh, Second Master, Barua Middle English School (Burdwan).

19 Jamini Kanta Sinha, Third Pandit, Keshabchak-Talpur Middle English School (Hooghly).

20 Lalit Mohan Banerjee, Head Master, Masagram Middle English School (Burdwan).

*21 Panchanon Ghosh, Head Master, Gourhari Municipal Free Primary School (Hooghly).

22 Ananta Kumar Naskar, Head Master, Ghoranash Middle English School (Burdwan).
Amulya Ratan Mukherjee, Head Master, Rajgram Middle English School (Bankura).

*24 Chandra Madhab Bhattacharyya, Head Master, Chatra Municipal Free Primary School (Hooghly).

25 Amarendranath Majumdar, Third Pandit, Silda Middle English School (Midnapore).

26 Satish Chandra Mudi, Second Master, Anukhal Middle English School (Burdwan).

27 Gouranga Pramanik, Teacher, Ballavpur Middle English School (Hooghly).

28 Krittibas Nath, Head Master, Hirbandh Middle English School (Bankura).

29 Sudhakar Roy, Third Pandit, Bhedia Middle English School (Burdwan).

*Permitted as a special case.

P. C. MUKHERJI,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

*Permitted as a special case.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1939.

PART II

Advertisements.

Notices.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION

Section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 5 OF 1939

WHEREAS creditor Indo-Burma Traders Bank, Ltd., Anderkilla, Chittagong, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated the 29th of March 1939, to have declared debtor Barada Charan Dhar, son of late Ramdas Dhar, of Dabua police-station Raozan, district Chittagong, an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, and this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 15th day of May 1939 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the petitioning creditor.

G. B SYNGE, District Judge

Chittagong, the 12th April 1939.

(540—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvent Bishnupada Bhattacharyya, son of late Tripura Charan Bhattacharyya, of Chunghurah, thana Bargachia, district Howrah, has applied in this Court for final discharge in Insolvency Case No. 14 of 1938 and that the 6th day of May 1939 has been fixed for the hearing thereof

B K BASU, District Judge

Howrah, the 3rd April 1939

(539 - 1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 11 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the discharge petition of Habul Chand Ghose, son of late Ittu Charan Ghose, of Konnagar Puratanbazar, thana Uttarpara, district Hooghly, has been filed in this Court in Insolvency Case No 9 of 1938, and that the 13th May 1939 has been fixed for the hearing thereof

K C. CHUNDER, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 5th April 1939.

(541—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE

Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 104 OF 1938.

P. A. Francis of 2-5 Shah Amon Lane, Ekbalpore, 24 Parganas applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application

Dated this 3rd day of April 1939

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(501 –1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 194 OF 1938

Sriram Arya of 10/1/1, Jagannath Sarkar Lane Kidderpore, 24-Parganas, applicant

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 31st day of March 1939

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge

(502 1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 211 OF 1938

Tincori Das of 101, Mudially Road Metiaburuz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 29th day of March 1939.

A. C DUTT, Sub-Judge

(503 –1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 249 OF 1938.

Mrs. K. Davis of 5, Harvey Street, Sealdah, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for her discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 29th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(504—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 254 OF 1938.

Mrs. Esther King of 214, Lower Circular Road, 24 Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for her discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 31st day of March 1939.

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(505—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 272 OF 1938.

Santosh Kumar Nandy of Naihati, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 12th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 29th day of March 1939.

A. C DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(506—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 315 OF 1938.

Gerald Arnold Woodward of 131, Loco Quarters, Chitpore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 12th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application

Dated this 3rd day of April 1939.

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(507—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 331 OF 1938.

Janardan Das Gupta of 20/2/2, Iswar Ganguly Lane, Kalighat, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 12th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 3rd day of April 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(508—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 41 OF 1939.

Md. Joynal Abedin of 45, Tiljala 1st Lane, at present 57, Pump House Road, Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bahadur Khan Kabuly of 70, Tiljala Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors

ON the 31st day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 3rd April 1939

(509 -1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 76 OF 1939.

Keshu Pandey of Itagarh Purana Bazar, Itagarh 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bhoyra Singh of Khardah Bazar, Khardah, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 22nd day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A C. DUTT, Sub Judge

Alipore, the 31st March 1939.

(510- 1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 77 OF 1939.

Jyotish Chandra Datta of 10, Ananda Palit Road, Entally, 24-Parganas, creditor applicant.

To E. C. Fulton, Guard, E. B Railway, Sealdah, 24-Parganas, debtor.

ON the 23rd day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 1st April 1939

(511—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 78 OF 1939.

Durgadas Dutt of Dhakuria, police-station Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To B. P. Roy, c/o H. K Sen, Pleader, Small Cause Court, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 15th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1939.

(512—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 80 OF 1939

G. E. Loughran alias B. Loughran of 76, Traffic Quarters, Sealdah, Narkeldanga, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Md. Sariff of 162, Behaghata Main Road, Behaghata, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 31st March 1939

(513—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 81 OF 1939.

Andrew Mclaughlin of Oriental Gas Company, Narkeldanga, 24-Parganas, applicant

To Gajendra Nath Ghosh of 12, Ram Mohan Roy Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors

ON the 24th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1939

(511 -1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 82 OF 1939

Samsul Farhitul of 1, Sarat Ghosh Street, Entally, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Gopal Das Mehara of 71, South Road, Entally, Calcutta, and others, creditors

ON the 24th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A. C DUTT, Sub Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1939.

(515—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 84 OF 1939.

Srimotty Radha of 8, Moyurbhanj Road, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Gangadin Sha of 8, Moyurbhanj Road, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 3rd April 1939.

(516—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 85 OF 1939.

Peter Daniel Thomas of 2, Gas Street, Behaghata, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Maritime General Stores, 159/G, Dhurrumtola Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 3rd April 1939

(517—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 87 OF 1939.

Dulara Dhanu of Dhankheti, Matiaburuz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Raghuram Sha of 488, Circular Garden Reach Road, Babubazar, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 3rd April 1939.

(518—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 88 OF 1939

Normal Didmania of 12/1, Chetla Road, Alipore 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Chagmal Ashoka of 203, Harrison Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors

ON the 29th day of March 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 3rd April 1939

(519—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 403 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 15th September 1938, filed by Milan Chandra Maitra of 120B, Rash Behari Avenue, police-station Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 25th September 1939.

Dated this 25th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(520—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 412 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th September 1938, filed by Akul Haran Saha of 9/1, Shanagar Road, police-station Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 24th September 1939.

Dated this 24th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(521—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 421 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd November 1938, filed by Purasattam Das Maharaj of 20, Circular Road, Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 27th September 1939.

Dated this 27th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(522—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 426 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th September 1938, filed by Kali Charan Chamar of Tiljalagarh, police-station Khardah, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 24th September 1939.

Dated this 24th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(523—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 431 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 11th November 1938, filed by (1) Bhore Lal Swami and (2) Mahabir Chand Swami of 19, Koreya Road, police-station Ballygunge, 24-Parganas, debtors, and on the application of the debtors themselves and on reading their application and hearing their pleader, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

It is further ordered that the debtors do apply for their discharge by 24th September 1939.

Dated this 24th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(524—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 447 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th November 1938, filed by Syed Mohammed Razi of Kasaipara, Matiaburuz, police station Moochikhola 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 24th September 1939

Dated this 24th day of March 1939

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(525—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 449 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th November 1938, filed by Chattu Lal of 2/3, Bhukailash Road Ekbalpore, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 18th September 1939.

Dated this 17th day of March 1939

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge

(526—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 451 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition dated 29th November 1938, filed by Azizul Haque of Batanagore N Street No 16 police-station Budge-Budge, 24-Parganas debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 27th September 1939

Dated this 27th day of March 1939

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge

(527 1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 458 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd December 1938, filed by Kanai Lal Maiti of 3/18, Kundoo Lane, police-station Manicktala, 24-Parganas, debtor and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 18th September 1939

Dated this 17th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(528—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 467 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th December 1938, filed by Gilbert Frank Viner of 15, Ekbalpore Road 24-Parganas debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 18th September 1939

Dated this 17th day of March 1939

A C DUTT, Sub Judge

(529 —1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 468 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition dated 10th December 1938 filed by Ramsarup Roy of Nadial police station Matiabruz 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 24th September 1939

Dated this 24th day of March 1939

A C DUTT, Sub Judge

(530 1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 5 OF 1939

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th January 1939, filed by Charles Aloysius Souce of Garia, Sonarpur 24 Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 18th September 1939

Dated this 17th day of March 1939

A C DUTT, Sub Judge

(531 1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 12 OF 1939

PURSUANT to a petition dated 7th January 1939, filed by Jagannath Nath of 20, Monoharpukur Road, police-station Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 18th September 1939

Dated this 17th day of March 1939.

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(532—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 17 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 11th January 1939, filed by Lakshmi Narayan alias F. Manuel alias Jimmy Danial of 3, Bridge Road, police-station Alipore, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 18th September 1939

Dated this 17th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(533—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 18 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 12th January 1939, filed by Kanai Lal of 1/1/A, Debendra Ghosh Road, Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 18th September 1939.

Dated this 17th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(534—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 19 OF 1939

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 13th January 1939, filed by Khagendra Nath Ghose of 8, Raipara, Sitl Dum-Dum, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 18th September 1939.

Dated this 17th day of March 1939

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(535—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 28 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th January 1939, filed by Sm. Binapani Debi of 18B, Bukhtear Shah Road, police-station Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor herself and on reading her application and hearing her pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for her discharge by 18th September 1939

Dated this 17th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(536—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 46 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th February 1939, filed by Adalat Nunia of Lakshmighat, Khardah, police-station Khardah, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 24th September 1939.

Dated this 24th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(537—1)

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 60 OF 1938.

Kartic Chandra Koyal, applicant.

WHEREAS Kartic Chandra Koyal of Banki alias Radhapur, police-station Falta, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 14th September 1938, against debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 11th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 94 OF 1938.

Sk Akub Ali, applicant.

WHEREAS Sk. Akub Ali of Farid Chak alias Dargapur, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 2nd September 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 15th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 208 OF 1938.

Piru Mia, applicant.

WHEREAS Piru Mia of Jagaddal, police-station Jagaddal, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 2nd September 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 15th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 274 OF 1938.

Lalit Behary Dey, applicant.

WHEREAS Lalit Behary Dey of 9, Prabhuram Sarkar Lane, Entally, 24-Parganas, debtor, does not proceed with his application for discharge, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 19th August 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 16th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 306 OF 1938.

Raghubir Chamar, applicant

WHEREAS Raghubir Chamar of Garulia, police-station Nawpara, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 2nd September 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 15th day of March 1939.

A. C DUTT, Sub-Judge.

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 310 OF 1938

Baidyanath Mukherjee, applicant

WHEREAS Baidyanath Mukherjee of P 299, Darga Road, Park Circus, police-station Beniapukur, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 2nd September 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 15th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 313 OF 1938.

Sk Nabab Ali, applicant.

WHEREAS Sk. Nabab Ali of 9/1, Mohini Mohan Road, Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 16th September 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 16th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 332 OF 1938.

Girindra Bhusan Biswas, applicant.

WHEREAS Girindra Bhusan Biswas of 8A, Jadunath Mitra Lane, Manicktola, 24-Parganas, debtor, does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the specified time, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 16th September 1938, against the debtor be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 16th day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

MANGANESE ORE (items 1, 2 and 3) and Bauxite Ore, which were advertised for sale at 8 a.m. on 12th April 1939 at No. 20 Coal Berth (vide "Calcutta Gazette" and "Calcutta Exchange Gazette", dated 23rd March 1939) will be sold by public auction at 8 a.m. on 10th May 1939 at No. 20 Coal Berth, Kidderpore Docks.

C. J. COLMAN,
Traffic Manager,
Port Commissioners (actg.).

Calcutta, the 20th April 1939

(542—1)

Federal Public Service Commission.

VACANCY.

CANE AGRONOMIST, United Provinces Sugarcane Research Scheme. Age 23-28 and 30 in the case of Government servants. Maximum age limit may be relaxed up to 5 years. Pay for direct recruits Rs. 175-500, the pay of persons who have been in continuous Government service since 15th July 1931, will be fixed under rules 25 and 28 of the United Provinces Agricultural Service, Class II, Appointment and Service Rules. Qualifications—(a) A University degree in Science or Agriculture or (in the case of U. P. candidates only) Diploma of L. Ag., Cawnpore, (b) Two years' post-graduate training or experience in sugarcane agronomy; and (c) Knowledge of and practical experience in the conduct of field trial experimentation and the statistical interpretation of results are essential. Candidates should in addition possess experience in sugarcane research and in administration. Full details on application to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission. Last date for applications 15th May 1939.

Delhi, the 12th April 1939. (543—1)

Federal Public Service Commission.

VACANCIES.

THREE Leadsmen Apprentices (one reserved for Muslims) in the Bengal Pilot Service. Age below 23 years on 1st July 1939. Qualifications—Certificate of Competency as Second Mates (Foreign Going). Preference will be given to candidates who have passed through the Training Ship "Dufferin". Full details on application from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission. Last date for applications 15th May 1939.

Delhi, the 12th April 1939. (544—1)

Lost Receipt.

A RECEIPT numbered 581, dated 27th February 1939, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan	Amount	Holder's name.
022539	5 % 1945-55	Rs. 300	Sushama Ghose Chowdhury.

Name of the proprietress—Sushama Ghose Chowdhury.

Residence—26, Nidhiram Manjees Lane, Khoorat Road, Howrah.

(538—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act,

and

In the matter of the Model Sugar Mills, Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, a meeting of the creditors of the Model Sugar Mills, Ltd (in voluntary liquidation) will be held at 154, Imak Pramanik Road Calcutta on Friday, the 12th of May 1939 at 1 p m

DHARANINATH UKIL,
Liquidator

103 Sitaram Ghosh Street Calcutta the 18th April 1939

(545—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Government of India.)

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 10 a m. to 7 p m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 2 p.m. to 5 p m.

The Reading Rooms are open to persons above 18 years of age

The Library is a free Lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of India. There is no subscription to pay, but security in cash is essential

M. ASADULLAH, Librarian

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Printing of the "Calcutta Gazette" of 4th May 1939.

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Proofs of all other matter must be returned to Press not later than 1 p m. on Monday, the 1st May 1939.

GEO W DAVIS,
Supdt, Govt Printing, Bengal.

Bengal Govt Press, Alipore, the 18th April 1939.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

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Catalogues free on application.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent of the **Presidency Jail**, *in original packages* as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates herein noted.

Name of drug.	Price per lb. in powder form. Taken at a time. For 60 lbs. and upwards.	For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs.	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Price in 5 grain tablets. 1,000 tablets.	500 tablets.	250 tablets.	Price by weight per lb.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
Quinine Bisulphate ..	18	19	20	16	8 0	4 4	..
„ Hydrobromide	23	24	25	20	10 0	5 4	..
„ Bihydrobromide	26	27	28	28	11 8	6 0	..
„ Salicylate ..	24	25	26	..	..	..	..
„ Tannate—30 per cent., 35 per cent.	14	15	16	..	..	..	14*

N.B.—Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

*Sold in 1, ½, ¼ lb. tins.

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 18 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	„ 19 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	„ 20 „

Crude Quinine Sulphate (powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 14 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	„ 14 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	„ 14 „

Crude Quinine Sulphate (tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 12-8 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	„ 12-8 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	„ 12-8 „

Tetaquina.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
Irrespective of quantity	13 8

For sale to hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

Quinine Hydrochloride.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	23 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	24 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	25 0

Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Quinidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	20 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	21 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	22 0

Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	12 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	13 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	14 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	9 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	9 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	10 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	10 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	10 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	11 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge is for sale to Government and Charitable Institutions, Local Bodies, Missionaries and Railways only. It is not for sale to private firms or the General Public.

Supply of Cinchona Febrifuge in powder or tablet to all authorised indenters will be rationed in the proportion of 1½ of Cinchona Febrifuge to 1 of Quinine Sulphate, Crude Quinine Sulphate in powder or tablet at their existing prescribed prices.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act,

and

In the matter of the Model Sugar Mills, Ltd. (In voluntary liquidation).

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103, Sitaram Ghosh Street Calcutta the 18th April 1939

(545—1)

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M. ASADULLAH, Librarian

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Quinine Bisulphate ..	18	19	20	16	8 0	4 4	..
,, Hydrobromide	23	24	25	20	10 0	5 4	..
,, Bihydrobromide	26	27	28	23	11 8	6 0	..
,, Salicylate ..	24	25	26	..	..	..	..
,, Tannate —80 per cent., 85 per cent.	14	15	16	..	..	..	14*

N.B.—Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

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Totaquina.

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Supply of Cinchona Febrifuge in powder or tablet to all authorised indentors will be rationed in the proportion of 1½ of Cinchona Febrifuge to 1 of Quinine Sulphate, Crude Quinine Sulphate in powder or tablet at their existing prescribed prices.

Quinine Sulphate powder will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries, Missionaries, Railways, Police, Jails, Forest, P. W. D., Irrigation and other Departmental Hospitals and Dispensaries, in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam at the concession rate of Rs. 18 per lb. irrespective of quantities. But other Government Institutions will receive Quinine Sulphate at the usual rate as mentioned above.

General public and firms are not supplied with any cinchona products from this jail.

Cinchona Bark (in 50 pound original bags).

Per bag .. .. Rs. 25.

4 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
2	8	per box of 200 tablets (for Bengal and other provinces).
12	1	per 5 boxes (for Bengal union board—transit charges including).
15	8	per lb.

5 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
15	8	per lb. (sold in 1 lb., ½ lb. and ¼ lb. tins.)

5 grains Quinine Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
20	0	per 1,000 tablets.
10	0	,, 500 ,,
5	2	,, 250 ,,

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

5 grains Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
22	0	per 1,000 tablets.
11	0	,, 500 ,,
5	10	,, 250 ,,

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam will get their supplies of Sulphate Quinine and Cinchona Febrifuge Powder and Tablets from the Principal Quinine Officer, to the Government of India, 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta.

No cinchona products will be supplied for resale.

Local sale at the jail gate from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Terms.—*Cash in advance* by money order, "*Treasury Challans*," "*Remittance Transfer Receipts*" or crossed "*Cheques.*"

In the case of *Government officers* payments will be recovered by *Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices.*

Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

2. Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

The name of the Railway or Steamer Station and Post Office and district must be written distinctly. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

Actual cost should always be remitted in advance.

N. B.—Cinchona bark for preparation of B. P. tinctures and extracts only will be supplied from the Presidency Jail to manufacturing chemists and druggists, who must submit their indents through the Agents, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. and Messrs. Chowdhury & Co. of 4/5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A scale of postage is given below.

	1 oz.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.	½ lb.	¾ lb.	1 lb.
	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Tablets ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Totaquina ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11

	1½ lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Cinchona Feb. ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	0 15	1 3	1 11	1 15	2 7	2 15
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Quinine Tablets ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	1 15	2 3
Totaquina ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1939.

PART III

Acts of the Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Legislative Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4091L.—17th April 1939.—The following Act of the Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information.

Bengal Act IV of 1939.

THE BENGAL MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1939.

[*Passed by the Bengal Legislature*]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th April 1939.]

An Act to regulate the employment of women in factories for certain periods before and after childbirth and to provide for the payment of maternity benefit to them.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the employment of women in factories for certain periods before and after childbirth and to provide for the payment of maternity benefit to them ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Maternity Benefit Act, 1939.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of Bengal.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, —

(*a*) "child" includes a still-born child ;

(*b*) "employer" includes the occupier of a factory and the manager of a factory ;

(*c*) "factory" means a factory as defined in clause (*j*) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1934, and includes a place declared to be a factory under sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of that Act, but does not include a seasonal factory ; XXV of 1934.

(*d*) "maternity benefit" means the sum of money payable under the provisions of this Act to a woman employed in a factory ;

(*e*) "medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner nominated for the purposes of this Act by the employer with the approval of the Inspector of Factories ;

(*f*) "wages" means wages as defined in clause (*vi*) of section 2 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 ; IV of 1936.

(*g*) "woman" means a woman worker ; and

(*h*) expressions used, but not defined in this Act, have the same meanings as in the Factories Act, 1934.

Employment of, or work by, women in factories prohibited during certain period.

3. After this Act comes into force—

(*1*) no employer shall knowingly employ a woman in any factory during the four weeks immediately following the day of her delivery ; and

(*2*) no woman shall work in any factory during the four weeks immediately following the day of her delivery.

Right to and liability for payment of maternity benefit.

4. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every woman employed in a factory shall be entitled to, and her employer shall be liable for, the payment of maternity benefit at the rate of her average daily earnings calculated to the nearest quarter of an anna in the manner provided in sub-section (*2*) or at the rate of eight annas a day, whichever is greater, for the actual days of her absence, which shall include

The Bengal Maternity Benefit Act, 1939.

(*Section 5.*)

holidays and non-working days, during the period of four weeks immediately preceding and including the day of her delivery and for the four weeks immediately following that day:

Provided that a woman shall not be entitled to maternity benefit unless she has been employed in the factory of the employer from whom she claims maternity benefit for a period of not less than nine months immediately preceding the day of her delivery.

(*2*) The average daily earnings referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be calculated by dividing the total wages earned by the woman during the three months immediately preceding the date on which she gives notice under sub-section (*1*) of section 5 by the actual number of days on which she worked during that period.

Procedure regarding payment of maternity benefit.

5. (*1*) Any woman entitled to maternity benefit under the provisions of this Act,—

(*a*) who is pregnant may, on any day, give notice either orally in person or in writing in the form prescribed by rules made under this Act to the manager of the factory that she expects to be confined within one month next following and may therein nominate a person for purposes of section 6;

(*b*) who has not given the notice referred to in clause (*a*) and has been delivered of a child, shall within seven days, give similar notice that she has given birth to a child.

(*2*) When such notice is received, the employer shall permit the woman to absent herself from the factory from the day following the date of notice in the case mentioned in clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) and from the day of delivery in the case mentioned in clause (*b*) thereof, until four weeks after the day of delivery.

(*3*) An employer shall pay maternity benefit to a woman entitled thereto in such one of the following ways as the woman desires, namely:—

(*i*) for four weeks, within forty-eight hours of the production of a certificate signed by a medical practitioner stating that the woman is expected to be confined within one month of the date of the certificate, and for the remainder of the period for which she is entitled to maternity benefit under sub-section (*1*) of section 4, within forty-eight hours of the production of proof that she has given birth to a child; or

(*ii*) for the said period up to and including the day of delivery, within forty-eight hours of the production of proof that she has given birth to a child, and for the remainder of the said period, within four weeks of the production of such proof; or

(*iii*) for the whole of the said period, within forty-eight hours of the production of proof that she has given birth to a child:

Provided that a woman shall not be entitled to any maternity benefit or any part thereof, the payment of which is dependent upon the production of proof under this sub-section that she has given birth to a child, unless such proof is produced within six months of the day of her delivery.

(*4*) The proof required to be produced under sub-section (*3*) shall be either a certified extract from a birth register under the Bengal Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1873, or a certificate signed by a medical practitioner or such other proof as may be accepted by the employer.

Ben. Act IV of 1873.

The Bengal Maternity Benefit Act, 1939.

(Sections 6—11.)

Payment of maternity benefit in case of a woman's death.

6. (*1*) If a woman entitled to maternity benefit under this Act dies on the day of her delivery or during the period thereafter for which she is entitled to the maternity benefit, the employer's liability under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 shall not, by reason of her death, be discharged, and he shall pay the amount of maternity benefit due, if the newly born child survives her, to the person who undertakes the care of the child; and, if the child does not survive her, to the person nominated by her under sub-section (*1*) of section 5 or, if she has made no such nomination, to her legal representative.

(*2*) If a woman dies during the period for which she is entitled to maternity benefit but before giving birth to a child, the employer shall be liable only for the period up to and including the day of her death, provided that any sum already paid to her in excess of such liability under clause (*i*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 5 shall not be recoverable from her legal representative. Any amount due at the woman's death shall be paid to the person nominated by her under sub-section (*1*) of section 5, or, if she has made no such nomination, to her legal representative.

No notice of dismissal to be given to a woman in certain cases.

7. (*1*) When a woman absents herself from work in accordance with the provisions of this Act, it shall not be lawful for her employer to give her notice of dismissal during such absence or on such a day that the notice will expire during such absence.

(*2*) (*a*) No notice of dismissal given without sufficient cause by an employer to a woman within a period of six months before her delivery shall have the effect of depriving her of any maternity benefit to which but for such notice she may have become entitled under this Act.

(*b*) If any question arises as to whether any notice of dismissal is one to which clause (*a*) applies, such question shall be referred to the Inspector of Factories. An appeal from the Inspector's decision shall, within sixty days thereof, lie to the Labour Commissioner whose decision shall be final.

Penalty for working for payment during permitted period of absence.

8. If a woman does any work for which she receives payment in cash or kind after she has been permitted by her employer to absent herself under the provisions of section 5, she shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Penalty for contravention of the Act by an employer and application of fine in payment of compensation.

9. (1) If any employer contravenes any provision of this Act, he shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) Whenever a Court imposes a fine under this section or confirms in appeal, revision or otherwise such a sentence, the Court may, when passing judgment, order the whole or any part of the fine recovered to be applied in the payment of compensation to the woman concerned for any loss or damage caused to her by the contravention of a provision of this Act on account of which the fine has been imposed.

Penalty for contravention of the Act by a woman.

10. If any woman works in any factory within four weeks after the day of her delivery, she shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Cognizance of offences.

11. (*1*) No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except by, or with the previous sanction of, the Inspector of Factories, and no such prosecution shall be instituted until the expiry of the period of appeal under sub-section (*2*) or, if such an appeal is preferred, unless the Labour Commissioner, by his order thereon sanctions a prosecution.

The Bengal Maternity Benefit Act, 1939.

(*Sections 12—15.*)

(2) Where the Inspector of Factories decides either to institute a prosecution under this Act or to grant sanction thereto, he shall forthwith communicate his order to the person complained against, who may, within thirty days of the date of the said order, appeal to the Labour Commissioner against such decision. The decision of the Labour Commissioner on such appeal shall be final.

(3) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or of a Magistrate of the First Class shall try any offence against this Act or any rules thereunder.

Appeal against refusal to prosecute or grant sanction thereto.

12. Where on an application by an employer or a woman in such behalf, the Inspector of Factories refuses either to institute a prosecution under this Act or to grant previous sanction thereto, he shall without delay communicate to the applicant his order of refusal, and an employer or a woman aggrieved by such order may, within thirty days of the date thereof, appeal to the Labour Commissioner against such order. The decision of the Labour Commissioner on such appeal shall be final.

Limitation of prosecution.

13. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence against this Act or any rule thereunder unless complaint thereof has been made to the Inspector of Factories within six months of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

Rules.

14. (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the preparation and maintenance of a muster roll or register or a combined muster roll and register, and the particulars to be entered in such muster roll, register or combined muster roll and register or in the register kept or deemed to have been kept under section 41 of the Factories Act, 1934 ; XXV of 1934.

(b) the inspection of factories for the purposes of this Act by Inspectors of Factories ;

(c) the exercise of powers and the performance of duties by Inspectors of Factories for the purposes of this Act ;

(d) the method of payment of maternity benefit in so far as provision has not been made in this Act ;

(e) the forms of notices under clause (a) and clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5 ; and

(f) procedure to be observed in the disposal of appeals under sub-section (2) of section 7 or sub-section (2) of section 11 or section 12.

(3) Any such rule may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(4) The power to make rules under this Act shall be subject to the condition of previous publication.

Abstract of this Act and the rules thereunder to be exhibited.

15. An abstract of the provisions of this Act and the rules thereunder in the local vernaculars shall be exhibited in a conspicuous manner by the employer in every part of a factory in which women are employed.

By order of the Governor,

E. B. H. BAKER,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1939

PART IV A

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

No 1542L A —13th April 1939 —It is hereby notified for general information that at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Assembly held on the 29th March 1939, a motion was carried that the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1937, by Maulvi Abdul Hakim, M L.A , be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 31st March 1940 Expressions of opinion by public bodies or by individuals interested in the said Bill, which was published after introduction together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th December 1937, and is hereinafter republished together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th April 1939, should be sent, so as to reach the undersigned before that date

K ALI AFZAL,

Secy to the Bengal Legislative Assembly

THE BENGAL TENANCY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1937.

A

BILL

further to amend the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, in the manner hereinafter appearing; Act VIII of 1885.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Commencement

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1937.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, appoint in this behalf.

Amendment of section 1.

2. In section 1 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),

(*1*) clause (*iii*) of sub-section (*3*) shall be omitted, and

(*2*) in sub-clause (*b*) of clause (*iv*) of sub section (*3*) for the words "Bengal Logislative Council" the words "Bengal Logislature" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 3.

3. In section 3 of the said Act—

After clause (*1*) the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*1a*) '*Chandina* land' means a market place or a place of trade having a group of shops, where commodities are bought and sold."

After clause (*5*) the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*5a*) '*Ijaradar* or farmer of rents' means a person who collects rents on behalf of another on wages or remuneration and includes a temporary tenure-holder or a temporary undertenure-holder."

"(*5b*) '*Khamar* land' means land owned by a proprietor or tenure-holder and cultivated by himself or by members of his family or by servants or labourers."

After clause (*6*), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*6a*) 'Land' includes municipal land, *chandina* land and other land but does not include a mine."

"(*6b*) 'Municipal land' means land included within a municipality as defined in Bengal Municipal Act, 1932." Ben. Act XV of 1932.

In clause (*13*) the words "or kind" shall be omitted.

At the end of clause (*17*) the following words shall be added, namely :—

"but does not include an *ijaradar* or a farmer of rents or a temporary tenure-holder or a temporary undertenure-holder."

4. In section 4 of the said Act the clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 5.

5. In sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of the said Act the words " or bringing it under cultivation " shall be omitted, and in sub-section (*2*) of this section after the words " cultivating it " the words " or using it in any other way " shall be inserted and the explanation in this section shall be omitted.

Repeal of sections 6, 7, 8 and 9.

6. Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 12.

7. For section 12 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 12. (*1*) A transfer of a permanent tenure by sale, gift or mortgage (other than a transfer by a sale in execution of a decree or by summary sale under any law relating to *patni* or other tenures) can be made only by a registered instrument.

(*2*) A registering officer shall not accept for registration any instrument purporting or operating to transfer by sale, gift or usufructuary mortgage a permanent tenure in favour of any person other than the sole landlord of such tenure, unless there is paid to him, in addition to any fees payable under the Act for the time being in force for the registration of documents, a process fee of the prescribed amount for a notice to be served on the landlord stating the fact of such transfer.

(*3*) When any such instrument is admitted to registration the registering officer shall send to the Collector the process fee and the notice of the transfer in the prescribed form and the Collector shall cause the said notice to be served on the landlord named in the notice or his common agent, if any, in the prescribed manner."

Amendment of section 13.

8. For section 13 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 13. (*1*) When a permanent tenure is sold in execution of a decree other than a decree for arrears of rent due in respect thereof or when a mortgage of a permanent tenure other than an usufructuary mortgage thereof is foreclosed, the court shall, before confirming the sale under rule 92 of order XXI in schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, or making a decree or order absolute for the foreclosure, require the purchaser or mortgagee to pay into court the necessary process fee for the purpose of serving a notice of transfer to the landlord. Act V of 1908.

(*2*) When the sale has been confirmed or the decree or order absolute for the foreclosure has been made, the court shall send to the Collector the said process fee and the notice in the prescribed form and the Collector shall cause the said notice to be served on the landlord or his common agent, if any, in the prescribed manner."

Amendment of section 15.

9. For section 15 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 15. When a succession to a permanent tenure takes place, the person succeeding shall give notice of the succession to the Collector in the prescribed form and shall pay to the Collector the prescribed fee for the service of the notice on the landlord and the Collector shall cause the notice to be served on the landlord named in the notice or his common agent, if any, in the prescribed manner :

Provided that where at the instance of the person succeeding, mutation is made in the rent-roll of the landlord within six months of the succession, the person succeeding shall not be required to give notice under this section."

Repeal of Chapter IV.

10. Chapter IV of the said Act shall be omitted.

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1937.

(Clauses 11—18.)

Amendment of section 18A.

11. In section 18A of the said Act the words "permanence" and "transferability" shall be omitted.

Repeal of section 18B, and addition of new section 18BB

12. Section 18B shall be repealed and the following section shall be inserted thereafter, namely :—

"18BB. The acceptance by a landlord of the mutation fee provided in section 88, shall operate as an express consent under that section to the division of any tenure or holding or to the distribution of rent payable in respect thereof."

Repeal of section 18C.

13. Section 18C of the said Act shall be repealed.

Addition of new section 18CC.

14. After the repealed section 18C, the following new section shall be inserted :—

"18CC. The mutation fee deposited with the Collector under section 88, shall, unless accepted or claimed by the landlord within three years from the date of the service of notice, be forfeited to the Government to be credited to the district boards within the respective jurisdiction of which such fees accumulate."

Amendment of section 19.

15. In section 19 of the said Act—

(*a*) For sub-section (*1*) the following shall be substituted, namely

"19 (*1*) Every *raiyat* or under-*raiyat* shall have the right of occupancy in his holding and shall be subject to the same provisions with respect to transfer and succession to his holding as the holder of a permanent tenure, save and except that he shall not be required to give any notice to the Collector, to be served on the landlord under section 15 of this Act."

(*b*) In sub-section (*2*) the words, brackets and figures "or clause (*iii*)" shall be omitted.

Repeal of sections 20 and 21.

16. Sections 20 and 21 of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 22

17. In proviso to sub-section (*2*) of section 22 of the said Act for the words beginning with "a fair and equitable sum for the use" and ending with "rents of occupancy-*raiyats*" the following words shall be substituted, namely :-

"For the use and occupation of the same a proportionate sum of rent as settled according to the provisions of this Act."

Amendment of section 23A.

18. After clause (*iv*) of section 23A of the said Act, the following shall be added, namely :—

"(*v*) to do any work without the permission of the landlord which adds to the value of the holding, which is suitable to the holding and consistent with the purpose for which it was let and which if not executed on the holding is either executed directly for its benefit or is, after execution, made directly beneficial to it but no work executed by the tenant of a holding shall be deemed to be an improvement for the purposes of this Act, if it substantially diminishes the value of his holding."

Definition of improvements mentioned in section 23A.

Explanation.—Until the contrary is shown the following shall be presumed to be improvements within the meaning of this section :—

"(*a*) the construction of wells, tanks, water channels and other works for the storage, supply or distribution of water for the purposes of irrigation or for drinking or for use of men and animals employed by tenants;

(*b*) the preparation of land for irrigation;

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1937.

(Clauses 19—24.)

(*c*) the drainage, reclamation from rivers or other waters or protection from floods or from erosion or other damage by water of land used for agricultural or other purposes ;

(*d*) the reclamation, clearance, enclosure or permanent improvement of land for agricultural or other purposes ;

(*e*) the renewal or reconstruction of any of the aforesaid works or alterations therein or additions thereto ;

(*f*) the erection of houses whether of masonry bricks, stone or any other material whatsoever for the tenant and his family together with all necessary outhouses ;

(*g*) the erection of masonry houses and buildings for religious, educational and charitable purposes :

Provided that the landlord may do any of the aforesaid works of improvements, but he shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or any enhancement of rents for any work of such improvements."

Amendment of section 24.

19. In section 24 of the said Act, for the words " at fair and equitable rates " the words " as settled according to the provisions of this Act " shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 25.

20. In section 25, clause (*b*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 26A.

21. In section 26A of the said Act for the word, figures and letter " to 26J " the figures, letters and words " to 26C, 26E and 26-I " shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 26C.

22. In section 26C of the said Act—

(*1*) the clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of sub-section (*2*) shall be omitted, and

(*2*) in sub-section (*3*) for the first paragraph the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*3*) When any such instrument is admitted to registration, the registering officer shall send to the Collector the notice of the transfer in the prescribed form and the Collector shall cause the notice to be served on the landlord named in the notice or his common agent, if any, in the prescribed manner."

(*3*) both the provisos to sub-section (*3*) shall be omitted, and

(*4*) for sub-section (*4*) the following shall be substituted, namely : --

" (*4*) In the case of a bequest, the court shall, before granting probate or letters of administration, require the applicant to file a notice giving particulars of the transfer in the prescribed form and to deposit a process fee of the prescribed amount, for serving the said notice on the landlord named in the notice or his common agent, if any."

(*5*) sub-sections (*5*), (*6*) and (*7*) of this section shall be omitted.

Repeal of section 26D.

23. Section 26D of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 26E.

24. In the first paragraph of section 26E of the said Act, the words beginning with " the landlord's transfer fee calculated " and ending with " transmission thereof to the landlord " shall be omitted, and the proviso to this sub-section shall be omitted, and

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1937.

(Clauses 25—33.)

in sub-section (*2*) of this section the words beginning with " and the landlord's transfer fee " and ending with " cost of transmission thereof to the landlord" shall be omitted, and

the first paragraph of sub-section (*4*) of this section shall be omitted and the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*4*) When the sale has been confirmed, or the decree or order absolute for the foreclosure has been made, the court shall send to the Collector the notice of the sale or final foreclosure, in the prescribed form and the Collector shall cause the notice to be served on the landlord named in the notice or his common agent, if any, in the prescribed manner" ; and

the proviso to sub-section (*4*) of this section shall be omitted.

Repeal of sections 26F, 26G and 26H.

25. Sections 26F, 26G and 26H of the said Act shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 26-I.

26. In section 26-I of the said Act, for sub-section (*1*) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*1*) in section 26C ' transferee ' includes the successors-in-interest of the transferee," and

for the first paragraph of sub-section (*2*) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*2*) in sections 26B and 26C ' transfer ' includes bequest but in section 26C, it does not include," and

sub-section (*4*) shall be omitted.

Repeal of sections 26J to 39.

27. Sections 26J to 39 of the said Act shall be repealed.

Repeal of Chapter VI.

28. Chapter VI of the said Act shall be repealed, and the words " non-occupancy-*raiyat* " shall be deemed as omitted wherever they occur in the said Act.

Amendment of section 48.

29. For section 48 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 48 An under-*raiyat* shall be liable to pay rent according to the provisions of section 51B or 51D of this Act."

Repeal of sections 48A and 48B.

30. Sections 48A and 48B shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 48C.

31. For section 48C of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 48C. An under-*raiyat* shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be liable to ejectment on any of the following grounds and not otherwise, namely :—

(*a*) on the ground that he has failed to pay an arrear of rent :

Provided that if the under-*raiyat* pays through the court all arrears up to date together with such interest or damages as the court may award, he shall not be liable to ejectment on account of such arrears.

(*b*) on the ground that he has used the land in a manner which renders it unfit for the purpose of the tenancy.

Repeal of section 48D.

32. Section 48D of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 48E.

33. In section 48E of the said Act the words, brackets and letters " clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of " shall be omitted.

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(Clauses 34—38.)

Repeal of section 48F.

34. Section 48F of the said Act shall be repealed.

Repeal of sections 48G, 48H and 49.

35. Sections 48G, 48H and 49 of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of Chapter VIII.

36. In Chapter VIII of the said Act, for the sub-heading "Rules and presumptions as to amount of rent" the sub-heading "Rules for the settlement of rents for all grades of tenants" shall be substituted.

Repeal of sections 50 and 51.

37. Sections 50 and 51 of the said Act shall be repealed.

38. After the repealed section 51, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely :—

New section 51A (manner of determining the amount of rent payable by tenants under an estate in a permanently-settled area).

"51A. In a permanently-settled area, the rent payable in respect of a tenure or holding by a tenant to the proprietor of an estate shall not exceed, by more than 50 per cent., the revenue payable by such proprietor to the Government, in respect of such tenure or holding.

Explanation.—For the purposes of ascertaining the average revenue per acre of land in an estate, the entire amount of revenue, payable in respect of that estate, shall have to be divided into as many shares as there are acres of land, within the whole rented area of that estate.

New section 51B (manner of determining amount of rent payable by each grade of tenants to superior landlord in a permanently-settled area).

51B. In a permanently-settled area, the rent payable in respect of a tenure or holding by a tenant to his landlord shall not exceed, by more than 50 per cent., the rent payable by such landlord to his superior landlord, in respect of such tenure or holding.

New section 51C (provisions of 51A and 51B not applicable to permanent tenures, etc.).

51C. The provisions of sections 51A and 51B shall not apply to a tenant having a permanent tenure the rent of which is fixed in perpetuity or to a tenant having a *mukarrari* holding, who pays rent at a rate less than or equal to the rate as settled under this chapter.

New section 51D (manner of determining rates of rent for tenants under revenue-free lands, *khas-mahal*, etc.).

51D. In a revenue-free estate or a rent-free tenure or holding or in a *khasmahal*, not subject to permanent settlement, a tenant shall pay rent to his landlord at a rate per acre payable according to this Act, in respect of similar lands situated in a permanently-settled area in the vicinity and if there exist more rates than one in such vicinity, such rates shall not exceed the average rate payable in respect of similar lands in that vicinity.

New section 51E (rates of rent to be made permanent).

51E. The rates of rent settled for all grades of tenants under the provisions of this Act, shall not be liable to any enhancement.

New section 51F (proprietors and other landlords exempted from paying cess).

51F. When the rates of rent payable by all grades of tenants shall be determined under this Act, all grades of landlords shall be exempted from paying any cess in respect of their rented lands, which they are at present liable to pay under any enactment for the time being in force in Bengal and the cultivating tenant or the tenant in actual occupation of the land under the landlord shall, in respect of his own share of land, be liable to pay the full amount of such cess payable under the said enactment.

New section 51G (Government to claim rent according to this Act in certain circumstances).

51G. If after the passing but before the commencement of this Act, any proprietor sells his proprietary right of any estate to the Government, or if within that period any estate is sold for arrears of revenue, and the Government becomes the sole purchaser thereof, it shall be bound to claim and collect rent at the rates as settled by this Act.

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(*Clauses 39—44.*)

New section 51H (publication by Government of the average revenue per acre).

51H. Immediately after the passing of this Act, the Provincial Government shall ascertain and publish by a notification in the local official Gazette the average revenue payable per acre of land in every estate or *pargana* within the area covered by this Act, and of which a general survey of the land has been made, and a record-of-rights published under the authority of the Government, and thereafter all grades of landlords in every such estate or *pargana* within the said area, shall, in their respective turn, claim and collect rents from their respective grade of tenants according to the provisions of this Act.

New section 51-I (appointment of Revenue Officers to correct record-of-rights).

51-I. After the commencement of this Act the Government shall, as soon as possible, appoint one or more Revenue Officers in every district at the cost of tenants who shall call upon all landlords and tenants or their authorised agents to have their record-of-rights corrected according to the assessment of rents and cesses made under this Act."

Amendment of section 52.

39. In sub-section (*3*) of section 52 of the said Act, for the words "unfair and inequitable" the words "not in accordance with the provisions of this Act" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 53.

40. For section 53 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"53 The rent payable by a tenant shall be paid in two equal instalments falling due on the last day of the months of Aswin and Chaitra of the agricultural year."

Amendment of section 54.

41. In sub-section (*4*) of section 54 of the said Act, the last words "or that he has waived his rights under section 26D, 26E, 26F, or 26J" shall be omitted, and

in sub-section (*5*) of this section the words "or part of an instalment" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 56

42. In sub-section (*1*) of section 56 of the said Act after the words "from the landlord" the words "free of charge" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 57

43. In sub-section (*1*) of section 57 of the said Act after the words "has been paid" the words "otherwise than in money" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 58.

44. For sub-sections (*1*), (*2*) and (*3*) of section 58 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"58. (*1*) If a landlord or his agent refuses or neglects to deliver to a tenant a receipt containing the particulars required by section 56 or 57 for any rent paid by the tenant or if a landlord or his agent refuses or neglects to deliver to a tenant demanding the same the receipt in full discharge required in section 57, such landlord or his agent, as the case may be, shall be held to have committed criminal breach of trust or cheating as the case may be and shall be liable to be convicted and sentenced under the Indian Penal Code :

Provided that such conviction and sentence shall not debar the tenant to institute against his landlord a suit in the civil court having jurisdiction for giving an award for compensation.

(*2*) If a landlord or his agent, in the case of a tenant not being entitled to a receipt in full discharge required under section 57, refuses or neglects to deliver to a tenant demanding the same, the statement of accounts for any year required under that section or fails to prepare and retain a copy of the statement required under that section, such landlord or agent, as the case may be, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees to be imposed under summary inquiry by the Collector."

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(Clauses 45—48.)

Amendment of section 74.

45. In sub-section (*1*) of section 74 of the said Act after the word "*mathat*" the word "*,tohori*" shall be inserted

In sub-section (*2*) of this section in clause (*a*) the words " clause (*2*) of section 41 of " shall be omitted, and

in clause (*b*) of this sub-section for the words " clause (*3*) of that section " the words " the Cess Act, 1880," shall be substituted, and

the two provisos to sub-section (*2*) of this section shall be omitted.

Repeal of sections 76 to 83.

46. Sections 76 to 83 of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 87.

47. In section 87 of the said Act,

(*a*) in sub-section (*3*) the words " or in the case of a non-occupancy-*raiyat* six months from the date of the publication of the notice " shall be omitted, and

(*b*) sub-section (*5*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 88.

48. For section 88 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 88 A division of a tenure or holding or a distribution of rent payable in respect thereof, shall be binding on the landlord or landlords and a co-sharer tenant or tenants, if the notice of the division of tenure or holding or distribution of rent payable in respect thereof be given to the union board or union committee, as the case may be, in whose jurisdiction the tenure or holding is situated, to be served in the prescribed manner, upon the landlord or landlords or their common agent, and a co-sharer tenant or tenants with mutation fee of rupee one to be paid to the landlord or landlords :

Provided that, it shall be competent for the landlord or landlords or the co-sharer tenant or tenants to file an objection to the proper court within one month from the date of service of the notice to the effect that the said division of tenure or holding or the distribution of rent payable in respect thereof, cannot be allowed on the ground that the statement in the notice with regard to the tenure or holding, the amount of rent or the quantity of land is inaccurate and the court concerned, shall, after hearing the parties, pass such order with regard to the division of tenure or holding or distribution of rent payable in respect thereof with such modification as it deems fit :

Provided also that if no objection is filed by the landlord or landlords or their common agent or co-sharer tenant or tenants as provided for in the first proviso to this section within one month from the date of service of the said notice such division of tenure or holding or distribution of rent payable in respect thereof or both, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been properly made and legally binding upon the parties concerned from the date of such service and shall not be questioned in any court :

Provided further that the notice hereinbefore mentioned shall be given—

(*a*) in the case of a transfer by sale, gift or bequest to the sub-registrar in whose office the instrument of such transfer is registered, as soon as the registration is complete.

(*b*) in the case of a transfer by auction sale, held by a court in execution of a decree or a certificate signed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act of 1913 where neither the purchaser nor the decree-holder is the sole landlord, to the court holding such sale as soon as the sale is

Ben. Act III of 1913.

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1937.

(*Clauses 49—55.*)

confirmed, and the sub-registrar or the court as the case may be, on payment to him or to it by the transferee, of a prescribed process fee, shall cause the said notice to be served in the prescribed manner upon the landlord or landlords or their common agent or co-sharer tenant or tenants."

49. After section 88 the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new section 88A.

"88A. (*1*) In a tenure or estate where the number of co-sharer landlords exceeds twenty, all such co-sharer landlords shall be bound to appoint a common agent for the purposes of section 88 of this Act within six months from the passing of this Act

(*2*) One common notice served in the prescribed manner under section 88 of this Act, upon such common agent shall be deemed to have been served upon all co-sharer landlords.

(*3*) In a tenure where the number of co-sharer landlords exceeds twenty but there is no common agent appointed by them, one general notice upon all co-sharer landlords shall be served by posting one copy of such notice at the court house and one copy at the office of the Collector of the district in which the property is situate and by publishing the substance of such notice in the local newspaper prescribed by the court Notices served in this manner shall be deemed to have been served upon all the co-sharer landlords.

In such a case, *i.e.*, in the absence of common agent as required by this section, no notice by registered post shall be required."

Amendment of section 99A.

50. In clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 99A of the said Act, the figures, word and the letters "18, 26F and 48H" shall be omitted and clause (*b*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 101

51. In section 101 of the said Act the proviso to sub-section (*1*) shall be omitted

Amendment of section 102.

52. In section 102 of the said Act, clause (*b*) shall be omitted and the following shall be substituted :-

"(*b*) the class or classes to which each tenant belongs that is to say whether he is a tenure-holder, *raiyat*, *raiyat* holding at fixed rate or under-*raiyat*, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not" ; and

in clause (*ee*) of this section the words "and if the amount is gradually increasing amount, the time at which, and the increments by which it increases" shall be omitted and clause (*g*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 104.

53. In clause (*a*) of section 104 of the said Act, for the words "fair and equitable rents" the words "rents in the manner provided in Chapter VIII of this Act" shall be substituted and clause (*b*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 104A.

54. In clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 104A the words "subject to the provisions of Chapter VIII of this Act," shall be inserted as the beginning line, and

in clause (*b*) of this sub-section after the words "the Revenue Officer may" the words "subject to the provisions of Chapter VIII of this Act," shall be inserted, and

clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of this sub-section with the proviso and sub-section (*2*) shall be omitted.

Repeal of sections 104B to 104D.

55. Sections 104B to 104D of the said Act shall be repealed.

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1937.

(Clauses 56 -65.)

Amendment of section 104G.

56. In sub-section (*1*) of section 104G of the said Act, after the word "under" the words, letter and figures "section 104B, sub-section (*3*) or" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 104H.

57. In sub-section (*1*) of section 104H of the said Act, the words, figures and letters "sections 104A to 104F" shall be omitted and the words, figures and letters "sections 104A, 104E and 104F" shall be substituted, and

in the first paragraph of sub-section (*4*) of this section, for the words "fair rent" the words "rent according to the provisions of Chapter VIII of this Act," shall be substituted, and

sub-section (*6*) of this section shall be omitted, and

in sub-section (*8*) of this section for the words, figures and letters "sections 104A to 104F" the word, figures and letters "104A, 104E and 104F" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 104J.

58. In section 104J of the said Act for the figures, letters and word "104A to 104F" the figures, word and letters "104A, 104E and 104F" shall be substituted, and the words "and to be fair and equitable rents" shall be omitted

Amendment of section 105.

59. In sub-section (*1*) of section 105 of the said Act, for the words "fair and equitable rent" the words "a rent according to the provisions of Chapter VIII of this Act" shall be substituted, and

the explanation in this sub-section shall be omitted, and

in sub-section (*2*) of this section for the words "fair and equitable rent for the land" the words "rent according to the provisions of Chapter VIII of this Act" shall be substituted, and

sub-sections (*4*), (*5*), (*6*) and (*7*) of this section shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 105A.

60. In clause (*g*) of section 105A of the said Act, after the word "entered" the words "and if not what was the rent payable at that time" shall be omitted.

Repeal of sections 109B and 109C.

61. Sections 109B and 109C of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 110.

62. In clause (*a*) of section 110 of the said Act, the words and figures "subject to the provisions of sections 191 and 192" shall be omitted, and clause (*b*) of this section shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 111A.

63. In section 111A for the figures, letters and word "104A to 104F" the figures, word and letters "104A, 104E and 104F" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 111B

64. In section 111B of the said Act the word "fair", wherever it occurs, shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 112.

65. In the second paragraph of sub-section (*1*) of section 112 of the said Act, the words "or of the rents payable by reason of enhancements lawfully made after the final publication of such record" shall be omitted, and

in clause (*a*) of this sub-section after the word "rents" the words "according to the provisions of Chapter VIII of this Act" shall be inserted, and

clause (*b*) of this sub-section shall be omitted and in sub-section (*2a*) the letter, words and figures "104 to 104J (both inclusive)" shall be omitted and the figures, letters and word "104, 104A, 104F, 104G, 104H and 104J" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 113.

66. For section 113 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"*113. When the rent of a tenure or holding is settled under this chapter, it shall not be altered except on the ground of a subsequent alteration in the area of that tenure or holding*"

Repeal of section 115

67. Section 115 of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 115C.

68. In section 115C, the proviso shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 116.

69. In section 116 of the said Act, in the latter part, the words "or to a proprietor's private lands known as *khamar, nij, nij-jot, ziraat, sir* or *khamat* where any such land is held under a lease for a term of years or under a lease from year to year" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 147A

70. In sub-section (*1*) of section 147A of the said Act the proviso shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 153.

71. In clause (*b*) of section 153 of the said Act, for the words "to enhance or vary the rent of a tenant" the words "to alter the rent on the ground of alteration in area" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 154.

72. In section 154, for the word "enhancement" the word "alteration" shall be substituted wherever it occurs in the section or in the marginal note.

Amendment of section 157.

73. In section 157 of the said Act, the words "fair and equitable" shall be omitted and for the words "by the court" the words "according to the provisions of Chapter VIII of this Act" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 158.

74. In section 158 of the said Act, the words "non-occupancy-*raiyat*" shall be omitted and the words "with or without a right of occupancy" shall be omitted and for the word "enhancement" the word "alteration" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 160.

75. In section 160 of the said Act, the clauses (*e*) and (*f*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 167.

76. In section 167 of the said Act, the sub-section (*4*) shall be omitted

Amendment of heading of Chapter XV.

77. In Chapter XV of the said Act, in the heading "Contract and custom" the words "and custom" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 178.

78. In clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 178 of the said Act, for the words "in existence at the date of the contract" the words "existing from before or after the passing of this Act" shall be substituted, and

clause (*e*) of this sub-section shall be omitted, and

in clause (*g*) of this sub-section for the word, letters and figures "26B to 26J" the figures, letters and word "26B, 26C, 26E and 26-I" shall be substituted and in clause (*e*) of sub-section (*3*) of this section the words and figures "section 38 or" shall be omitted and the proviso to this section shall be omitted.

Repeal of section 179.

79. Section 179 of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 180.

80. For section 180 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"180. A *raiyat*—

(*a*) who, in any part of the country, where the custom of *utbandi* prevails, holds land ordinarily let under that custom and for the time being let under that custom, or

(*b*) who holds land of the kind known as *char* or *diara*, shall acquire a right of occupancy and shall pay rents as settled according to the provisions of this Act."

Repeal of sections 180A to 180C.

81. Sections 180A to 180C of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 181.

82. For section 181 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"181. The holder of a *ghatwali* or other service-tenure shall be an occupancy-*raiyat* and shall pay rent as settled under this Act."

Repeal of sections 182 and 183.

83. Sections 182 and 183 of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of section 188.

84. In sub-section (*1*) of section 188 of the said Act—

(*1*) clause (*i*) shall be omitted, and

(*2*) in clause (*ii*) the words "for enhancement of the rent of a tenure under section 7 or of a holding under section 30 or" shall be omitted, and

(*3*) in clause (*iii*) the words, figures, brackets and letter "clause (*b*) of section 18" shall be omitted, and

(*4*) in the same clause the words, figures, brackets and letters "or clause (*a*), clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of section 44" shall be omitted, and

(*5*) clause (*iv*) and clause (*x*) shall be omitted, and

(*6*) in the proviso to sub-section (*2*) of this section the words and figures "under section 7 or section 30 for enhancement of rent or" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 189.

85. In section 189 of the said Act, sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) and clauses (*a*) (*ii*), (*a*) (*iii*), (*b*), (*d*), (*f*), (*o*) and (*m*) of sub-section (*5*) shall be omitted.

Repeal of sections 191 and 195A.

86. Sections 191 and 195A of the said Act shall be repealed.

Amendment of schedule II.

87. In schedule II to the said Act—

(*1*) in item No. 6(*c*) on both sides (page 157) the words "cash or fixed quantity of produce or both as the case may be" shall be omitted, and

(*2*) in item No. 6(*c*) on both sides (page 158) the words "cash or fixed quantity of produce or both as the case may be" shall be omitted.

Amendment of schedule III.

88. In part I of schedule III, to the said Act—

(*1*) in item No. 1 for the words beginning with "on account of any breach of a condition" and ending with "of such breach" the words "under this Act" shall be substituted, and

(*2*) item No. 1(*a*) shall be omitted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is a fact that the Permanent Settlement was granted to the landlords (zamindars) not merely for their own benefit but also for the benefit of *raiyats* of all grades. But the *raiyats* of Bengal have been still suffering in ways more than one. The Bengal Tenancy Act was passed in 1885 with the intention of protecting the *raiyats* from all unjust claims or exactions, but it is an irony of fate that many of the provisions of this very Act with all its past amendments militate against the principles and the intentions of the Permanent Settlement. Among the many grievances the rates of rents strike the most. The rents payable by the *raiyats* to-day are much beyond their economic capacity. Rents have increased to such exorbitant extent that the lands of the cultivators are rapidly passing away from their hands. As an instance, the revenue or *sadar-jama* of Aila Tearkhali and Fuljhuri estate in the district of Bakarganj is Rs. 372-3-8 while the total demands of rents from *raiyats* of this estate amount to Rs. 92,987-7-5. From such an instance one can very well realise the extent of demands on the *raiyats* in this province. This Bill has been drafted to mitigate many of the standing evils. The Bill provides that in the vast permanently-settled areas a landlord's claim of rent upon his tenant should not exceed, by more than 50 per cent. the revenue or rent which he himself pays to Government or his superior landlord and that the rates of rents in lands not subject to the Permanent Settlement should also be readjusted and reduced wherever required, according to the rates of rents payable for similar lands in the vicinity in permanently-settled area; and that rates of rents payable by all grades of tenants should be made permanent. Another feature of this Bill is that if the rates of rent are reduced on this basis the landlords should be exempted from paying any cesses whatsoever and the cultivating *raiyats* should pay such cesses in future on acreage basis instead of rupee basis. The Bill, among others, deals with the following salient points :

Section 1 to be amended to extend the operation of this Act to all municipal and *chandina* lands in mufassal areas.

Sections 6-9 to be repealed to stop enhancement of rents of tenures.

Section 18 to be repealed as redundant.

Section 19 to be amended to make provision that every *raiyat* and under-*raiyat* should have occupancy right.

Sections 20-21 to be repealed as redundant.

Section 23A to be amended to extend the rights of *raiyats* and under-*raiyats* and to enable them to make all sorts of improvements on their lands including the erection of masonry houses and buildings for religious, educational and charitable purposes.

Sections 26D, 26F, 26G, 26H and 26J to be repealed to abolish the landlord's transfer fee and the right of pre-emption.

Sections 27-39 to be repealed as being inconsistent with Chapter VIII.

Sections 41-47 to be repealed to abolish non-occupancy right.

Sections 51A and 51B (new) to be inserted to reduce the excessive rents by proposing a new method of settling rates of rent for all grades of tenants in a permanently-settled area.

Section 51D (new) to be inserted to reduce the excessive rent by proposing a new method of settling rates of rent for all grades of tenants in areas not subject to Permanent Settlement.

Section 51E (new) to be inserted to make the rates of rent of all grades of tenants permanent.

Section 51F (new) to be inserted to exempt landlords from paying any cesses, if the rates of rent are reduced on the basis suggested in this Bill.

Section 51H (new) to be inserted for publishing the average rate of revenue per acre in each estate or *pargana* as ascertained from the settlement records.

Section 58 to be amended to penalise landlords refusing to grant rent-receipts.

Sections 76-83 to be repealed to abolish the provisions for enhancement of rent for improvements made by landlords.

Section 88 to be amended to abolish heavy mutation fee and simplifies the present complicated procedure for having a division of tenure or holding or distribution of rent thereof.

Sections 140B to 140D to be repealed as the rates of rent will be so much reduced that a table showing different rates of rents for different classes of land will not be necessary.

Sections 179, 180A-180C to be repealed as redundant and inconsistent.

Section 181 to be amended to give the holder of service-tenure the status of occupancy right.

Sections 182, 183 and 191 to be repealed as inconsistent.

Section 195A to be repealed as it deals with unjust landlord's fee or landlord's transfer fee.

ABDUL HAKIM,
Member-in-charge.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1543L.A.—13th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Assembly held on the 29th March 1939, a motion was carried that the Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1937, by Rai Harendra Nath Chaudhuri, M.L.A., be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 31st December 1939. Expressions of opinion by public bodies or by individuals interested in the said Bill, which was published after introduction together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st October 1937, and is hereinafter republished together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th April 1939, should be sent, so as to reach the undersigned before that date.

K. ALI AFZAL,
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

THE BENGAL MUNICIPAL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1937.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, in the manner hereinafter appearing ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1937.

Amendment of section 18.

2. In sub-section (*1*) of section 18 of the Bengal Municipal Act–

(*1*) At the beginning of sub-clause (*b*) of clause (*ii*) the following words shall be inserted before the word "provide":—

"In a municipality where the number of commissioners to be appointed by the Local Government is increased, or where any industrial constituency is constituted, in the manner mentioned in this sub-section the Local Government shall".

(*2*) The clauses and sub-clauses (*i*), (*ii*) (*a*) and (*b*) shall be renumbered and marked respectively as (*i*) (*a*), (*b*) and (*ii*)

3. In sub-section (*2*) of section 18 of the said Act, for the word, brackets and letter "clause (*i*)" the words, brackets and letters "sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*i*)" and for the brackets, words and letters "(*a*) of clause (*ii*)" the brackets, words and letters "(*b*) of clause (*i*)" shall be substituted.

4. To sub-section (*3*) of section 18 of the said Act, the following words shall be added, namely :—

"under this section".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 18 was introduced in the Bengal Municipal Act as a special provision to confer larger municipal representation in certain areas on industry and labour on the one hand and to secure in such municipalities fair representation of inhabitants not directly connected with the industry on the other. The section however, as it was drafted, left room for doubt as to whether in doing the former, the Local Government was also bound to do the latter. The Department of Local Self-Government relying on the optional nature of the whole provision took it piecemeal, that is, construed the clauses disjunctively, exercised its discretion in favour of the mill industries and increased the number of nominated commissioners in certain municipal areas, but did not care to secure proper representation of the general inhabitants not connected with the industries. Victims of such unfair treatment could not, in view of the unhappy drafting of this section, obtain any redress even in law courts though a case went up to the High Court. A subsequent amendment of the section has made the matter worse. Hence the necessity of a further amendment to ensure fair representation of the general inhabitants—inhabitants unconnected with the favoured industries—of such municipal areas.

RAI HARENDRA NATH CHAUDHURI,
Member-in-charge.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1544L.A.—13th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Assembly held on the 29th March 1939, a motion was carried that the Bengal Medical (Amendment) Bill, 1937, by Mr. Anukul Chandra Das, M.L.A., be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 31st December 1939. Expressions of opinion by public bodies or by individuals interested in the said Bill, which was published after introduction together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th November 1937, and is hereinafter republished together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th April 1939, should be sent, so as to reach the undersigned before that date.

K. ALI AFZAL,

Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

THE BENGAL MEDICAL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1937.

A

BILL

further to amend the Bengal Medical Act, 1914.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Medical Act, 1914, for the purpose hereinafter appearing ; Ben. Act VI of 1914.

AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor has been obtained under sub-section (*1*) of section 119 of the Government of India Act, 1935, to the passing of this Act ; 26 Geo. 5, Ch 2

It is enacted as follows :-

Short title.

1. (*i*) This Act may be called Bengal Medical (Amendment) Act, 1937.

Extent and commencement.

(*ii*) It extends to the whole of Bengal.

(*iii*) It shall come into force on the day on which it is published in the *Calcutta Gazette* after having received the assent of the Governor.

2. (*i*) After section 17 add the following proviso :

Provided that the Local Government may, after consulting the Council, permit registration of

(*a*) any person who shall furnish to the Registrar proof that he is possessed of a medical degree, diploma or certificate of any University, Medical College or School approved by the Council other than those described in the Schedule and is such as was actually practising the western (modern scientific system of Allopathic) medicine before 27th May, 1914,

(*b*) any person who shall furnish to the Registrar proof that he has obtained proper training in any medical institution approved by the Council and has joined medical profession before the enforcement of the Bengal Medical (Amendment) Act, 1937, provided that he passes a special examination such as the Council may hold for the purpose of granting registration.

(*ii*) In proviso to section 17 between the word "provided" and the words "that the Council" the word "further" shall be added.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bengal Medical Act (Act VI of 1914) was passed in 1914. But unlike similar Acts in the Punjab, the United Provinces, Burma, Bombay and even in England it did not provide for the permanent relief of the then medical practitioners actually practising in the province. In lieu of this the Government of Bengal only provided temporarily for a limited number of trained men to obtain the registrable qualifications by passing examination. This transitory provision is, however, quite inadequate. Many of the medical practitioners, who lived abroad at that time or who remained in the remotest corners of the interior villages and were not aware of the privilege, had been left out. These unregistered practitioners are not now deemed qualified and are not even considered fit to certify their patients' illness or to procure requisite medicines for their patients. Thus the present All-India Medical Mission have come into existence. It was through their efforts that legislation on the subject was tried several times without success. It is now time to consider the matter afresh and some permanent relief is to be given to these poor medical practitioners.

The Medical Act (Act VI of 1914), while restricting the registration of medical practitioners did not restrict the establishment of private medical institutions. Some of these unrecognised institutions have since been recognised. But the students who completed their course of education therein and began to practise before such recognition have been left in the lurch. Therefore it is found that there are two sets of good doctors trained at the same institutions, one set of whom are unqualified for want of registration, while another set are qualified by registration. It is but fair and equitable that such students should be given another opportunity of being qualified.

Other medical institutions still unrecognised are producing medical practitioners. In order to qualify them they should also be given a chance to appear in another Licentiateship examination similar to that of 1916.

It is to do away with the disabilities of these medical practitioners and to enable them to get their names entered in the "Register of Registered Practitioners" that this amendment to the Bengal Medical Act (Act VI of 1914) is required.

ANUKUL CHANDRA DAS,

Member-in charge.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1568L.A.—17th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Assembly held on the 5th April 1939, a motion was carried that the Bengal Official Records Bill, 1939, by the Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 15th May 1939. Expressions of opinion by public bodies or by individuals interested in the said Bill, which was published before introduction together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th November 1938, and is hereinafter republished together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th April 1939, should be sent, so as to reach the undersigned before that date.

K. ALI AFZAL,

Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

THE BENGAL OFFICIAL RECORDS BILL, 1939.

A

BILL

to provide against the unauthorised publication of official records.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide against the unauthorised publication of official records and in furtherance of that purpose, further to amend section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, XXIII of 1931.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Official Records Act, 1939.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act the expressions "newspaper", "news-sheet" and "press" have the meanings assigned to them in section 2 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931.

Prohibition of unauthorised publication of official records.

3. Whoever publishes in a newspaper or news-sheet or otherwise, by words or signs, written or spoken, communicates to one or more persons any unpublished official record relating to any affairs of State or any matter derived therefrom or any comment thereon except with the previous permission of the Provincial Government or any authority empowered in that behalf by the Provincial Government, obtained in such manner as the Provincial Government may by notification prescribe, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

Explanation 1.—An official record communicated confidentially to any person before publication is an unpublished official record within the meaning of this section.

Explanation 2.—Where an offence under this section relates to publication in a newspaper or news-sheet, the editor thereof, the author of the offending matter and the keeper of the press on which the newspaper or news-sheet was printed are severally liable under this section.

Information regarding an offence under section 3 to be given

4. (*1*) On demand by an authority empowered in this behalf by the Provincial Government, it shall be the duty of any person convicted of an offence under section 3 to give in writing all information in his power relating to such offence.

(*2*) Whoever fails to give all such information as aforesaid or gives any such information falsely shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

Procedure.

5. (*1*) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

(*2*) No Court shall take cognisance of an offence under this Act except upon complaint made by order of, or under authority from, the Provincial Government.

(*3*) In addition and without prejudice to any powers which a Court may possess to order the exclusion of the public from any proceedings, if in the course of the trial of any

The Bengal Official Records Bill, 1939.

(*Clauses 6—8.*)

person under this Act or of an appeal against a conviction thereunder, application is made by the prosecution, on the ground that the publication of any evidence to be given or of any statement to be made in the course of the proceedings would be prejudicial to the interests of the State, that the public shall be excluded during any part of the hearing, the Court may make an order to that effect, but the passing of sentence shall in any case take place in public.

Amendment of section 4 of Act XXIII of 1931.

6. In sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, in its application to Bengal, after the words commencing "directly or indirectly express approval" and ending "to have committed any such offence" the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"or

(*bb*) contravene the provisions of section 3 of the Bengal Official Records Act, 1939,".

Operation of other laws not barred.

7. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under this Act.

Power to exclude certain records from the operation of this Act.

8. The Provincial Government may, from time to time by notification in the *Official Gazette*, exclude any official record or class of official record from the operation of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

A growing tendency has been noticed, both in the press and on the platform, to give unauthorised currency to the contents of unpublished State documents. This tendency has rendered imperative the necessity of taking legislative measures to suppress the dissemination in the press and on the platform of the contents of unpublished records of Government unless after due authorisation.

A. K. FAZLUL HUQ,
Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA :
The 7th November 1938.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No 1569L.A.—17th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Assembly held on the 5th April 1939, a motion was carried that the Official Trustees (Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1939, by the Hon'ble Nawab Musharruf Hossain, Khan Bahadur, Minister-in-charge of the Judicial and Legislative Departments, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 17th July 1939. Expressions of opinion by public bodies or by individuals interested in the said Bill, which was published before introduction together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th January 1939, and is hereinafter republished together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th April 1939, should be sent, so as to reach the undersigned before that date

K. ALI AFZAL,

Secy to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

THE OFFICIAL TRUSTEES (BENGAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 1939.

A

BILL

to amend the Official Trustees Act, 1913 in its application to Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Official Trustees Act, 1913, in its application to Bengal, in the manner hereinafter appearing ; II of 1913.

It is hereby enacted as follows - -

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Official Trustees (Bengal Amendment) Act, 1939.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Application of Act.

2. The Official Trustees Act, 1913 shall, in its application to Bengal be amended in the manner hereinafter provided.

Amendment of section 19 of Act II of 1913

3. For clause (*a*) of sub section (*2*) of section 19 of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 the following clauses shall be substituted, namely :-

" (*a*) whether the accounts have been audited in the prescribed manner, and

(*aa*) whether, so far as can be ascertained by such audit, the accounts contain a full and true account of everything which ought to be contained therein, and ".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Government are advised that as section 19 of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 is framed, what is known as a one hundred *per cent.* audit is required to be made of the accounts of all estates; to carry this out requires unnecessary expenditure to the estates, and the section is proposed to be amended to permit of a suitable fractional audit.

CALCUTTA:
The 24th December 1938.

MUSHARRUF HOSSAIN,
Member-in-charge.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1570L.A.—17th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Assembly held on the 5th April 1939, a motion was carried that the Administrator General's (Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1939, by the Hon'ble Nawab Musharruf Hossain, Khan Bahadur, Minister-in-charge of the Legislative and Judicial Departments, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 17th July 1939. Expressions of opinion by public bodies or by individuals interested in the said Bill, which was published before introduction together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th January 1939, and is hereinafter republished together with its Statement of Objects and Reasons in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th April 1939, should be sent, so as to reach the undersigned before that date.

K. ALI AFZAL,
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S (BENGAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 1939.

A

BILL

to amend the Administrator General's Act, 1913, in its application to Bengal

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Administrator General's Act, 1913, in its application to Bengal, in the manner hereinafter appearing; III of 1913.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Administrator General's (Bengal Amendment) Act, 1939.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Application of Act

2. The Administrator General's Act, 1913 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), shall, in its application to Bengal, be amended in the manner hereinafter provided.

Amendment of section 10 of Act III of 1913.

3. In section 10 of the said Act for the words commencing "Whenever any person" and ending "at a Presidency-town" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Whenever any person, not being an exempted person, has died leaving assets within Bengal, or being an exempted person, has died leaving assets within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court or within any area notified by the Provincial Government in this behalf in the *Official Gazette*".

Amendment of section 11.

4. In sub-section (*1*) of section 11 of the said Act—

(*a*) for the words commencing "Whenever any person" and ending "the said High Courts" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Whenever any person, not being an exempted person, has died leaving assets within Bengal, or being an exempted person, has died leaving assets within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court or within any area notified by the Provincial Government in this behalf in the *Official Gazette*" and

(*b*) for the words "such Court" the words "the Court" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 16.

5. In section 16 of the said Act for the words "rupees one thousand" the words "two thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 27.

6. In sub-section (*1*) of section 27 of the said Act the words "he shall notify the fact in the *Official Gazette*, and" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 32.

7. In section 32 of the said Act after the words "in the *Official Gazette*, the Administrator General may" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"after the lapse of the said three months, or if he is required so to do in writing under the hand of the executor or the widow or other person entitled to administer the estate of the deceased, before the lapse of the said three months,".

The Administrator General's (Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1939.

(Clauses 8—10.)

Insertion of new section 36A.

8. After section 36 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

" 36A. When a certificate is revoked in accordance with the provisions of section 35, all payments made *bona fide* under such certificate to the holder thereof before such revocation, shall, notwithstanding such revocation, be a legal discharge to the person making the same ; and the holder of such certificate may retain, and reimburse himself in respect of, any payments made by him which the person to whom a certificate or probate or letters of administration may afterwards be granted, might lawfully have made.". (*Cf.* XXXIX of 1925, s. 297.)

Payment to holder of certificate before it is revoked.

Amendment of section 40.

9. In sub-section (2) of section 40 of the said Act after the word " payment " the words " of the decretal amount " shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 45.

10. For clause (*a*) of section 45 of the said Act the following clauses shall be substituted, namely :—

" (*a*) whether the accounts have been audited in the prescribed manner,

(*aa*) whether, so far as can be ascertained by such audit, the accounts contain a full and true account of everything which ought to be inserted therein,".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill has been framed to provide certain improvements to the Administrator General's Act, 1913, in order to increase its utility, first, in cases where there is apprehension of danger to the estate of a deceased person, by enlarging the scope of sections 10 and 11 of the present Act so that they may apply not only to estates with assets in Calcutta, and secondly, by enabling the Administrator General to take charge of an estate without letters of administration, if he is requested to do so by the widow or other person entitled to administer it, before expiry of the period of three months at present fixed by section 32.

Government are advised that as section 45 of the Act is framed, what is known as a one hundred *per cent.* audit is required to be made of the accounts of all estates ; to carry this out requires unnecessary expenditure to the estates, and the section is proposed to be amended to permit of a suitable fractional audit.

Opportunity is also taken to include some amendments of a formal or minor character

CALCUTTA :
The 24th December 1938.

MUSHARRUF HOSSAIN,
Member-in-charge

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1939.

PART VI

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly; and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 9 OF 1939.

A Bill further to amend the Foreigners Act, 1864, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Foreigners Act, 1864, for removing the disabilities of the subjects of Native States in India in alliance with His Majesty's Government; It is hereby enacted as follows:— III of 1864.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Foreigners (Amendment) Act, 193 .

(*2*) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

(*3*) It shall come into force forthwith.

Insertion of new section 1A in Act III of 1864.

2. After section 1 of the Foreigners Act, 1864, the following shall be inserted as section 1A, namely:— III of 1864

"1A. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to subjects of Native States in India in alliance with His Majesty's Government".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In the course of the last four years it has been found that subjects of Native States were dealt with under Act III of 1864. Things have substantially changed since this Act was passed and was amended in 1915. In view of the present political situation and developments in the country it is necessary to evolve a common citizenship and therefore all obstacles in that direction should be removed.

N. V. GADGIL.

The 28th February, 1935.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 16 of 1939



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1939.

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SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

Ninth Quinquennial Review on the Progress of Education in Bengal for the years 1932-33 to 1936-37.

CHAPTER I.

1.—Statistical.

Area and population.—The Presidency of Bengal, excluding the Indian States, has an area of 77,521 square miles. The province is divided into 5 administrative divisions and 27 districts (or 28 if we include Calcutta which is, for all practical purposes, a separate district). There are 26 district boards and 118 municipalities The greater part of Bengal consists of the vast deltas of the Ganges and the Brahmaputra, land admirably suited for agriculture but poor in mineral resources. Though predominantly agricultural, the province has also important industries but these are located almost entirely in two relatively small areas—Calcutta and its neighbourhood and the coalfield areas in the district of Burdwan. But, generally speaking, Bengalees have stood aloof from the development of these industries and even the labour force employed is drawn very largely from outside the province.

As is natural in an agricultural land, the people live, for the most part, in villages and the towns are small country towns, rural rather than distinctively urban in character. Apart from Dacca, Calcutta and Howrah, there is no town in the province with a population of

100,000 and there are only a few towns with over 50,000 inhabitants. From the 1931 census figures, it appears that the urban population has not been increasing relatively; for in 1911, 38 per thousand of the population lived in towns, while in 1931 the proportion of town-dwellers had fallen to 34 per thousand. The census figures of 1931 give the number of towns as 138 and of villages as 86,618. According to recent educational survey, however, the number of villages is calculated to be about 110,000 in round numbers.

The census figures of 1931 show the population of the British Territory in the province as 50,114,002 (26,041,698 men and 24,072,304 women). The population on the 31st March 1937 has been estimated, by the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, at 52,332,256. This estimate has been made by adding to the census population of 1931, the estimated natural increase in the population, that is to say, the number of births *minus* the deaths, during the period under review. This is, however, only an approximate figure, calculated on the assumption that the rate of increase in the registered areas of the province holds good for the rest of the province also. The distribution of the population by religion and sex, as in the 1931 census figures will be found in Table I at the end of this chapter. Obviously these figures are no longer correct. Though it is not possible to give figures later than the 1931 census, there are reasons to assume that there has been a higher rate of increase amongst the Muslims and that this community now probably forms a larger proportion of the population than it did in 1931.

II.—General.

The end of the quinquennium under review also marks the end of an important stage in the administration of the province, as on 31st March 1937, the dyarchical constitution which was inaugurated in 1921 came to an end. As it might be convenient to have in one place the educational figures for the period during which the reforms were at work, statistics for the quinquennial years ending 31st March 1922, 1927, 1932 and 1937 have been given in the tables at the end of this chapter.

The high hopes that were raised when, with the inauguration of the Reforms, education was placed in charge of a Minister responsible to the elected representatives of the people in the Legislative Council were, it has to be admitted, not fulfilled in this province. But practically the whole period 1921-1937 was one of extreme difficulty for Bengal, on account of an almost chronic state of financial difficulties. The Meston Award on the inauguration of the Reforms hit the province very hard and a Retrenchment Committee had to be appointed in 1922; and though all the drastic recommendations made by that Committee were not fully accepted by Government, large measures of economy in educational expenditure had to be introduced. This continued for some years when the outlook appeared to be somewhat brighter. But the world depression of 1930-31 and the

consequent fall in prices, especially of jute, created a position of great financial difficulty for the province and it was still further aggravated by a serious recrudescence of terrorism in the province and considerable additional expenditure had to be incurred to fight the menace. This strained the finances of Bengal almost to the breaking point. A Retrenchment Committee of the Legislature again tooth-combed all expenditure and educational expenditure was again drastically reduced. The situation was serious indeed and to meet the financial needs of the moment, mechanical standards for reducing expenditure were introduced; but, by the rule of thumb method, the good and the bad alike were cast into the pit. The Government resolution on education in 1935 (No. 2517 Edn., dated the 27th July 1935) rightly observed:

> "The result for education has been disastrous. What was bad has become worse and what was tolerable had in many instances become bad. Improvements long meditated and long overdue, had to be postponed indefinitely and instead of even normal progress, there was at many points a visible retrogression."

The most evident result of this financial stringency has been that the province no longer occupies the position it had in the education world of India before the inauguration of the Reforms.

The education of the masses has suffered most as a result; this is not to say that there has been any retrogression; but in the pre-Reform days, greater importance was given to University and collegiate education than to primary education and the primary school course was not a self-contained course, marking the end of a definite stage in the scheme of education. At the end of the quinquennium, the position is very nearly what it was 15 years ago. In spite of the predominantly rural and agricultural character of the province, the education given is better adapted to train boys for employment in the towns as clerks or at best in one of the limited number of learned professions.

The control of secondary education is still as chaotic as it was in the past and hardly anything has been done to increase the quality of teachers in secondary schools. The facilities available for the full training of secondary school teachers are as meagre as they were in 1921; in fact, expenditure on Training Colleges has been cut down ruthlessly as a temporary measure of economy from 1933 onwards.

There has been very little increase in the expenditure on education from provincial revenues since 1922; indeed in 1937 Government actually spent nearly Rs. 7,00,000 less on education than it did in 1927.

But though judged by its actual achievements, the period under review has been a lean period, it has perhaps a message of hope for the future. Never before in the history of the province has public interest been focussed so sharply on educational problems. In July 1935, a Government Resolution on School Education in Bengal was

published and this roused animated criticisms of the Government proposals all over the country. The Education Minister, the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur M. Azizul Haq, C.I.E., ordered an educational survey to be made and a most valuable set of district maps showing the distribution of schools, madrasahs and maktabs was prepared which showed clearly the inequitable distribution of educational institutions in the province. He also organised early in 1936 an educational exhibition and conference of secondary school teachers on a scale never before attempted. This was called Bengal Education Week, though the conference and exhibition lasted for about 10 days. It was attended by over 1,600 teachers from all over the province and distinguished educationists from Bengal and outside the province addressed meetings and conducted discussions with the delegate. The work done in the Week was most valuable, and it stimulated the teachers to hold numerous regional conferences. Several Committees, with official and non-official members, were appointed by Government to suggest educational reorganisation. Towards the end of the quinquennium, an experimental scheme of adult education was inaugurated. In March 1937 Government published a resolution on the report of the Committee appointed to revise the curricula of primary schools and maktabs. Earlier in the quinquennium, Government appointed a Special Officer to deal with the exhaustive Report of the Muslim Education Committee. It will thus be seen that during the period under review, a great deal of reconnaissance work has been done and the ground prepared for launching a comprehensive scheme of educational reconstruction in the future.

Number of educational institutions.— On 31st March 1937 there were 211 fewer educational institutions of all grades than on the corresponding date in 1932. This fall is all the more remarkable when we find that at the end of each earlier quinquennium, there was a steady increase in this number, in 1927 the increase was 6,674 and in 1932, 8,593. The economic distress which was so acute in the earlier years of this quinquennium undoubtedly influenced the fall, but this slight reduction in the number of educational institutions does not necessarily indicate a retrograde movement.

The reduction of 211 institutions is accounted for by the abolition of 323 unrecognised institutions and of 410 "special schools." The primary schools increased by only 355; but in the preceding quinquennium, there was an increase of 8,353 primary schools. This may be considered satisfactory as Bengal has an extraordinarily large number of inefficient schools. The slowing down in the rate of increase of primary schools is mainly due to a belated attempt made in the period under review, to eliminate inefficient schools by combining two or more schools in the same area for greater efficiency of work. The number of secondary schools increased by 165 as against an increase of 321 in the previous quinquennium This is probably due, more to the economic distress than to any successful attempt at eliminating unnecessary schools. There was an increase of one arts college and of one professional college during the period under review.

Though there was a fall in the number of institutions, there was an increase in the number of pupils under instruction in all grades of institutions except in unrecognised schools and in special schools. The number of students in arts colleges showed a greater increase than

in any other quinquennium. In 1927 there was an increase of 5,478, while at the end of the present quinquennium, there was an increase of 6,847 students. This is in striking contrast to the position at the end of the preceding quinquennium, when the number of students in colleges showed a fall of 2,676. In professional colleges also there was an increase of 373 students, while in the previous quinquennium the number had declined by 1,114. Pupils in secondary schools have increased by 72,574 and in primary schools by 341,229 as against an increase of 48,232 and 374,774, respectively, in 1932. In 1932 there was an increase of 10,803 pupils in special schools as compared to the number in 1927. In 1937, however, there was a fall of 152 as compared to the number of 1932. The number of pupils in unrecognized institutions also shows a welcome fall of 1,380 as compared to the number in 1932 which showed an increase of 9,660 pupils over the number in 1927. It appears that more students are now reading in general recognized institutions

Judged by the number of pupils under instruction in all grades of educational institutions, it appears that there has been steady all-round progress in spite of great economic distress throughout the country. But the rate of progress has been somewhat slowed down in the case of the Muslims. On the 31st March 1927, there was an increase of 259,465 Muslim pupils; on the same date in 1932 the increase in the number was 297,835, while in 1937 the increase was only 218,420. The well-known poverty of the Muslim agriculturists in the province is undoubtedly responsible for this temporary check; but the number of Muslim pupils now is nearly double of what it was in 1922. The temporary set back in the case of the Buddhists is also undoubtedly due to the financial distress in the country which hit this poor community very hard. The Indian Christians made considerable progress during the quinquennium. There was an increase of 3,683 pupils on the 31st March 1937 as compared to an increase of 71 in 1927 and 2,346 in 1932. The Hindus also showed comparatively greater increase during the quinquennium. There was 203,474 more Hindu pupils at the end of the quinquennium, while the increase in their numbers at the end of the previous quinquennium was only 133,586.

The greatest advance has been made in the education of girls. The number of women students in the collegiate stage was on 31st March 1937 more than double the number on the corresponding date in 1932. In 1921-22 there were only 228 girls reading in colleges and universities, while in 1936-37 the number had risen to 1,671. There was also a gratifying increase in the number of girls in the high and middle school stages; there were 7,385 girls in the high school stage as against 3,855 in 1932 and 1,044 in 1927. In the middle school stage there were 8,418 girls against 4,916 in 1932, and 1,716 in 1922. In the primary stage, however, the increase was not as great—in 1937 there were 696,492 pupils as against 536,110 pupils in 1932 and 333,704 in 1922. If the financial situation of the province had permitted expenditure of larger sums of money from public sources on the education of girls, there would have been undoubtedly a greater advance, for there was all through the period under review an insistent demand in the country for larger expenditure on girls' education.

III.—Expenditure.

The total expenditure on education in 1937 shows an increase of Rs. 32,21,403 over the amount spent in 1932, but there was actually a fall of nearly Rs. 3,40,000 in the amount spent from provincial revenues. It is regrettable that progressively smaller sums have been spent on education in Bengal, from Government sources, during the period when the reformed constitution was at work. In 1927, the total expenditure from Government sources was Rs. 1,47,94,686, in 1932 it was Rs. 1,44,46,881 and in 1937 it had become Rs. 1,41,12,417 and a reference to Table 13 will show that during the earlier years of the present quinquennium, the expenditure from provincial revenue was considerably lower than in 1936. The rate of increase in the expenditure from municipalities and district boards was also lower in 1937 than in 1932.

The increase in educational expenditure was mainly due to the reported increase in the fee income. During the period 1921-22 to 1936-37, the fee income had risen by Rs. 75,83,831, while expenditure from Government sources had risen by only Rs. 5,67,372. In 1922, 40·6 per cent. of the total expenditure on education came from provincial revenues, but in 1937 only 31·0 per cent. came from the same source. The position is altogether different in the other provinces of India. In 1936, the average expenditure from Government sources formed 43·3 per cent. of the total expenditure on education in the whole of British India, in Madras it formed 46·4 per cent., in Bombay 40·1 per cent., in the United Provinces 53·1 per cent., in the Punjab 50·7 per cent., in Assam 56·3 per cent., while in the North-West Frontier Province it formed 68·4 per cent. In the same year, 25·2 per cent. of the total expenditure was met from fee income in the whole of British India; the figures for some of Indian provinces were —Madras 17·7 per cent., Bombay 24·6 per cent., the United Provinces 20·5 per cent., the Punjab 25·4 per cent., Assam 19·3 per cent., North-West Frontier Province 11·5 per cent. But in Bengal it was as high as 44·9 per cent of the total expenditure. The figures for the expenditure from the local self-governing bodies are equally depressing. In 1936, the average expenditure from local funds showed that it formed 16·1 per cent. of the total expenditure on education in British India. In Bengal, it was only 8·2 per cent. of the total; this is all the more surprising when it is remembered that the Calcutta Corporation was spending very nearly three-quarters of what the 26 district boards and the 117 other municipalities in the province were spending on education!

The expenditure according to objects (given in Table 14) shows that there was a slight increase in the expenditure on Universities and arts colleges, and a small increase in the expenditure on primary schools; but the largest increase was in the expenditure on the secondary schools which taught English; there was an actual fall in the expenditure on professional colleges; the comparative increase was larger in the expenditure on special schools than on primary schools. In the period of 1921-22 to 1936-37, there was an increase of Rs. 65,32,526 in the total expenditure on secondary schools—Rs. 53,65,055 on boys' schools and only Rs. 8,97,471 on girls' schools; the increase for primary schools was Rs. 29,60,749 and for special schools Rs. 21,71,518. The increase in expenditure was Rs. 22,40,601 on boys' primary schools and only Rs. 7,16,148 in the case of girls' primary schools.

The present review makes dismal reading, for it deals with a period of great financial stringency. But towards the end of the quinquennium, the depression was slowly lifting and in the elections that were held in the last year of the quinquennium, all political parties gave educational reconstruction the greatest prominence in their election manifestoes. This augurs well for the future of education in Bengal, especially for the education of the masses which had been so neglected in the past.

CHAPTER II.

Administration and Control.

Ministers and Members.—In accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1919, the education of Indians generally became a "Transferred subject," in charge of a Minister, appointed by the Governor from amongst the elected members of the Provincial Legislature, while the education of Anglo-Indians and Europeans was a "Reserved subject," placed in charge of a Member of the Governor's Executive Council. In Bengal, education in the "excluded areas" of Darjeeling and the Chittagong Hill Tracts was also a "Reserved subject," in charge of another Member of the Executive Council.

The different aspects of education which come within the purview of the present survey were, however, not all under the same control or entrusted to the same authority. Thus all agricultural, technical and industrial institutions (excepting engineering schools and colleges) were under the control of the Minister in charge of Agriculture and Industries Department; the medical schools and colleges were controlled by the Minister in charge of the Local Self-Government Department, while the Borstal Institutions and the Reformatory Schools were "Reserved subjects," under the ultimate control of the Member in charge of the Political Department.

In the previous quinquennium, there were frequent changes in the personnel of the Ministry and for nearly a year no stable ministry could be formed, and educational affairs had to be administered by His Excellency the Governor through his Executive Council; but in the present quinquennium the same ministry held office continually from December 1929 and there was only one change in the personnel; Khan Bahadur M. Azizul Haque, C.I.E., was appointed Minister of Education on 15th June 1934 when Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, K.C.I.E., who had been Minister of Education from 19th December 1929, resigned his office on being appointed a Member of the Governor's Executive Council.

The Legislative Council.—The Legislative Council can criticise the educational policy and its administration during the annual budget session; it can move resolutions or motions; ask questions to elicit

information and focus public attention on various aspects of administration; it can also, by virtue of its powers to reject, amend or pass the "voted" Educational budget, mould the educational policy of the "Transferred" departments.

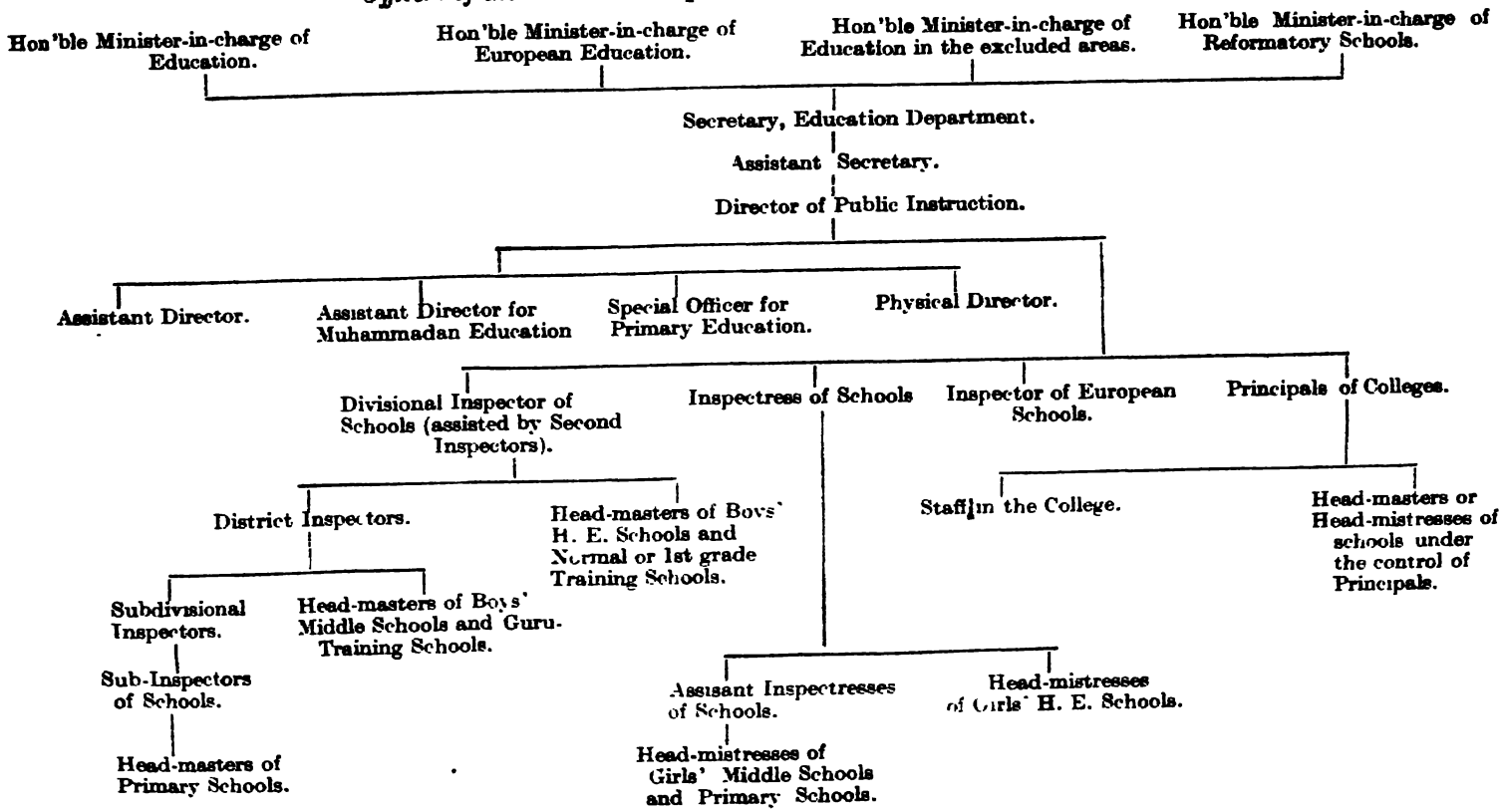
Most of the time of the Legislative Council was taken up in 1932-33 in discussing the recommendations made by the Bengal Retrenchment Committee in 1932. It is interesting to note that strong objections were raised in the Legislative Council against the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee that one of the two Training Colleges should be temporarily closed down as a measure of economy. No serious attempt was made during the period under review to effect reductions in the grants provided under the various heads in the Education Budget, which shows that it was generally agreed that the department was being run on the absolutely minimum amount necessary for carrying on its varied activities.

No important motion or resolution on education was adopted by the Legislative Council during the quinquennium, though discussions were raised more than once on several important questions such as the absence of adequate provision for vocational education, the undue encouragement given to a purely literary type of education, the unsatisfactory nature of the present dual control of secondary education, the need for reforming the constitution of the Calcutta University and the delay in enforcing the provisions of the Bengal Rural Primary Education Act of 1930. In 1934-35, the question of the education of the "scheduled castes" was discussed at considerable length when the attention of Government was drawn to a resolution adopted unanimously at the largely attended Provincial Conference of the "Scheduled Castes" held in 1934, demanding that a sum of rupees ten lakhs should be set apart annually for the education of the scheduled castes and that a Special Director of Education to look after their education should be appointed. Another resolution was moved in 1936, demanding that an additional provision of Rs. 20,000 a year should be made for furthering primary and secondary education of girls; this resolution was withdrawn after an assurance from the Education Minister that a larger sum for women's education would be provided in the next year's budget. One other resolution that was moved; but was later withdrawn, perhaps also deserves notice. It recommended that the posts of the Assistant Director and the five Assistant Inspectors for Muhammadan Education should be abolished: the grounds advanced in support of the resolution were not that these posts had outlived their utility but that the officers were powerless, under existing conditions, to achieve anything of real value for the advancement of the cause of Muslim education along lines acceptable to the community.

During the quinquennium, as in the past, a large number of question on various aspects of education were asked; the majority were of almost a parochial interest and related to particular institutions and offices; but there were some also that dealt with general questions like grants to district boards for payment to untrained and trained teachers of primary schools, the necessity of increasing the number of trained women teachers, the deprovincialization of Government schools and colleges and the inadequacy of the grant made to the Calcutta University.

The organization of the Education Department.—The chart below indicates the heirarchy of the classes of officers of the Education Department at the end of the quinquennium:—

Officers of the Education Department, at the end of the quinquennium.



The Directorate.—The Director of Public Instruction is the administrative head of the Education Department and technical adviser to the Government on all educational questions. But the Director cannot submit his cases directly to the Minister or Member except through the Education Secretary. The Secretary is a member of the Indian Civil Service and it is claimed that according to the rules, he must be a member of that service. An interesting experiment was tried when Mr. J. M. Bottomley, C.I.E., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, was appointed to officiate, in a leave vacancy of slightly over four months, as Education Secretary from the 20th July to the 26th November 1934. This experiment was not tried again; for, it was believed that the post of the Education Secretary must be reserved for a member of the Indian Civil Service.

The Hartog Committee report dealt, at some length, with the relations of the Director and the Secretary and tried to show that the reasons which once justified the existence of the Education Secretary were no longer valid. But if it is at all necessary to retain the post of the Education Secretary, there are fairly obvious advantages in having as the Secretary an officer who has already held the post of the Director and is familiar with educational questions. The Assistant Secretary of the Education Department is usually recruited from the Provincial Executive Service.

The post of the Director of Public Instruction is not included in the cadre of the Indian Educational Service, but a member of that Service is normally appointed to the post. The Secretary of State for India has laid down that the post would be reserved for a member of the Indian Educational Service, so long as a suitable officer is available in any of the Indian Provinces.

The posts of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction and the Assistant Director for Muhammadan Education are reserved for members of the Indian Educational Service. But during the whole of the quinquennium, the latter post was held, on an officiating basis, by Khan Bahadur Mr. Maula Baksh, a member of the Bengal Senior Educational Service. The post of the Assistant Director was also held from December 1935, on an officiating basis, by two members of the Bengal Senior Educational Service, Mr. J. M. Sen from December 1935 to January 1937 and after him by Khan Bahadur Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmed.

The post of the Special Officer for Primary Education, which was created in March 1931, has not yet been made permanent. It is now held by Khan Bahadur Mr. Tasadduq Ahmed, also a member of the Bengal Senior Educational Service.

The post of the Physical Director was created temporarily in November 1928 and Mr. James Buchanan was appointed, on contract, with effect from the 13th of November 1928. It has now been made a permanent one and Mr. Buchanan has been appointed on special terms till he reaches the age of superannuation.

The post of the Additional Assistant Director, which was created in 1926 and was renewed from year to year, was abolished as a measure of economy with effect from the beginning of the financial year 1933-34.

The inadequacy of the headquarters staff was adversely criticised by the Hartog Committee as early as 1931; the Committee observed—

> "We are of opinion that the headquarters staff are lamentably inadequate and that the preparation of schemes for consideration by the Minister has been seriously hampered by this inadequacy. Neglect to provide a proper staff leads not to economy but to extravagance."

The position during the period under review was even more unsatisfactory than it was when the report was written There is as yet no officer at headquarters to deal with schemes for women's education and the existing staff can hardly cope with even the normal routine work of the department. The presence of more senior and experienced officers at headquarters, for constructive work, is urgently needed.

Educational services.—Recruitment to the Indian Educational Service was stopped in 1924; it was contemplated that a Superior Provincial Service would be constituted at a very early date to replace the Indian Educational Service. The Quinquennial Review for 1922-1927 mentioned that Government were considering the establishment of the new Provincial Educational Service to replace the Indian Educational Service. But the Service was only formally constituted with effect from the 1st April 1934. During the interim period of over ten years, the Indian Educational Service posts were either left vacant, or they were filled on a makeshift basis by the appointment of members of the Bengal Educational Service, mostly men available on the spot, and usually on their own pay. A very small number of teaching posts at the Bengal Engineering College and the Presidency College however were filled by appointing men on contract at special rates of pay.

The delay in constituting the new services has been, in the words of the Hartog Committee, "disastrous to the organization of education." The Committee further observed—

> "It has been almost impossible to recruit highly qualified Indians, since the only ordinary appointments normally open to such persons were posts at the bottom of the scale in the present Provincial Educational Service. Such appointments were not attractive to men with European qualifications who could secure better prospects in several other departments."

If the Superior Educational Service had been constituted earlier, the higher posts in the department would have been held by highly qualified men; but in almost all cases, purely temporary arrangements were made and when the new Service was eventually constituted, it was difficult as Sir George Anderson observed in his Quinquennial Report on the Progress of Education—

> "to pass over the claims of men who deficient in the necessary qualifications, had done their best in trying circumstances. Thus the standard of competence in the new service has been jeopardised from the outset."

Indian Educational Service.—The Indian Educational Service consisted originally of 67 posts (excluding the post of the Director of Public Instruction) in the Men's Branch, and of 4 posts in the Women's Branch. In 1931-32, 22 of the posts in the Men's Branch were held by permanent members of the service (11 of whom were Europeans) and 3 by officiating members. Ten posts were left vacant, 3 posts were held in abeyance and the remaining 29 posts were filled by members of the Provincial Service and a few officers appointed on contract on special rates of pay.

On the constitution of the Bengal Senior Educational Service with effect from the 1st of April 1934, the number of posts in the Men's Branch of the Indian Educational Service was reduced to 18; it is contemplated that as Indian Educational Service posts become vacant, they will be abolished and appointments made to the Bengal Senior Educational Service; but it has been decided by the Secretary of State that 12 posts (to which duty allowances are attached) will not be abolished as long as suitable permanent members of the Indian Educational Service are available to fill them. At the end of the quinquennium the 18 Indian Educational Service posts were held by 12 permanent members of the Service (4 of them were Europeans, but 3 were about to retire), one was held by an officiating member, one was held by an officer appointed on contract at a special rate of pay, the remaining 4 were held by members of the Bengal Senior Educational Service.

At the end of the previous quinquennium, the cadre of the Women's Branch of the Indian Educational Service consisted of 4 posts, 2 of which were held by Europeans (one recruited on special contract). The Women's Branch of the Indian Educational Service was abolished in 1936 and 5 posts in the Bengal Senior Educational Service (Women's Branch) were created to replace these 4 Indian Educational Service posts. Two of these 5 posts were held by European women, recruited on special rates of pay, while the other 3 posts were held by Indian women.

Bengal Senior Educational Service.—The Bengal Senior Educational Service was created, in terms of Government order No. 1586-Edn., dated the 27th June 1934, with effect from the 1st of April 1934, and consisted of 53 posts in the Men's Branch and 5 posts in the Women's Branch. Of the 53 posts in the Men's Branch (which replaced the 67 Indian Educational Service posts), 18 were shown as being held by Indian Educational Service men, 3 were held by Europeans recruited on special terms on contract, one post was held in abeyance; while to the remaining posts appointments were made from men already serving in the department (7 of these were recruited directly on special rates of pay before the Bengal Senior Educational Service was constituted and the rest were officers promoted from the Bengal Educational Service, except in one case, where an officer holding a substantive post in the Subordinate Educational Service was promoted to the Senior Service).

Bengal Educational Service.—The Men's Branch of the Bengal Educational Service consisted of 212 permanent posts and 16 temporary posts on 31st March 1932. On a reorganization of the service, in November 1935, 190 permanent posts were allotted to the service. But in

December of that year, one post was transferred to the Women's Branch, and 3 additional posts were created with effect from the 1st of April 1936. On the 31st of March 1937, there were thus 192 permanent posts in the service (190—1+3), of which 104 were collegiate posts, 52 were teaching posts in schools and madrasahs, 35 were posts in the Inspecting Branch and one post was that of the Librarian, Bengal Library. The initial pay of this service on the revised scale was fixed at only 150 during the period under review (as against Rs. 250 in the old scale) and the increments and the maximum pay were also reduced. Experience has shown that the minimum is too low and few appointments can be made on this low initial pay.

On the 31st of March 1932, the Women's Branch of the Bengal Educational Service consisted of 20 posts; but with effect from the 1st of April 1935, when the service was reorganized, 22 posts were allotted to the service. In December 1935 a new post, that of the Head Mistress of the newly provincialised Sakhawat Memorial High School for Muslim Girls, was created and a collegiate post was also transferred from the Men's Branch to the Bethune College. With effect from the 16th of July 1934, a temporary post of Professor of English, Bethune College, was created against the post of the Professor of Philosophy at that college, which was included in the Men's Branch of the Bengal Educational Service. This temporary post was allowed to continue till the end of the present quinquennium. The strength of this branch was therefore 24 permanent posts and one temporary post as against 20 posts at the end of the previous quinquennium.

Bengal General Service—Education.—On the 31st of March 1934, there were in addition to the posts in the Indian Educational Service and Bengal Educational Service, 42 "special" posts and 19 posts "outside the classified lists." On the reorganisation of the educational services, these posts were graded as Bengal General Service—Education. This service was formally constituted by a Government notification, dated the 14th of February 1936, and consisted of 48 posts. In January 1937, another post was allotted to the service, when a European was recruited, on a special rate of pay, to be the Inspector of European Schools, which post was till then held by a member of the Indian Educational Service; one post was, however, abolished by a notification, dated the 31st March 1937. The service thus consisted of 48 posts at the end of the quinquennium. Seven posts in this service were held by Europeans, recruited on contract, at special rates of pay. Five posts were Presidency College teaching posts with a scale of pay slightly lower than the scale for the Bengal Educational Service. Thirty-two posts, on varying scales of pay, were held by officers appointed for the European Schools at Kurseong - twelve at the Victoria School, three at the Training Department of the Dow Hill School and seventeen at the Dow Hill School. The remaining four posts were held by officers on special rates of pay. Of the 48 posts in this service, twenty-four were held by men, twenty-two by women, while two posts were left vacant.

Subordinate Educational Services.—The services below the services enumerated above are "non-gazetted" posts and comprise different kinds of appointment with different time-scales of pay; the Teaching

Branch of the Subordinate Educational Services consisted of 1,350 posts, of which 80 were either lying vacant or were held in abeyance on 31st March 1937 as against 1,344 such posts of which 87 were held in abeyance, at the end of the preceding quinquennium.

The Inspecting Branch consisted of 311 posts as against 316 posts in 1932, the Miscellaneous Branch of 90 posts (including 3 which were held in abeyance) as against 97 posts (including 10 which were held in abeyance) and the clerical branch of 402 as against 420 posts on the 31st March 1932.

Inspecting agency.—An Inspector of Schools is attached to each of the five administrative divisions of the province. He deals with all educational questions except Colleges, Women's Education and Anglo-Indian and European Education. The Divisional Inspector is assisted by a Second Inspector and an Assistant Inspector for Muhammadan Education; in some divisions there are two "Second" Inspectors.

The posts of the 5 Divisional Inspectors and 4 Second Inspectors were originally held by Indian Educational Service officers; 9 senior inspecting posts are now included in the cadre of the Bengal Senior Educational Service and are all held by officers promoted to the service from the Bengal Educational Service.

Each Bengal district has also a District Inspector, who is an officer of the Bengal Educational Service; but during the quinquennium the post of the District Inspector of the Chittagong Hill Tracts was abolished and replaced by that of a Subdivisional Inspector in the Subordinate Educational Service. The District Inspector is the principal educational officer in the district, but he has long ceased to be an *ex-officio* member of the district board, though he is still a member of the Board's Education Committee. In district which has adopted the "optional" scheme of primary education and established district school boards, he is an *ex-officio* member (and generally *ex-officio* secretary) of the school board.

The Subdivisional Inspectors inspect middle English schools, junior madrasahs and guru-training schools; they are also expected to supervise the work of the Sub-Inspectors under them. They were thus intended to form a useful link between the District Inspector and the Sub-Inspectors. During the quinquennium their number was nearly halved as a measure of economy.

The principal business of the Sub-Inspectors is to inspect primary schools and maktabs. There are also Special Sub-Inspectors appointed solely for the inspection of maktabs.

There are besides in certain west Bengal districts Assistant Sub-Inspectors and Inspecting Maulvis for primary education. It has been decided to abolish these posts gradually as vacancies occur. At present there are only 10 such posts (4 in the Presidency Division and 6 in the Burdwan Division), as against 13 in 1932.

There is an Inspector of European Schools for inspecting European Schools for both boys and girls. There are only two Inspectresses in the Province, one for the Presidency and the Burdwan Divisions

and the other for the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions. They are assisted by 12 Assistant Inspectresses. There was no change in the number of women inspecting officers during the quinquennium.

In addition to the inspecting staff employed by Government, some district boards also maintain Inspecting Pandits and Maulvis (who work under the Government inspecting staff) for the inspection of primary schools. The Calcutta Corporation maintains an inspecting staff which works under the Education Officer of the Corporation and inspect the schools managed by and aided by the Corporation.

Efficiency of inspection.—That a competent inspecting staff is as indispensable as a competent teaching staff is generally recognised; teachers, even excellent teachers, undoubtedly "benefit by the stimulus and check of sympathetic inspection." But numerically, the inspecting staff is totally inadequate, for the efficient discharge of their duties. Each Sub-Inspector has far more schools under his charge than he can give proper attention to; and while the number of schools have been increasing, the number of inspecting officers have been gradually reduced. In 1921-22, there were 403 inspecting officers for inspecting recognised schools for Indian boys, in 1926-27 the number was reduced to 370, in 1931-32 it was 363, while in 1936-37 the number were still further reduced to 358. In 1921-22 there were altogether 47,783 primary schools in the province and the number of men in the subordinate inspecting staff was 356; in 1931-32, the primary schools had risen to 61,162 but the subordinate inspectorate had been reduced to 317; in 1936-37 the number of primary schools were 61,517 and the subordinate inspectorate had only 314 men. Again, 5 of these 314 had been specially set apart for doing the work of Assistant Inspectors of Physical Education. So 309 men had to inspect not only 61,517 primary schools but also the middle schools in addition; or in other words each member of subordinate inspecting staff had to inspect on an average over 200 schools in the year—an obviously impossible task. There is also another aspect of the question which perhaps may be pointed out; all the Sub-Inspectors who are being appointed for inspecting primary schools are men who have been trained in the methods of English education and there is hardly a single officer who was specially trained in the methods of vernacular education.

The introduction of the School Code of the University which insists, among other things, on each recognised high school having a managing committee, and led to the creation of the arbitration board for dealing with the grievances of school teachers, have greatly increased the work of the Inspectors. It was stated in the last Quinquennial Review that the elections of the school committees —

> "often rival a political election in heat and dust; the defeated party sometimes asks the Inspector for arbitration and occasionally appeals to the courts."

It is essential that the primary and secondary school inspectorate should be entirely separated and such a proposal is now being considered by Government.

Control of primary education.—Primary education in the province is partly controlled by the local bodies and partly by Government, but all primary schools have to be recognised and inspected by officers of the Education Department. The actual number of schools directly managed by Government is very small. The district boards are largely responsible for primary education in rural areas, while in the urban areas the responsibility rests mainly on the municipalities. The control of the local bodies over primary schools is exercised mainly through the conditions attached to grants-in-aid to the schools; these grants are partly made from funds placed at their disposal for the purpose by Government and partly also from their own funds. Local bodies are apt to encourage quantity rather than quality and very small grants (in some cases as low as annas eight per month!) are made to a large number of schools. Numerous complaints are constantly received from primary school teachers that they do not receive their grants regularly. The cumbrous procedure adopted for the payment of the grants is mainly responsible for the delay and irregularity. The District Inspectors are no longer *ex-officio* members of the district boards and they have sometimes no control over the deliberations of the education committees; the local bodies may, and in practice often do, give grants to schools against the advice of the District Inspectors. Some district boards have delegated to local boards and union boards power to pay stipends to teachers; this arrangement has been condemned by all Inspectors as experience has shown that this delegation merely causes unnecessary delay in making the payments. Powers have also been delegated to union boards to establish and maintain primary schools in their areas and in some cases this has been done; but it is reported that the union boards do not even consult the departmental inspecting officers before distributing the educational grants.

The Bengal Rural Primary Education Act of 1930 provided for the establishment of district school boards to which would be delegated the control and management of primary education in the district. Though the provisions of the Act have not been given effect to because of the financial depression, some districts elected to come under the "optional" scheme and established district school boards. The District Inspector is an *ex-officio* member and generally also the secretary of the district school boards.

It is extraordinary that the women inspecting officers are not consulted directly by the district boards as they are not even members of the education committees of the district boards and they can only place their views before the boards through the District Inspector The Assistant Inspectresses are also not members of the district school boards.

Control of secondary schools.—Control over secondary education is divided between Government, the University of Calcutta and the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca. A very small number of schools is also directly managed by the district boards and municipalities, but all schools which are recognised by the University are ultimately controlled by the University of Calcutta.

In 1921, when the Dacca University was constituted in accordance with the Dacca University Act, it became necessary, in order to

circumvent a legal difficulty, to create an authority for controlling schools in the Dacca University area. A Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education was therefore created in 1921 as a temporary measure. It was hoped that this Board would effect improvement in Intermediate and Secondary Education in the spirit of the recommendations made by the Sadler Commission. This Board, which consists almost entirely of nominees of Government, has been renewed from year to year for the last 16 years. Its control extends over the Intermediate Colleges and high schools in the Dacca University area and over the Islamic Intermediate Colleges and high madrasahs in the province. The Board had formerly a full-time salaried Chairman, but the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dacca is now the *ex-officio* Honorary Chairman of this Board. The Board, having such a small area to control, started with a heavy handicap. In the early years of its existence, when an attempt was made to raise the standard, it was found that educational institutions in the town of Dacca were being rapidly emptied and the pupils were moving away to schools in the neighbourhood outside the five-mile area of the Board, and thus under the control of the University of Calcutta. The present position of the Board is anomalous; it has achieved hardly anything new, beyond introducing dyeing as a course in the Intermediate Examination and its only *raison d' etre* is that it deals with a position which was created when, by the Dacca University Act, the University was given jurisdiction over an area of five-mile radius, and as the University did not deal with high schools and Intermediate Colleges, an authority had to be created to deal with these institutions. The inspection of the schools under the Board is done by the Government Inspecting staff, as in the case of the schools under the University of Calcutta.

Calcutta University.—The Syndicate of the Calcutta University exercises nominal control and supervision over high school education in the provinces of Bengal and Assam excluding the Dacca University area. It recognises schools as qualified to send up candidates for its Matriculation Examination which leads on to all higher University Examinations.

The courses of study for the two top classes of high schools are laid down by the University, but the University has no machinery for the inspection of schools. The Department of Education controls the curricula of studies of the lower forms, is responsible for the distribution of grants-in-aid to aided institutions and for the inspection of both aided and unaided schools. This dual control is admittedly unsatisfactory; there has been a lack of unity and continuity of policy in the past and there has often been a want of co-operation and understanding between the two controlling agencies. For nearly two decades now, attempts have been made to create a unitary body which should recognise schools, distribute grants, prescribe curricula and control high school examinations. Direct or indirect control of the schools by the University is fraught with dangers. The University is a body for the promotion of higher education and research. It is doubtful if such a body can do justice to the entirely different needs of secondary education; there is also a real danger of secondary schools being exploited in the interest of higher education. In Bengal, secondary schools merely

lead on to the University courses and the twofold purpose of secondary schools has been completely forgotten. This policy has undoubtedly enriched the University by attracting to it large numbers of students. But it has led to a serious neglect of the real need of the province of having a self-contained system of secondary education. A Special Officer was appointed to draw up a Bill for creating an autonomous Board. More than one draft of the Bill was prepared, but nothing could be done as the University and the Government did not see eye to eye on the control of secondary education. Financial difficulties of the Government of Bengal accentuated the complexities of the problem. No solution has yet been arrived at and secondary education, unreformed and unrelated to the cultural and political needs of the people, has been allowed to muddle through as best as it can.

Perhaps a brief history of the attempts at forming a Board of Secondary Education might be worth recording. The Government of India, which controlled the University of Calcutta prior to the inauguration of the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, drafted a Bill on the basis of the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission; but the Secretary of State for India did not accord the necessary sanction and the Bill had to be dropped. By Act VII of 1921, the control of Calcutta University was transferred from the Government of India to the Government of Bengal. In July 1921, the Legislative Council adopted a resolution recommending to the Government the formation of a Board of Secondary Education for the superintendence of secondary schools, both general and vocational, without any delay. Eighteen months later, in January 1923, the Chancellor forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta a draft Secondary Education Bill which proposed to place the Board entirely under the control and direct supervision of the Local Government. The Senate of the University disapproved of the Bill and though prolonged negotiations and conferences were held, no agreement could be arrived at. Two private Bills, which proposed to reform secondary education in Bengal, were placed before the Legislative Council but were not adopted. Later, another Bill which was presented by a private member also proved abortive. In 1925, Government submitted a revised draft of the Secondary Education Bill at a conference of the representatives of the Governments of India, Bengal and Assam and of the University of Calcutta. The Bill was discussed at the conference and the University was asked to indicate the amount of compensation that it would require to meet the financial loss due to the creation of the Board of Secondary Education. The University forwarded their proposals to the Government and soon after the conference, Sir E. Greaves, the then Vice-Chancellor, formulated a scheme for the control of secondary education in Bengal. In June 1926, the Education Secretary forwarded to the University a revised draft of the Secondary Education Bill. This Bill contemplated the creation of an independent body and gave to Government a power to interfere if the Board overstepped its authority or refused to function. The powers of the proposed Board were to supervise secondary education in Bengal, grant recognition to institutions as qualified to present candidates for examinations, including Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations, of the Calcutta University and the holding of other examinations, for distributing grants-in-aid to schools and for appointing and controlling the inspecting staff. A Committee of the Senate

considered the proposed Bill and the report of the Committee was published in July 1926. But the report was not a unanimous one. The majority of the Committee demanded that the Board should be under the control of the Senate, the minority favoured the establishment of an autonomous Board whose functions and regulations were to be subject to the approval of Government The minority wanted a fairly representative Board with a non-official majority, while the majority demanded that the Board should be a small one with the Senate as the representative body. But it is worth noting that neither the majority nor the minority objected to ultimate control by Government; the majority merely wanted to place the Senate in between the Government and the Board. Such an arrangement would have involved a duplication of the machinery of control and might have created friction between the Government and the University

In 1927, at a conference of All-Bengal Teachers' Association, it was resolved that the control of secondary education should be made over to large autonomous body representing educational, vocational and cultural interests in the province.

The period from 1927 to 1936 was one of political turmoil and of great financial difficulties for the Government. Apart from a Government House Conference on education in 1933, the reform of secondary education was not seriously taken up until the beginning of the year 1937 when the Ministry of Education communicated to the University a fresh draft Secondary Education Bill. There the matter rested when the quinquennium now under review came to an end.

Government control over aided schools is secured by attaching certain conditions regarding the constitution of Managing Committees, the remuneration of teachers, school buildings, etc. District Magistrates and Subdivisional Officers often act as Presidents of the Managing Committees of Schools and their approval of the constitution of the Managing Committees is required before a grant-in-aid can be made. Government prescribes the syllabus and text-books for all classes except the two highest classes in which the University syllabus and text-books are followed. The unaided schools follow the departmental admission and withdrawal rules and are expected to adopt, and in fact often do, the departmental curricula and rules regarding promotion, examination, etc. During the period under review, several schools which indulged in undesirable political activities were seriously warned.

Various missionary societies are doing very valuable educational work, especially for girls and for the education of the backward classes This province is lucky in having number of very keen educational workers amongst the missionaries and the missionary schools in the province can well serve as models to both Government and non-Government institutions. Details of both Christian and non-Christian missions will be found in Tables 21 to 24 at the end of this chapter. The work of the Society for the Improvement of Backward Classes, Nari Siksha Samiti, and Saroj Nalini Memorial Associations deserves special mention. The Naogaon Ganja Cultivators' Co-operative Society are also doing good work for education in that area.

The Railway authorities help the cause of education by maintaining both general and special schools, principally for the benefit of their employees' children. The institutions follow all the departmental rules for schools and are invariably well equipped and efficiently conducted.

CHAPTER III.

Primary Education.

There were altogether 61,502 primary schools for Indian boys and girls in the province at the end of the quinquennium as against 61,143 schools in 1931-32; of these 44,106 were boys' and 17,396 girls' primary schools against 43,718 boys' and 17,425 girls' schools in 1931-32. Thus while there are now 388 more boys' schools in the province than in the previous quinquennium, the number of girls' schools has been reduced by 29. This is in marked contrast to the position at the end of the previous quinquennium when the number of boys' schools increased by 5,531 schools and girls' schools by 2,820.

But in spite of the slowing down in the rate of increase in the number of the primary schools, some real progress has been made in the period under review in that some inefficient lower primary schools have been replaced by primary schools which teach a five years' course. The newly formed district school boards, especially in the Chittagong Division, adopted a policy of concentration and consolidation and a number of inefficient lower primary schools were amalgamated with neighbouring and better equipped institutions. In Chittagong as many as 1,034 boys' and 756 girls' schools were abolished during the quinquennium. In Burdwan Division also, mainly through the efforts of the then Divisional Inspector of Schools Rai K. C. Ray Bahadur, some of the three classes primary schools were amalgamated and replaced by schools teaching the full primary course; the number of boys' schools as a result of this drive, was reduced by 403. Excepting in these two divisions, the establishment of new primary schools, which was such a noticeable feature in the previous quinquennium, has been indulged in elsewhere, though the financial distress of the province undoubtedly retarded this activity.

Under primary schools, 25,739 maktabs of which 16,434 are for boys and 9,305 for girls have been included; maktabs are primary schools intended mainly, but not exclusively, for Muslim boys and girls. The maktabs teach the Holy Quran, Islamic rituals and Urdu in addition to practically the same syllabus which is followed in the general primary schools. Maktabs are also attended by a number of Hindu pupils, especially in East Bengal.

Of the provinces of India, Bengal has the largest number of primary schools and if we divide the area of the province by the number of the existing primary schools, we find that one school covers roughly about 1·3 square miles in area. But the schools are very badly distributed. A recent educational survey shows that out of 109,594 villages in Bengal at least 72,302 have no schools, while 61,502 primary schools are distributed in 37,292 villages. To take the two largest districts in the Presidency, in Midnapore nearly 8,000 of the total number of 10,798 villages, and in Mymensingh about 7,500 of the total number of 10,759 villages have no schools of any kind at all. The majority of the schools in Bengal are single-teacher schools with three classes. In 1936-37 there were 36,081 such schools. The percentage of single-teacher schools to the total number was 58·7 in 1936-37; this shows considerable progress for the number of such schools was estimated to be about 75 per cent. of the total number of schools in 1926-27. Out of the 61,502 primary schools in Bengal only 12,479 taught the full five years' course; of these again only 979 were girls' upper primary schools.

Management of primary schools.—Local bodies (district boards and municipalities) are directly responsible for primary education; Government manage directly only 24 primary schools for girls (of which 22 are peasant girls' schools in Presidency Division) and 80 primary schools for boys, all of which were practising schools attached to training schools for primary school teachers. The district boards and municipalities are directly responsible for the management of 4,388 boys' primary schools and 305 girls' primary schools. Stipends are also given by them to teachers of 48,808 schools under private management; 7,897 schools do not receive any aid from public funds. The schools under the management of the local bodies are of the following types:—

(1) Panchayeti union schools, first initiated by the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, were originally known as class I lower primary schools. This name was later changed to board primary schools and, later still, when it was decided to distribute them more equitably one in each panchayeti union, they came to be known as panchayeti union schools Government paid Rs 1,000 for the construction of the school building—this sum is considered inadequate by some critics—and undertook to meet two-thirds of the cost of repairs, provided the balance was contributed by the district board. Schools once constructed were placed under the district boards, and Government paid recurrent monthly grants of Rs. 10 to Rs 11 for boys' schools and of Rs. 16 for girls' schools. The panchayeti union school scheme has not been a success Almost all the Inspectors of Schools observe that the local people are apathetic towards the schools as they have no control over them, and that the district boards rarely provide the necessary funds for repairs of the school buildings which are often allowed to fall into disrepair, though new schools started in the locality, as rival institutions to these panchayeti union schools, are frequently given stipends from the district board funds. These panchayeti union lower primary schools, neglected both by the local people and the district boards, can hardly be said to play an important role in fighting illiteracy. In 1931-32 there were 3,816 such schools while in 1936-37 their number was 3,996.

(2) *Biss scheme schools.* Biss scheme schools were intended to supply a more efficient type of primary school, both in rural and in urban areas. It was contemplated that the unit of the school should be roughly a circle of half a mile radius and that each municipality or union board would have a central school with as many ancillary schools as needed. The control would be vested in the local bodies and expenditure would be shared equally between Government and the local bodies, which could levy a tax for the purpose, under the Bengal Primary Education Act of 1919. The Biss scheme schools do not charge any fees. Pending the introduction of the Bengal Rural Primary Education Act of 1930, expansion of the Biss scheme schools in rural areas was suspended. These schools are more effectively managed and are more popular than the panchayeti union schools. There is a modification of the Biss scheme which was called in the last Quinquennial Review, "Griffith scheme schools". These are upper primary schools of an improved type with 4 trained teachers to each school, but there were only 6 such schools in the province, all in the district of Howrah

(3) *Mymensingh scheme.*—In the district of Mymensingh there were 25 schools run under a special scheme, devised originally by the District Inspector of Schools and subsequently adopted by the district school board. The scheme contemplated that the union boards would

be authorised to manage schools in their own area but would contribute approximately a sum of Rs. 500 out of their own funds for the purpose. Only 4 union boards in the district adopted the scheme and at the end of the quinquennium there were only 24 such schools.

Municipalities.—The Corporation of Calcutta are responsible for primary education in Calcutta. There are under their direct control 230 free primary schools and a Primary School Teachers' Training College and they also give grant-in-aid to 348 schools. As an experimental measure compulsory education was introduced in Ward IX of the city without levying any additional tax or receiving any subsidy from Government. The Chittagong Municipality also adopted a scheme for free and compulsory education for boys within the municipal area, Government contribute half the expenses for the schools.

A total additional sum of Rs. 12,500 was provided by Government in 1935-36 and 1936-37, for the establishment of Biss primary schools in municipal areas. A girls' primary school was started at Barisal and Biss scheme schools for boys were established in 3 other municipalities.

Aided schools.—The usual amount of grant-in-aid is very small indeed, in some cases, as small as annas eight a month. The district boards apparently consider that the better way of ensuring wider literacy in the districts, is to distribute the comparatively small amount they set apart for education to a very large number of schools rather than give adequate grants to a limited number of efficient schools.

Pupils in primary schools.—The number of pupils in boys' primary schools increased from 1,682,275 in 1931-32 to 1,945,429 in 1936-37 and in girls' primary schools from 433,135 to 514,202. The total number of pupils in the primary stage, that is to say, pupils attending primary schools and pupils in the primary classes attached to middle and high school was 1,971,824 boys and 692,682 girls at the end of the quinquennium.

In the primary stage, 1,066,448 of the boys were Muslims and 888,165 Hindus; while the number of Muslim boys in the upper primary stage was only 102,761 and the number of Hindu boys was 165,490. Of the number of girls in the primary stage, as many as 395,478 were Muslims and 288,809 were Hindus; but the number of Muslim girls in the upper primary stage was only 7,027, while the number of Hindu girls was 19,599. These figures are significant; they show that there is a tremendous "wastage" and that the wastage is much greater in the case of the Muslim pupils.

For every 86 boys who are in the lowest class of the primary schools, there are only 10 boys in the top class of the primary stage. The figures for girls are even more depressing; for every 453 girls in the lowest primary class there are only 10 in the highest class.

For every 149 Muslim boys and 1,333 Muslim girls in the lowest class of the primary stage, there are now only 10 Muslim boys and 10 Muslim girls in class V. In the case of Hindus, there were 10 boys and 10 girls in class V for every 52 boys and 225 girls in the lowest class.

Wastage.—The wastage, as has been observed, is appalling. Permanent literacy cannot possibly be obtained until a pupil has completed the primary stage of education and many educationists doubt

if even the completion of the full primary stage would give permanent literacy to a boy or a girl. A great deal of money that is being expended at present on primary education is undoubtedly being wasted and brings no return.

The tables at the end of the chapter will show that though there are as many as 2,664,506 pupils in the primary stage, there are only 131,848 in the highest primary class. In 1933, there were in the lowest primary class 416,624 girls and 985,865 boys but in the top classes, the numbers have dwindled to only 121,208 boys and 10,640 girls in 1937. The proportion of pupils in class V to the pupils in class I is 1 : 8·6 in the case of boys and 1 : 45·3 in the case of girls. In the case of Muslim boys the proportion is 1 : 14·9 and 1 : 133·3 in the case of girls. So roughly only one out of 15 Muslim boys and one out of 133 Muslim girls completed the full primary course; out of every 100 boys who joined the primary class in 1928 only 10·6 reached class V in 1932; but out of 100 boys who joined class I in 1933, 9·4 reached class V in 1937.

Quality of teaching.—The unsatisfactory nature of teaching provided in these schools is certainly one of the main reasons for the failure of the present system of primary education in Bengal. In Bengal, as elsewhere, a good deal depends on the quality of teaching provided and one of the conditions of successful teaching is that sufficient attention should be paid to the pupils, specially to the pupils of very tender years. It is not possible to do this in a province where the number of single-teacher schools is so disproportionately great, the teacher is often compelled to neglect the lowest class where most attention is necessary and where such teaching is likely to be most fruitful. Moreover, less than a third of the teachers has received any kind of training at all. The teachers are paid miserably. A Government Resolution on School Education in Bengal has estimated that the average primary school teacher has an assured income of only Rs. 3-8 a month. Obviously, it is not possible to find a well-qualified or competent teacher on this miserable pittance, which is certainly not enough to pay even the boarding expenses of an adult. The average pay of a teacher in a school under private management is Rs. 3·3 a month. A police constable, a post peon and even a chaprassi in a Government office is paid higher. It follows, therefore, that in the majority of cases, a primary school teacher takes up this profession only when he finds all other avenues of employment closed to him and he has to find other sources of income to supplement his meagre salary.

The total number of teachers in primary schools for Indians is 92,156; of whom only 5,664 are women. This is a point which perhaps needs stressing. The average number of women teachers in a girls' school in Bengal is 0·3, that is to say, there is hardly one woman teacher for every three girls' school, and of course there are no women teachers in a boys' school. The consensus of educational opinion all over the world is that women are eminently more fitted to be primary school teachers than men, but in Bengal there are not enough women teachers even for the girls' schools.

Government has been paying additional grants amounting to Rs. 5,51,000 a year for paying Rs. 6 a month to a trained teacher and Rs. 2 a month to an untrained teacher in addition to their income from local funds. But the amount of this grant has remained stationary while the number of teachers—specially of trained teachers—has been

on the increase. At first, the amount available used to be distributed *pro rata* amongst the number of teachers in any particular area so that each teacher might have some share of this Imperial grant. The allowance thus became smaller and smaller as the number of teachers increased. The Director of Public Instruction ordered that the amount of the allowance should not be reduced but that the full allowance should be given, necessarily only to a fixed number, on the principle that this additional grant will only be paid to such teachers as are considered particularly efficient in doing their work. This decision has not been altogether well received in all quarters; but until and unless more money is available, it is difficult to see what other decision could have been taken.

During the quinquennium, the average number of teachers in the primary schools was very slightly lower than what it was at the end of the previous quinquennium; it is now 1·49 per school as against 1·5 in 1931-32.

Inspection.—A great deal could have been done to encourage and stimulate teachers if adequate arrangements could be made for expert and sympathetic supervision of their work from time to time, but unfortunately in this province, inspection is becoming progressively more ineffective. The number of schools has been on the increase, but the number of inspecting officers has been reduced as has been already pointed out in Chapter II.

The Sub-Inspector of Schools has been called the pivot of the educational system. His primary duty is the inspection of primary schools; but this is by no means all the work that he has to do. In addition to inspecting a disproportionately large number of schools, he has to prepare proposition statements and bills for primary schools, write out money order forms for each teacher receiving stipends from local bodies, supply statistics in regard to different kinds of institutions in his circle, correspond with the local bodies, his official superiors as well as with the authorities and teachers of the primary schools in his jurisdiction. He has no office, nor is he provided even with a peon. He is expected to be on tour on at least 200 days in the year; but he is no longer given travelling allowance based on mileage but is allowed a fixed allowance of Rs. 2 a day, up to a maximum of Rs. 48 a month. This is often not adequate to cover even the cost of his conveyance. A conference of Directors held some years ago recommended that the maximum number of schools which a Sub-Inspector may be expected to visit, should be fixed at 100 a year. In Bengal, a Sub-Inspector of Schools is expected to visit over 200 schools (in the Presidency Division it is 260, in Dacca 277, in Rajshahi 218 and about 200 in Chittagong Division). The average number of schools which the Sub-Inspectors in the district of Faridpur is expected to inspect is 336; one Sub-Inspector in the Chittagong Division has 375 schools in his charge, while another Sub-Inspector in the Dacca Division has as many as 530 schools which he is expected to inspect during the year. It is obvious that the inspection must be very hurried and perfunctory.

Nor is this all. The Sub-Inspector of Schools is often unsuited for the work that he has to perform. Usually, graduates with brilliant academic careers who have also obtained a Bachelor of Teaching degree are recruited for the Sub-Inspectorate. But in the Training Colleges, the training that they are given is suitable for preparing teachers for secondary schools; they are not trained for primary school inspection.

Thus, they come to inspect rural schools without proper understanding of their functions; they are men who have been trained in the methods of English education with very little idea about the needs of the rural schools. They are intelligent men, often with imagination, but they are crushed by heavy work that they are required to do and they have neither the time nor perhaps the equipment for thinking out problems of rural education. They end by losing their freshness of mind and their outlook becomes limited by the routine of official procedure and by the letter of the educational codes. The surprising thing is that they work so loyally and often even competently, under the average conditions in which they have to work. The Director of Public Instruction some years ago devised a scheme for giving a special training to primary school Inspectors and though Government approved of the scheme generally, no money has as yet been made available for undertaking the training of the new type of primary school Inspectors.

Curriculum.—The curriculum, which was first introduced in 1923, was in force during the quinquennium. It covers a five years' course and contain too many compulsory subjects which cannot possibly be taught adequately by a single teacher. Some subjects, therefore, are neglected. This is particularly so in the case of subjects like nature study and observation lessons which, it has been said, have very little connection with observation or with nature. The teaching of hygiene also is generally very unsatisfactory as the subject is taught on unhygienic surroundings, merely as information to be committed to memory. A very large number of upper primary schools in the province also taught English as an optional subject. It would be obvious from what has been said about the quality of the primary school teachers, that the teaching of this subject was definitely bad in the majority of the schools.

Government decided to raise the existing curriculum as it was considered unsuitable for the needs of the rural schools, and in July 1936, a Primary Curriculum Committee was appointed with a view to give a reorientation to the primary school curriculum. The Committee was entrusted with the work of devising a curriculum which would "provide for effective literacy in the vernacular, simple calculations, and the basic academic and physical training". "School work in general should be adopted in the main to the needs and environment of the majority of the children. It should also provide for a grounding in the rudiments of general knowledge". The recommendations of the Committee were adopted by Government in a resolution, dated the 9th March 1937, but it was not possible to give effect to it during the quinquennium now under review.

The Committee were of opinion that though a five years' course is educationally very desirable, a four years' course may be adopted "in view of the difficulty of financing a scheme involving a five years' course." Government in accepting this recommendation observed. "Government has been mainly guided by considerations of finance but at the same time they believe that if a primary school is staffed by at least 3 teachers and there is an organised system of teaching, much more effective literacy could be achieved in four years than is possible in the present five years' course." The four years' primary course would also shorten the time that would be taken up by an average boy who may wish to appear at the Matriculation Examination. Such a boy would then have four years in the primary stage and six years in the

middle and high stages—a total period of ten years which should ordinarily be sufficient for an average boy to pass the Matriculation Examination.

The most striking recommendation of this Committee is that religious instruction should be provided in the primary schools; the Committee also drew up detailed syllabuses for religious instruction of Muslim, Christian and Hindu boys. It is undoubtedly true that there is a large volume of opinion in the country in favour of inclusion of some form of religious instruction in the curriculum of the primary schools. The Muslim community as a whole have always demanded it and of late a certain section of the Hindus have also demanded that religious instruction should be given to Hindu boys, but many educationists are strongly opposed to the introduction of religious teaching in the primary schools. The Committee's recommendation was, however, unanimous except for a note of dissent from one member only, Mr. A. N. Basu of the Teachers' Training Department of the University of Calcutta, who was apprehensive that religious instruction may become a travesty of religion leading on to dissension and disharmony when taught by men of the calibre of our present primary school teachers and that there was a real danger he said, of "creating contrariant attitude in the pupils through bad methods of religious instruction and through methods of indoctrination which is bound to accompany such instruction." There is undoubtedly some force in this argument; even men like Rabindranath Tagore hold that religion cannot be taught satisfactorily in schools, in daily or weekly doses, like other subjects in the curriculum. The problem of teaching a religion like Hinduism, it has been pointed out by many people, presents almost unsurmountable difficulties. Government however accepted the recommendation of the Committee and pointed out that according to the provisions of the Primary Education Act of 1930 it will be left entirely to the guardians of the pupils to decide whether their wards should be given religious instruction or not. The syllabus drawn up for the Hindu pupils has not been received favourably by a considerable section of the Hindus.

Government also accepted with a slight modification, the proposed curricula and the following subjects will now be compulsorily taught in the primary schools:—

(1) Vernacular reading and writing, (2) Arithmetic, (3) Geography and Rural Civics, and (4) Elements of Science, as examination subjects, (5) Games and Physical Education, (6) Religious Instruction, and (7) Handwork, or, as an alternative, work in farms, or in the school garden, as non-examination subjects. There would be a departmental public examination at the end of the primary final course and scholarships would be awarded on the results of this examination. English should not ordinarily be taught; but on certain conditions schools may be allowed to teach the subject and, when taken up, it would be treated as an examination subject, though the marks obtained in this paper would not be taken into account in the awarding of scholarships. This seems a dangerous recommendation. Even if English can be taught properly in the primary schools, which is very doubtful, considering that it is so badly taught even in the higher stages; one of the results of the introduction of English in primary schools may be that rural schools will become even more like urban schools and the drift to the towns may be further encouraged. Also,

it is educationally unsound to teach more than one language to children of tender years except where the children's parents are more or less bi-lingual. But in view of the general demand for the teaching of English which even distinguished scholars like Sir Prafulla Chandra Roy supported, the Committee had but little option and had to make this concession to a popular demand. Physical education will henceforth form part of the new syllabus.

Little or no attention had been paid so far in the overwhelming majority of the schools to the physical development of the children. There is still no provision whatsoever for the medical examination of primary school children. The insufficiency of light and ventilation in many primary schools, the unsuitability of the furniture used in the schools, which often induce the adoption of stooping postures by the children, long hours of dull work—all tend to stunt the body and develop deformities and diseases.

The new curriculum is undoubtedly a great advance and some rural bias has been proposed to be given to the teaching in the primary schools. Some may say that it does not go far enough; but if the proposed curriculum can be taught satisfactorily, much good will undoubtedly result. The framing of a curriculum is, however, only a very small part of the work of reconstruction. What is needed is a new type of teachers, who have been trained specially for the work that lies before them. Training Schools for primary teachers have to be thoroughly overhauled and their number increased before any real advance can be made in the education of the masses. Government have under consideration a scheme for training primary school teachers in selected high schools.

Schemes for primary education.—The Primary Education Act of 1919 gave authority to the municipalities and also to union boards (but with special permission of Government) to levy a cess for primary education. Only one municipality, the Berhampore Municipality, applied the provision of this Act; for people in Bengal, as elsewhere, do not like to tax themselves voluntarily for any purpose however beneficial it may be to themselves and to the whole community. The passing of the Rural Primary Education Act of 1930, which authorised the raising of funds for free and compulsory primary education by the imposition of a cess and also for setting up a central authority for controlling primary education in each district in which the provision of the Act were brought into force, unfortunately almost synchronised with the economic depression which swept over the province. The Act remained almost a dead letter; the cess contemplated in the Act could not be imposed, because of the financial distress in the province; but, as a move towards eventual enforcement of the Act "the optional scheme" was devised. Under this scheme, district school boards, as contemplated in the Act, were set up in those districts in which the district boards were willing to hand over the control of primary schools and the sum spent by them for primary education to the district school boards. District school boards were set up in the districts of Chittagong, Noakhali, Mymensingh, Pabna, Dinajpore and Birbhum with effect from the 1st of April 1934, at Dacca with effect from 1st September 1934 and from 1st March 1935 at Nadia and Murshidabad; in 1936 schools boards were also established in Rangpur and Jalpaiguri. The amount of the contribution of the district boards and the amount

to be contributed by Government were fixed on the average of the actual expenditure of the preceding four years. But as this period coincided with the period of greatest financial stringency, when expenditure was cut down to the lowest possible limit, additional funds were not always available for primary education; some district school boards, like Nadia, had actually less money than what the district boards spent in the year immediately preceding the formation of the district school boards.

The district school boards of Mymensingh at a meeting held on the 21st December 1936 decided to move Government to impose primary education cess in the district without any further delay and the cess was imposed in the district with effect from January 1, 1937.

Government in the resolution of the 9th March 1937, already referred to, laid down a scale of pay for the guidance of the district school board of Mymensingh and for all other district school boards in districts where the cess would be imposed in the near future.

The Government scheme contemplated that each school should have eventually a trained head master on a graded scale of Rs. 25—½—30 and other teachers in the scale of Rs. 20—½—30 but till the financial position improved greatly, Government fixed the minimum salaries for trained teachers at Rs. 16 for the head master, and Rs. 12 for the other teachers. Each school should have at least three teachers, and the average annual cost of a school with the head master and two trained teachers has been calculated as amounting to Rs. 540.

Government are now contemplating going forward with a scheme for the training and appointment of special primary school inspectors.

Financial aspects.—The tables at the end of the chapter will show that during the quinquennium expenditure on primary schools for boys rose from Rs. 66,95,818 in 1931-32 to Rs. 67,10,234 in 1936-37. The expenditure from provincial revenues, however, has remained almost stationary. As compared to the amount contributed in 1931-32, the excess amounted only to Rs. 663 in 1936-37; but, in the earlier years of the quinquennium, the expenditure from provincial revenues was actually less than what it was in 1931-32. In the case of primary schools for girls, the expenditure rose to Rs. 15,92,965 in 1936-37 from Rs. 14,27,000 in 1931-32; but the amount contributed from the provincial revenues showed actually a decrease of Rs. 6,709. The expenditure by the district boards and the municipalities, however, have been increased both for boys' and girls' primary schools. The increase is largest in the case of expenditure from municipal funds and this is mainly due to the increased expenditure on primary education for boys and girls by the Corporation of Calcutta. While in the boys' schools the income from fees and other sources shows a fall, there is a rise in the income from fees and other sources in the case of girls' schools. The fall in the fee income of boys' schools is mainly due to the activities of some district boards which have ordered that no fees should be realised from the pupils in the aided schools; but as the boards are not allowing larger stipends, the teachers in these areas are now receiving even less money than they did in the previous quinquennium. Bengal is the only province in India where fees form a considerable part of the cost of primary education. In most of the provinces of India, primary

education is free but in this province the average fee is about Re. 1-8 per head per year and the Government expenditure is considerably less than the sum spent by the parents (if we include, under this head, both the fee income and the income from other sources). The average expenditure of a primary school for boys in Bengal is Rs. 152 per school (against Rs. 153-1 in 1931-32) of which Rs. 88 comes from public funds. The average annual cost of a primary school for girls is only Rs. 92 (against Rs. 81-9 in 1931-32) a month of which Rs. 62 comes from public sources. The average annual cost of educating a pupil in a primary school for boys was Rs. 3-4 and for a girl Rs. 3-1 in 1936-37 as against Rs. 4 and Rs. 3-3, respectively, in 1931-32. It will therefore, be seen that though there has been a slight increase in the total expenditure on primary education, less money is being spent on each pupil (and also on each primary school for boys) than was being done five years ago.

A comparison with the figures of expenditure of primary education by the other provinces of India, shows that the expenditure in Bengal for primary education per school is the smallest; the expenditure per scholar is the lowest and the average fee charged is the highest; the expenditure per head of the population is also the smallest of all provinces, and Government in Bengal spends relatively the smallest amount for primary education. A further fact emerges that while in Bengal the expenditure per school and per scholar has gone down during the quinquennium under review, in all other provinces the expenditure has increased.

General remarks.—The position at the end of the quinquennium appears almost as dismal as in the earlier periods.

Though Bengal has the largest number of primary schools in India, the majority of them cannot even perform their elementary and fundamental task of making their pupils literate. Literacy has been spreading very slowly in the province and it may be doubted if it has spread at all during the last 15 years when the reformed diarchical constitution was at work. The financial assistance that Government has been able to give for primary education has been disproportionately small and the local self-governing bodies in the province have been spending much less on education than in any other of the Indian provinces.

One of the hopeful signs of the period is that there has been a general awakening in the masses to the need for education. The growth of a political consciousness has rudely shaken their placid complaisance and they are now demanding that their children should not be denied the education which had been so long the monopoly of the middle classes—particularly of the Hindu *Bhadraloks*.

The demand is there; but there is also the danger that if in meeting the demand an education which is not vitally related to their lives is given to them, more harm than good may be done. It has to be admitted that there has been so far no deliberate and courageous attempt in this province to introduce any scheme of mass education. In spite of the predominantly rural and agricultural character of the province, the system of education is adapted better for an urban population and

primary education, in actual practice, if not in theory, has been hitched on to the car of University education which gives a training, at best for a limited number of professions, but generally only for clerkships.

The old theory that education will slowly filter down to the masses has been proved to be a delusion. The small number of rural people who do succeed, in spite of every thing, to become literate are usually lured away from the country side and often prefer to struggle, under miserable conditions, for existence in the towns rather than follow the professions of their parents. They thus do nothing for creating an atmosphere favourable for education in the villages. If anything, the present system of education is actually denuding the villages of their most intelligent and enterprising young men.

The primary school then does nothing for preparing the pupils for their life; it does not make them better agriculturists; on the contrary, it often creates in the pupils a distaste for work on the land. It often encourages, indirectly, the drift to the towns and thus instead of being the chief force for raising the level of life and work in the villages, it even tends to lower the standard.

Free and compulsory primary education cannot by itself be of any great utility, unless a scheme of education suited to the needs of the rural people can be drawn up. The Ministry of Education, under the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur M. Azizul Haque, took a move in the right direction by publishing two important resolutions in 1935 and 1937 which indicated the lines along which progress can be made. But, as has already been stated, very little will be achieved unless the right type of teacher is available for the schools. To ensure this, adequate funds must be provided for a thorough overhauling of the system of training for the primary school teachers. More and better equipped schools must be established without delay. The scale of pay for the primary school teachers must be raised, so that a better type of people may be drawn for the schools; and some machinery must be devised for ensuring that the teachers are paid regularly; for, at present, they receive their miserable pittances only at irregular intervals. What is necessary then is that Government should adopt a bold forward policy. A plan extending over five years—or more—should be drawn up and a detailed timetable made for the introduction of free and compulsory education in all the districts by the imposition of the cess. Government contribution too must be much more generous for the spread of education in the province. The cost of introducing compulsory and free primary education for the boys of school-going age in this presidency has been calculated to cost Rs. 2,50,00,000. There is no scheme at present for introducing compulsion for the girls. There are very strong reasons for the adoption of a policy of introducing compulsion in the case of girls also. The cost of such a scheme is not likely to be less than a further sum of Rs. 2,50,00,000. Thus the introduction of free and compulsory primary education for children of school-going age is likely to cost the province Rs. 5,00,00,000 a year. It is obvious that such a large sum of money cannot be found out of the normal revenues of the province, even in the course of the next fifty years. But the largeness of the sum need not paralyse action. This sum must be found—a policy of drift will be disastrous. The problem of finding this sum must be resolutely faced and if need be, the Central Government must be appealed to for assistance. After all, nations manage to find the money they need for war. A war against illiteracy has long been overdue in this province.

CHAPTER IV.

Secondary Education for Indian Boys.

Types of schools.—The secondary schools of Bengal are of three types—the high English, the middle English and the middle vernacular schools. Almost all the secondary schools have also primary classes attached to them. The medium of instruction in high English schools is nominally English; but in practice, except in a few schools, instruction is usually given in a mixture of English and the mother tongue of the pupils. In the middle English schools, English is a compulsory subject of study, but instruction is given in school subjects through the mother tongue of the pupils. English is now also taught, in all middle vernacular schools, theoretically as an optional subject; but in practice all pupils in these schools also take up English.

The middle stage in Bengal does not play an important part in the educational scheme; it consists of only two classes, while the high stage consists of four classes. This is markedly different from the educational systems of the other provinces of India, except of Bihar and Orissa (which it may be remembered formerly formed part of Bengal and had the same educational system). The middle stage has not been devised in Bengal to mark the end of a well-defined stage in education. The middle English stage acts merely as preparatory to the high English stage and pupils who join the middle English schools intend in most cases to go on to the high stage. The middle vernacular stage which in most Indian provinces plays an important part in the education of the rural population, cannot be said to satisfy any public demand or to serve any real educational need in this province. The line of demarcation between the middle English schools and the middle vernacular schools which was always rather thin in Bengal has worn thinner still in recent years, especially after they were permitted to teach English as an "optional" subject. They are now, for all practical purposes, merely rather less efficient middle English schools with poorer equipment and worse paid teachers; and whenever finances permit (and sometimes even when they do not) these schools are turned into middle English schools.

But the function of the middle vernacular schools should be to supplement the education given in primary schools; they should aim at giving the elements of a liberal education to pupils who cannot proceed to English schools. They should thus be entirely different in their purpose, outlook and technique from the English secondary schools. Only through a properly organised system of middle vernacular schools can any real progress be made in the education of the masses.

But in Bengal, there is no homogeneous and self-contained scheme of education for these schools. They may perhaps be called rural schools, merely because they are mostly located in rural areas, and they have played only an insignificant part in the education of the province. The educational system of Bengal appears to have been organised, primarily, for giving English education to the middle class people who live mostly in towns. There is no well-thought-out scheme for giving a training suited to the real needs of the overwhelmingly large agricultural population which live in the villages. Sir William Hornell showed some acumen when he said in 1917, in the Fifth Quinquennial

Review on Education in Bengal, that the doom of these schools was sealed, though at the time there were 349 schools in the province with 21,253 pupils. But the people of Bengal never took kindly to these schools and the process of their gradual disappearance had begun even before the end of the last century. But the position was hardly a hopeless one when Sir William Hornell wrote. If we look at the province of the Punjab, we find that in 1917, there were 151 middle vernacular schools in that province with only 2,114 pupils. At the end of the year 1935-36, they had 3,104 schools with 388,048 pupils, while in Bengal the number of these schools had dwindled in the interval to 49 and the pupils in them to 3,036. The reason for this disparity is that while in the Punjab, a bold policy was adopted and a new orientation given to education, nothing was done in Bengal to reorganise the educational system and to devise an education suited to the masses. The few half-hearted attempts that were made to patch up the system to adapt it a little more to the real needs of the majority were doomed to failure, even at their inception. The Calcutta University Commission had observed in their Report, published in 1919:

> "The fact is that secondary education has reached a stage at which further satisfactory progress is impossible without a complete reorganisation of the existing administrative conditions. The whole system is suffering from anæmia, which is partly due to lack of funds, partly to the lack of energetic purposes aiming at improved standards of teaching and of educational opportunity. There can be no substantial improvement without reconstruction. The existing system cannot be patched up. What is needed is far reaching reorganisation."

In extenuation of what might perhaps be regarded by some as a pusillanimous attitude on the part of Government, it may be argued that the literati of the province has always been hostile to any scheme of educational reform which contemplated giving the rural population an education different in purpose from the education given to the towns people; they look upon such schemes with suspicion and think that Government are only trying to keep the masses politically unself-conscious through the education they are planning for the political disturbances in the country, the growing tension of feeling between the Hindus and Muslims, and the financial embarrassment of Government after the introduction of the Reformed constitution were hardly the most favourable conditions for the launching of any bold scheme of reform. So a policy of *laissez faire* had perforce to be adopted in this province.

The middle vernacular schools are, then, effete and moribund institutions which are slowly but steadily dying out. The middle English schools devote themselves to the training of pupils for the high English schools; the large majority of their pupils go on ultimately to the colleges through the wide portals of the University Matriculation Examination. The middle English schools are thus a kind of preparatory schools; they, however, serve a useful purpose; for the education given in them is cheaper than in the high schools and they are also generally situated closer to the homes of the rural pupils.

There is an increasing tendency in the province to convert, whenever possible, middle English schools to high English schools; this often leads to efficient middle schools being turned to an inefficient high school. The Inspectorate tries to dissuade the school authorities from

doing so and if a school is converted, without previous sanction, to a high school, any grant-in-aid that it might have been receiving is sometimes withheld. The department, however, encourages efficient middle English schools to extend their scope by adding two high school classes. This is one way of prolonging the duration of the middle stage and appears to be a satisfactory way of dealing with a growing demand for greater facilities for education than can be had in a middle school which teaches only a two years' course.

Numbers.—In 1936-37, there were 42 middle vernacular schools for Indian boys with 3,107 pupils in them, as against 54 schools with 3,986 pupils in 1931-32. There were also 1,857 middle English schools (against 1,845 schools in 1931-32) with 176,873 pupils (against 177,102 in 1931-32). Thus, at the end of the quinquennium, though there were 12 more middle English schools, the number of pupils showed a slight decrease: in the case of the middle vernacular schools there was a fall both in the number of schools (by 12) and of pupils (by 879). Three thousand one hundred and sixty-five girls were reading in boys' middle English schools and 162 in boys' middle vernacular schools.

High English schools.—The high stage, in any well-contrived system of education, should have a two-fold purpose; it would aim at providing a sound all-round training in harmony with the present day needs of the country so that the pupils might be equipped when they leave the school for facing the struggle for life; it would also train for University education such pupils as desire and are considered capable of profiting by such education. But the sole function of the high English school in Bengal has, so far, been to prepare pupils for the University Matriculation Examination. This would have been, in itself unsatisfactory; but what makes it worse is that the University Matriculation Examination, as conducted at present, is too narrow in its scope and is a most inadequate test of the fitness of the successful candidates for higher education.

The whole of the secondary school system in the province is thus entirely subordinated to University education; the middle English schools are merely a kind of preparatory school leading on to high English schools which in their turn are only concerned in getting their pupils through the Matriculation Examination.

Conditions in the high schools have not changed for the better since the publication of the Calcutta University Commission Report in which it was observed:

> "In the great majority of them, physique and health are neglected; there is no training of the hand; the study of nature is practically ignored; the aesthetic and emotional sides of a boy's nature are disregarded; corporate life is meagre; training through responsibility is generally undeveloped; little guidance is given as to right and wrong; methods of class teaching are crude and clumsy. In most schools English, the Vernacular, Mathematics and History are badly taught. Such a state of things injures the interest of all the boys whether they are going to the University or not. It is hurtful to the whole community which suffers from the failure of the schools to develop and train the powers of the young generation."

In a province like Bengal, where communal jealousy is so rife and seems to be even on the increase, it is perhaps important that there

should be provision in the schools for training the pupils to develop a civic sense of duty to the state and society and to cultivate a tolerance for the feelings and sentiments of other communities. But no such attempt has generally been made so far in the schools.

Except in a few schools like the Sriram High School in the district of Birbhum, Ushagram High School in the district of Burdwan or Bishnupore Siksha Sangha in 24-Parganas, which owe their existence to the enthusiasm of idealistically-minded individuals or to missionary enterprise, hardly has any attempt been made, to develop in the boys in secondary schools a sense of industrial, commercial or agricultural enterprise. There is no provision in the schools for developing manual dexterity, powers of observation or manipulative skill in the pupils, though educationists are agreed that the possession of these skills gives the boys self-confidence and usually reacts favourably on their progress in what are regarded as normal school subjects and that provision for training to develop these skills is, therefore, necessary even from a narrowly academic point of view. There has been no attempt at giving a vocational bias to the training in the schools; this is not to suggest that the function of the secondary schools should be to give the pupils such training as is given in tenchnical schools, or that educational ideals should be sacrificed in any way, to purely utilitarian ends. But the schools may be expected to give the pupils a sound general education and try to develop in them certain faculties which will enable them to "undertake, with a greater prospect of success, certain branches of endeavour immediately necessary to the promotion of our present day commercial or mercantile well-being."

There were 1,180 high English schools at the end of the quinquennium with 302,983 pupils, as against 1,076 schools with 256,524 pupils in 1931-32. Thus at the end of the period under review, there were 103 more high schools in the province and 46,459 more pupils in them.

The number of high schools has been steadily increasing in Bengal. In 1916, there were 698 high schools in the province; in the last twenty years, their number had increased by about 45 per cent. But the majority of these schools are inefficient. They have been allowed to multiply in a most haphazard manner; in some areas, there are a number of schools close to one another, all with small enrolments; and as the majority of the school are almost entirely dependent on the fee income from the pupils for their existence, it is impossible to maintain in any of them a reasonable standard of efficiency. Bengal has a larger number of high schools than any other Indian province; in 1935-36, the total number of high schools in the provinces of Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, the Central Province, and Assam was 1,099, while Bengal alone had 1,188 high schools that year.

The average enrolment in a Bengal high school has gone up during the quinquennium; it is now nearly 256 pupils per school, as against 238·4 in 1931-32. In 1935-36, the average number of pupils in a high school in Madras was nearly 400, in Bombay 368, in the United Provinces 411, and 413 in the Punjab. We should also bear in mind that in this province, there are a number of very large schools with over a thousand pupils, while the smallest have, in some cases, even below a hundred students on their rolls (though this contravenes the University regulation for the recognition of a high school as competent to send up candidates for the Matriculation Examination).

In 1933 at a conference of some leading educationists held at Government House, an official note was circulated which proposed a drastic

reduction in the number of recognised high schools, the note suggested that 400 schools if properly distributed over the province and adequately aided by Government, would be enough to serve the needs of the province. The Government note was a purely tentative one; it is presumed that the number was fixed at 400 on the basis of the number of schools in the other provinces of India. (In 1935-36, there were 218 schools in the United Provinces, 263 in Bombay, including Sind, 339 in the Punjab and 391 in Madras.) It was perhaps not unreasonable to expect that if less than 400 high schools were sufficient for the other major provinces of India, 400 should be adequate for serving the needs of higher secondary education in Bengal too. Though the number was an arbitrary one and not arrived at after a proper educational survey of the province, it was assumed that only high school classes would be attached to those schools and that the number of middle schools would be increased correspondingly. But many people became suspicious that Government in making this proposal merely desired to bar the door of higher secondary education against a large number of people. This was, of course, very far from the intention of the department. It was merely anxious that secondary education should be made more efficient, in the future, by the weeding out of inefficient schools. It was unfortunate that there was no unequivocal assurance that adequate recurrent grants and equipment grants would be forthcoming for the schools and that the schools would be satisfactorily housed. The proposal was, of course, not accepted; it was perhaps too optimistic to expect for it a favourable reception. But, perhaps another way was open to Government to achieve the end in view—it was to select suitable schools, on an equitable geographical basis, and to give them an adequate grant of, say, about Rs. 750 a month each. Such well-equipped and financially stable schools would then have been able to hold their own against inefficient schools, even when they offered undue inducements and the problem of providing the province with schools which could do their work satisfactorily might perhaps have been partially solved. At present 540 schools are in receipt of Government grants—the average school receiving less than Rs. 130 a month.

Control and management of schools.—Of the 42 middle vernacular schools, 7 are maintained by district boards, 31 are aided from public funds, while 4 are unaided. Government directly manage only 4 middle English schools; 36 are managed by district boards, and 4 by municipalities, 1,436 are aided from public funds while 377 are unaided. Forty-one high schools are under the management of Government, and 4 of municipalities, 540 are in receipt of grants-in-aid while 595 are not in receipt of any aid from public funds. Thus 50 per cent. of the schools were unaided and had to depend for their maintenance mainly on school fees received from the pupils, augmented by a precarious income "from other sources".

The machinery for the control of schools has already been discussed in Chapter II.

Teachers.—The quality of teaching in schools must depend to a very large extent on the equipment and training of teachers. The old belief which was generally prevalent that teaching was a profession which demanded only a natural enthusiasm for the work and demanded no special apprenticeship in training seems to be discarded now; school authorities are now demanding that only trained graduates should be appointed as teachers in schools. But even to-day, a trained graduate is a rarity in the majority of Bengal high schools.

At the end of the quinquennium, the average number of trained teachers in a high school was only 1·8 of whom only 1·0 was a trained graduate. In a Government school, the average number of trained teachers was 8·8, of whom 7·9 were trained graduates; but in an unaided school (that is to say in 50 per cent. of the Bengal high schools) on an average, the number of trained teachers was only 1·1, of whom only 0·4 well-trained graduates. The average number of teachers in a Government school was 16·3, in an aided school, 13·6, in a municipal school 20·6 and in an unaided school 12·8. The average number of teachers in a high school was 13·3 (against 12·9 in 1931-32).

The average number of teachers in a middle school was only 5·8 of whom 1·7 were trained (0·007 trained graduates). In a Government school the number was 6·8, of whom 3·2 were trained (1·5 trained graduates), in a board school 6·1 of whom 2·3 were trained (0·02 trained graduates), in an aided school 5·8 of whom 1·7 were trained (0·005 trained graduates) and in an unaided school there were 5·7 teachers of whom 1·5 were trained and there were no graduate teachers either trained or untrained, in any unaided middle school.

The total number of teachers in all types of boys' high schools in the province was 15,659 (against 13,942 in 1931-32), of whom 1,127 were trained graduates, 1,024 were trained (but not graduates) while 7,936 were neither graduates nor trained. The total number of teachers in all types of middle schools for boys was 10,999 (against 10,898 in 1931-32) of whom only 15 were trained graduates, 3,226 were trained non-graduates, 392 were untrained graduates, while 10,592 had no University degree or training of any kind.

One of the reasons for the poor quality of teachers in secondary schools is that they are paid miserably. While it is true that the teaching profession is not for those who look upon it as a source of making money and that it should only attract men who have a genuine love for the work and an idealism for which they are ready to sacrifice better prospects elsewhere, there is no reason why the community should exploit there idealism shamelessly; and this is what is being done to-day, as a result the teaching profession to-day is crowded with people who have drifted to it, only when they have failed elsewhere, as well as by some who have deliberately chosen the profession of a teacher. One Inspector mentions that in his division there are teachers in high schools who were ex-police officers, unsuccessful lawyers and even doctors and businessmen who have failed in business; young men and men not quite so young seem to turn to the miserably paid profession of teaching, when they find all other avenues of earning a living closed to them.

If we divide the total cost on all the unaided school and divide this by the number of teachers employed in them, the maximum amount that is available for each teacher is Rs. 581 a year or Rs. 48-4 a month. The figure obtained for a teacher in an aided school by the same method works out at Rs. 734 a year or Rs. 61·16 a month. But the whole of the expenditure on a school is not spent on monthly salaries for the teachers. The actual amount that is spent on salaries, is much less. It is also a notorious fact that the teachers in the majority of the private schools are also subject to forced "subscriptions" to the school funds. Many critics familiar with the inner working of the schools hold that a very large proportion of the amount shown as "other sources" is made up largely of these "subscriptions" from the teachers. The expenditure returns

of the schools are shown in this form because the University demands that each recognized school should maintain a minimum monthly expenditure of Rs. 375 and insists that teachers should not be paid below a certain minimum scale of pay. Of late, however, the teachers have been trying to demand better treatment. Credit for this must go to the All-Bengal Teachers' Association who have been exercising a commendable zeal for improving the conditions of service of the school masters. But the teachers cannot even now effectively assert themselves; the market is flooded by unemployed graduates and they cannot be oblivious of the dangers of black-legging in their profession.

One of the results of the low scale of pay is that the teachers are compelled to seek other ways of augmenting their slender incomes. The most usual practice is for them to accept "private tuition". It is a strange phenomenon, this almost universal practice of engaging private tutors by parents in Bengal. It has been estimated that in some of the Calcutta schools over 60 per cent. of the pupils have private tutors. The parents perhaps realize that the quality of class room teaching in Bengal schools is very poor indeed, and hope that by employing a private tutor they are doing something better for their children than ordinary school teaching can. But there is now a very large number of young men who are available for engagement as private tutors at very low scale of pay and the schools teachers, when they have the opportunity, accept as many private tuitions as they can, for each private tuition brings them only a small additional income. Their energies are sapped by this dull business of coaching pupils daily over long hours and they have hardly any time or surplus energy left for preparing their school lessons or for trying to interest boys in the class room and hold their wandering attention. Class room teaching thus tends to become more and more lifeless and dull. There is also another hurtful feature of this system. The private tutor is judged by results; that is, to-day, by the success of his pupils in examinations. His principal interest is not teaching the subject but in predigesting the text-books for his pupils. This practice must also have its reaction on his class room teaching.

There is another obstacle in the way of improving the quality of teachers; the facilities available for the training of teachers in this province are very small. There are only two traning colleges which do not turn out annually more than 150 trained men. But over a thousand applicants seek admission every year to these two colleges. If facilities for training a larger number of men are not made available, it will be years before the Bengal schools can have even 25 per cent. trained teachers.

In one way, a real improvement has been made in the prospects of the teachers. As reported in the last Quinquennial Review, the University is now insisting on the creation of provident funds for teachers as a condition of recognition of schools. Government also introduced from 1st January 1928 a provident fund scheme in which middle English schools can also participate. The funds are controlled by the Inspectors (or by the Chairman of the Dacca Board in the case of schools in the Dacca University area) and the contributions are kept in the post office savings bank.

In the case of the school provident funds, it is reported that occasionally provident fund money is diverted for other purposes. The schools also keep the provident fund monies in local bank which pay a much higher rate of interest than the post office savings bank; this is not always safe and generally the teachers (though not always the schools) are anxious to participate in the Government scheme.

Not only is the quality of teaching poor in the schools, but, in the majority of the secondary schools in Bengal, the school furniture and the equipment are of a most rudimentary character. The school medical inspectors are of opinion that the unsuitability of the school furniture is mainly responsible for the eye troubles from which an increasing number of students in the schools are suffering. Very few of the schools have proper equipments for teaching; there are very few charts and pictures in the Bengal schools. In the majority of the schools the libraries are in a disgraceful condition. The department insists on middle English schools spending at least Rs. 2 a month for books but it is not known for certain how the amount is spent. In the case of high English schools the University insits on a minimum expenditure of Rs. 5 a month for purchase of books. It is certain that in a large number of schools this amount is not spent. The school libraries are generally a collection of books presented by well-wishers of the schools, when they have no further use for these books, augmented by presentation copies of text-books and such other odds and ends. The reference books, where they exist are out-of-date and if these had been consulted at all they would have been positively harmful to the pupils by conveying out-of-date information on subjects in which boys might be interested. The school library appears to be maintained merely for show and for satisfying any possible inquisitiveness on the part of the Inspectors. It is true that in some schools a teacher is put in charge of the school library; but the average teacher has his time fully employed and he is not always available for issuing books when the boys want to borrow them. Every discouragement appears to be placed in the way of a pupil who shows interest in the school library. One Inspector observes that as no records are available in the majority of the schools, it is difficult to know if the libraries are maintained for use or for decoration. Many parents, too, look with disfavour on their children reading what they call "out books" that is, books not prescribed as text-books, as they consider that such reading is harmful to their progress in school studies. Bengal school boys thus rarely acquire the habit of reading and hardly ever rely on their own efforts for acquiring knowledge beyond what is given to them by their teachers in the class rooms.

The Director of Public Instruction ordered that the school libraries in the Government schools should be split up into class room libraries to be kept in the classes in charge of the class teachers. This has had some effect in inducing the boys to use the library more frequently; but even in Government schools, the habit of reading books other than text-books cannot be said to have been formed in the school boys. Unless the University demands as one of the essential conditions of a school receiving recognition the maintenance of a properly equipped library in a school, and the department insists on all aided schools keeping their library up-to-date, very little attention will be paid to libraries by the school authorities.

Science teaching.—Though nature study and elementary science have been prescribed for classes IV to VIII, necessary equipment for teaching them could not be provided for want of money; a few non-Government schools however have purchased some apparatus from their surplus funds and started science teaching. As elementary scientific knowledge will be a compulsory subject for the new Matriculation Examination, the schools must be equipped properly, unless the teaching is to become lifeless and the students expected to cram up more facts for getting through the examination.

The school final classes still do not attract many boys; it is believed that the syllabus is stiffer than in the Matriculation Examination. There were 4 Government schools which had school final classes in Rajshahi Division and one each in the Presidency, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions. In 1936-37, 45 students appeared in the School Final Examination, of whom 37 passed. In 1931-32 only 20 out of 45 students passed.

Agricultural education.—The scheme for agricultural education in non-Government secondary schools was sanctioned in 1937. During the quinquennium, it has been in operation in 51 schools—27 middle English schools and 24 high English schools, against 40 (20 middle English and 20 high English schools) in 1931-32. Agriculture is taught in the schools in accordance with the syllabus of agriculture prescribed by the department. During the quinquennium, the Director of Public Instruction proposed that the scheme should be extended, by allowing all middle English schools participating in this scheme, to open continuation classes, as otherwise, teaching of agriculture in these schools would be incomplete; and also that 3 teachers from the schools already participating in the scheme should be deputed annually for training at the Dacca Farm so that a reserve of teachers trained in agriculture may be created to fill up vacancies caused in the rank of the existing trained teachers. But it was not till January 1937 that 2 more middle English schools were allowed to open continuation classes and a batch of 3 teachers could be deputed for training as proposed by the Director. There are now continuation classes in 17 of the 27 middle English schools in which the scheme of agricultural education has been introduced. The schools participating in the scheme for agricultural education are allowed, monthly, a grant of Rs. 10 each for payment as the agricultural allowance of the trained teachers and the schools which have continuation classes are allowed usually a grant of Rs. 720 a year. During the quinquennium, a portion of the rural development grant from the Government of India was distributed for development of agricultural schemes attached to schools in the rural area.

On the whole, the schools in which the schemes have been introduced are working fairly well; but there is undoubtedly much room for improvement. The Inspector of Rajshahi Division is pessimistic regarding the future of these schools. The Agriculture Department do not recommend the extension of the scheme, till the whole question has been re-examined. The scheme appers to

be working very well in the mission schools and also in schools like the Sriram High English School and the Nalhati Union School both in the district of Birbhum. The Ushagram High School which does not participate in the Government scheme is also doing excellent work in giving agricultural training to the pupils. One of the reasons why agricultural education is not making as great a progress, as it should, is perhaps because the school authorities are still obsessed with the idea of giving an education suited to the children of the middle class people living in towns, even though the schools cater mostly for sons of agriculturists living in rural areas. But there are good reasons to think that the schemes will work much more satisfactorily when a rural bias is given to the training in the primary schools.

From many years now there has been a demand, especially from teachers in non-Government schools for the deprovincialization of the Government schools. The Retrenchment Committee also recommended the adoption of this course. But while the Retrenchment Committee wanted to save expenditure the public demand was based on the assumption that the deprovincialisation would make more money available for assistance to the secondary schools. Government could not accept this recommendation, after a thorough investigation of the question. The Government schools are doing valuable work by not only maintaining a higher standard of traning but by paying living wages to the teachers. So long as the unsatisfactory dual control of the schools continues, it would perhaps be most inadvisable to deprovincialise the schools. If and when the Secondary Education Board is formed, the question will again be thoroughly re-examined. It may however be noted that though the deprovincialization of the schools will undoubtedly save money, if this money is distributed amongst the existing schools, not much more than Rs. 50 a month would be available for each school in the province.

Financial aspects.—The tables at the end of the chapter give details of the total expenditure on boys' schools and the average cost in different types of schools.

The future.—The new regulations of the Calcutta University are expected to lead to a general improvement in the quality of training in the secondary schools. But unless a deliberate attempt is made to devise a self-contained scheme of secondary education in the province, so that the Matriculation Examination does not cover the whole of the mental horizon of the secondary schools, and the school system is given a more practical bias, the secondary schools will go on sending unsuitable material to the Universities to be trained for swelling the ranks of the educated unemployed. The domination of the Matriculation Examination has inhabited all initiative in the Head Masters and no experiments can be tried or innovations introduced lest the schools do not give as good an account of themselves in an examination in which a premium is put upon merely memory work.

CHAPTER V.

University and College Education.

Arts Colleges.—During the period under review, two men's colleges ceased to exist; there were no students in the college classes of St. Joseph's College at Darjeeling after the disastrous earthquake of 1933-34 while St. James College at Calcutta was disaffiliated by the University. Four new women's colleges were established and one, the Diocesan College, was closed down; of the four new women's colleges, three were first grade colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta and one was an Intermediate College for Girls at Dacca, under the control of the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

The Diocesan College, which had an Arts Department, a Teachers' Training Department and a School Department, played a very important part in advancing the cause of higher education for women and the contribution of this college to the cultural life of Bengal can hardly be over-estimated. The decision of the college authorities to close down the college was greatly regretted by all; the people of Bengal will remember with gratitude the excellent work done by the college. It is, however, fortunate that the college authorities decided to maintain the high school for girls which continues to be one of the best schools in the province. An attempt was made to continue the work of the Diocesan College by establishing a women's college in South Calcutta which would be mainly residential in character; the Metropolitan of Calcutta did great deal towards securing the services of some distinguished women graduates from Oxford and other English Universities. But unfortunately the scheme could not be matured; nothing came out of the negotiations with the Government of India which could not hand over the Hastings House to the college authorities; sufficient funds could not be raised to acquire elsewhere suitable land and erect the necessary buildings or to finance a well-equipped college for women.

At the end of the quinquennium, there were thus 50 Arts Colleges in Bengal, as against 49 in 1931-32; 43 of these were men's colleges (against 45) and 7 women's colleges (against 4 in 1931-32). Thirty-five of the colleges were first grade colleges while 15 were Intermediate Colleges. Of the women's colleges, five taught up to the degree standard and were located in Calcutta and two were Intermediate Colleges at Dacca. Of the men's colleges, thirty taught up to the degree standard, 19 of them being in the mofussil and 11 in Calcutta, and thirteen were Intermediate Colleges. Of the Intermediate Colleges for men, six were under the control of the Dacca Board—three general colleges at Dacca and three Islamic Intermediate Colleges at Dacca, Chittagong and Serajgunj—and seven were affiliated to the University of Calcutta, of which two were in Calcutta, one in Howrah and four in the mofussil.

The colleges vary greatly in size. Almost all the Calcutta colleges for men have over a thousand students each, the only small colleges being Sanskrit College, Islamia College and St. Paul's College. The first two are Government colleges and are meant exclusively for Hindu and Muslim pupils respectively, while the last is maintained by the Church Missionary Society and has excellent residential and tutorial arrangements. Sanskrit College had only 120 students on its rolls in 1936-37; though it was originally established to enable

the sons of pandits to read in a normal college, at present not more than half of the students are sons of pandits. Islamia College which was established about 11 years ago for Muslim students had 356 students in 1936-37. The only other men's college with an enrolment below 1,000 was the City College; but this was only a temporary fall in the numbers, for this college usually had over a thousand students. Vidyasagar College with 2,261 students, Bangabasi with 2,105 students, Scottish Church College with 1,442 students and Ashutosh College with 1,182 students in 1936-37, had each more students than in all the three Halls of the University of Dacca! There are some large colleges in the mofussil also. Brajamohan College at Barisal had 1,312 students on its rolls at the end of the quinquennium, Comilla Victoria College had 961, Anandamohan College at Mymensingh had 971, Rangpur Carmichael College had 613 and Daulatpur Hindu Academy had 689. Of the Government colleges in the mofussil, Rajshahi College had 746 students, Chittagong College had 548, Hooghly Mohsin College had 307 and Krishnagar College had 304 students. At the other end of the scale are the Midnapore College with only 68 students in 1936-37 (the abnormally small number being due to the politically disturbed state of the district), Serampore College with 273 students and the two Intermediate Colleges at Narail and Contai with 96 and 121 students respectively.

It is difficult to explain satisfactorily the tendency on the part of the student community to flock to the Calcutta colleges. The popularity of some of the larger Calcutta colleges is certainly not due to their superior efficiency; very little is done in them beyond class room lecturing and the percentage of successes in the University examinations is well below the average for the University. Judged by the percentage of passes, the mofussil colleges usually do better than the majority of the Calcutta colleges. But these large Calcutta colleges try to be spectacular by making all efforts to capture the top places in the University class lists. This they attempt by luring students, who have done well in the Matriculation or the Intermediate Examination, to their colleges by offering them special privileges. There is often an undignified scramble between the colleges for the enrolment of such students by approaching them personally or through personal letters to them and dangling before them inducements like additional stipends, free tuition, free coaching and even free boarding in the attached hostels. From more points than one, the drift of the students to these large Calcutta colleges cannot but be regarded as an unhealthy sign.

Number of students.—The total number of students increased from 21,607 in 1931-32 to 28,651 in 1936-37. At the end of the previous quinquennium, the number of students in Universities and Arts Colleges had fallen from 24,114 in 1926-27 to 21,607 in 1931-32. But throughout the present quinquennium, the number of students has been steadily increasing. In 1932-33 the number was 22,724, in 1933-34, 25,204, in 1934-35, 26,179, in 1935-36, 27,055 till in 1936-37 the total number of students reached 28,651. The percentage of increase works out at 24·5 over the numbers at the end of the previous quinquennium as contrasted with a reduction of 11·6 per cent. in 1931-32. The most noticeable feature in college education during the quinquennium was the great increase in the number of women students. In 1931-32 there were only 366 women in the University classes and in Arts Colleges; in 1936-37 the number had risen to 1,054. Not only were new women's colleges started but women's department were added to some existing men's colleges;

a considerable number of women were also reading in Arts Colleges for men (and in the University classes); all the Government colleges in the mofussil, and many of the private colleges, had women students on their rolls. It will thus be seen that co-education in the University stage, made great strides in the province. The number of Muslim students also showed a remarkable increase during the period. There were 4,405 Muslim students in 1936-37 as against 2,565 in 1931-32. The percentage of increase works out at 41·8 per cent. There were also 45 Muslim girls reading in colleges and Universities as against 8 girls 1931-32. The Muslim community thus made noticeable advance in the field of higher education during the quinquennium.

Though the colleges showed great improvement in the matter of enrolment of new students, the ordinary teaching work in them continued along old lines. Colleges still relied entirely on mass lectures and the tutorial work, which the University insists on, was generally a travesty of what it should be. Mr. K. Zachariah, Principal of Hooghly Mohsin College, excellently sums up the present position in Collegiate education:

> "The intellectual objectives of a college are, first, to pass the students through the University examinations, and secondly, to give them a sound intellectual training. In a good educational system, these two objects approximate very closely, but unhappily, in Calcutta, they have little connection with each other—I had almost said they were irreconcilable. To pass the University examination nothing more is needed than an effort of the memory, so stereotyped and unintelligent are the questions generally set. It is difficult to persuade students to make any real mental effort when they are perfectly certain that it is irrelevant to success in the examination. One works, therefore, under a terrible handicap. The only way to overcome it is, by the communication of a personal enthusiasm, to infect a few individuals with a genuine love of learning. This is what the tutorial system is supposed to do, and what in Bengal it scarcely ever does. The grounds are too large and formal for effective work.. .. . ...Another great weakness is the abstract nature of much of the study."

During the period, the value of games and physical exercises came to be recognized more generally. The majority of the colleges showed considerable interest in games and the inter-collegiate competitions became more and more popular every year; the University authorities also in various ways encouraged sports and athletics. The University Boat Club at the Dhakuria Lake has now become a well-appointed centre which is largely attended by students of the Calcutta colleges and an increasing number of students are now practising rowing regularly during term time. Many of the Calcutta colleges have also platoons of the University Training Corps. There was only one mofussil college, affiliated to the University, Hooghly Mohsin College, which had a platoon; but the platoon was disbanded during the quinquennium on account of certain difficulties in arranging for their parades. The Principal rightly observes that the mechanical discipline of military training has its defects as well as its merits.

The University of Calcutta organized during the period a new function called the University Foundation Day Celebrations which was usually held on the 24th of January every year. This function seems

to have caught the imagination of the students and it generally roused their enthusiasm; it is however regrettable that in the last year of the quinquennium, some Muslim students objected to the new crest of the University, which they considered too Hindu in character, and stayed away from the celebrations. The programme usually followed begins with a route march of the students of the Calcutta colleges and of such mofussil colleges as send representatives to the function through the streets of Calcutta to the maidan; the students march with their college banners, sometimes wearing uniforms, and some of the colleges have pipes and drums to accompany the marchers. In the maidan, there is a march past of the colleges in which both men and women students join, followed by an address by the Vice-Chancellor and sometimes by the Chancellor. In the afternoon, displays of physical feats, folk dances, etc., are organised. The celebrations have a pseudo-militaristic bias and their popularity with the students appears to be symptomatic of a new outlook. We must remember that there has been of late some demand that the University introduce a course of training in military science. Whether it is merely a passing phase and a reflex of the military training which is compulsorily given to young men in several European countries now, it is difficult to say. But, in the past, the "black-coated dominie" was more popular with the educated classes in Bengal than the "red-coated soldier" and the average Bengalee student of an older generation would not have been quite so thrilled by the spectacle of young men in uniforms marching through the streets to the tunes played by *ersatz* military bands. The young men of Bengal to-day no longer look upon such functions as unwelcome distractions in the midst of their academic pursuits.

The financial condition of the non-Government colleges continued to be unsatisfactory throughout the period under review. The emergency cut of 10 per cent. on all recurrent grants was maintained and this pressed heavily on all the aided colleges, especially in the earlier years of the quinquennium when all other sources of income of the colleges had greatly diminished as a result of the financial depression. The depression was, however, indirectly responsible for an increase in the number of students in the colleges towards the close of the period. Had it not been for the resulting increased fee-income, the colleges would have been much worse off than they were at the end of the quinquennium. It may seem paradoxical to maintain that the depression was indirectly responsible for the increased enrolment of students in colleges. But after the first shock of the crisis, the parents felt that the best thing they could do by their sons was to send them to the colleges even though this meant further deprivations for the family. This was almost a counsel of despair. The outlook was dismal indeed; to add to the misery, there was a recrudescence of terrorism and the best recruiting ground for young terrorist was in the ranks of young men who had no preoccupation of any kind. The young men engaged in studies might, thought the parents, be immune to some extent from their influence. So, the parents tightened the belts a little more and sent their sons to college.

The imperial grant of Rs. 1,29,000 which used to be distributed annually to non-Government colleges for the improvement of libraries, laboratories and gymnasia was completely withheld in 1932-33 and 1933-34. This measure of economy naturally caused considerable hardship to the colleges and though from 1934-35 Government provided a sum of Rs. 45,000 for distribution to non-Government colleges through the University, this sum was too small for the needs of these colleges. It will be years before the Bengal colleges can reach parity with colleges in other provinces. The financial stringency was also

responsible for the indefinite postponement of all schemes of improvement in the majority of the colleges. Government had to make very substantial grants to Midnapore College to enable it to meet its liabilities. As has already been stated, the financial difficulties of this college arose from an abnormal fall in the number of students which was almost entirely due to the measures which had to be taken by Government against Hindu young men in order to check the menace of terrorism in the district.

The policy of drastic retrenchment was responsible for the deterioration in the quality of work done in Government colleges also. Expenses were cut down everywhere and drastic reductions were made in the grants for libraries and laboratories. All schemes of improvement and expansion were dropped and only in very rare cases were colleges allowed new affiliations, only when Government were satisfied that the addition of new courses was likely to show financial gain in the shape of additional fee-income.

The Government colleges in the mofussil suffered most as a result of this policy. Their position to-day is an unhappy one. The number of teachers in the colleges was reduced by the application of mechanical standards devised by financial experts, so much so that in some colleges the existing staff is below the minimum requirements of the University. This fact has effected adversely non-Government colleges also, for the University could not insist on private colleges conforming to the regulations when Government colleges were allowed to break them. Hardly are any of the newly introduced subjects taught in any of the mofussil Government colleges; Bengali language and literature is not taught in any Government college except at Chittagong where the subject is taught without any additional staff being sanctioned for the work, Civics or Economics in the intermediate classes up to the Honours standard are not taught in any college except at Rajshahi, Biology, Geology or Physiology are not taught anywhere and Botany is taught only at Rajshahi. It is not possible for the mofussil colleges to permit students to offer the optional fifth subject in the Intermediate Examinations. This stands in the way of their students securing high places in the University class lists; this again results in the better students being forced to migrate to Calcutta colleges which is unsatisfactory educationally.

The Director of Public Instruction submitted a comprehensive scheme for the co-ordination of work in all Government colleges for men in Bengal. The scheme was devised to prevent, as far as practicable, any reduplication of work in the three Government colleges in Calcutta by treating them as one unit for purely teaching purposes. The present affiliations in the Government colleges were also carefully scrutinized and detailed proposals for their revision were made with a view to obtain a more satisfactory return of the money now spent on the Government colleges. The scheme did not however recommend any scheme which would involve additional expenditure. Though the scheme had been submitted to Government in 1935, no orders were passed at the end of the quinquennium

Short reports on the individual colleges will be found later in the chapter.

University examinations.—The tables at the end of the chapter will give the results of the various University examinations from 1921-22 to 1936-37. It would appear from the tables that there was some attempt at stiffening the standard of the various University examinations in the quinquennial year 1926-27, but since then the percentage

of passes has been more or less steadily going up every year. There are no reasonable grounds for assuming that students have been coming up, of late years, better equipped from the schools for collegiate education, or that there has been any marked improvement in the quality of teaching in the colleges. On the other hand, it is not unlikely that the financial depression has resulted in the schools and colleges being poorer in equipment than in more prosperous days. The conclusion therefore seems almost irresistable that the University examinations were becoming increasingly easier to pass. The larger percentage of passes had undoubtedly encouraged students to enter colleges in increasing numbers and had indirectly augmented the University fee fund; but the tendency can hardly be regarded as altogether beneficial to the cause of higher education. In fact, Bengal is faced with a tragic situation. While the problem of the educated unemployed is becoming increasingly acute, the University is flooding the province with an ever-growing number of young men who are not merely unemployed but also often unemployable.

Expenditure on the colleges.— The tables at the end of the chapter will show the total expenditure on the Arts Colleges. It will be seen from Table 54 that the expenditure from provincial revenue had gone down in 1936-37 to 34 per cent. of the total expenditure (against 39·6 per cent. of the total in 1931-32), while the fee-income had increased from 51·04 per cent. to 58·1 per cent. The expenditure on the aided colleges, given in Table 56, shows that there has been a total increase in the expenditure by Rs. 97,073; but their income from provincial revenues had decreased by Rs. 43,018 and their income from other sources by Rs. 8,564; the fee income however showed an increase of Rs. 1,48,655. It will be seen from Table 55 that Government were spending nearly Rs. 37,000 less on the Government colleges from provincial revenues, while the fee-income of these colleges had increased by over Rs. 70,000 during the quinquennium. The fee-income of the unaided Arts Colleges (their only assured source of income), shows a remarkable increase of Rs. 2,36,927 (Table 57).

The average cost for educating a student had also gone down considerably in all the various types of Arts Colleges. In the case of Government colleges, the average cost per student stands now at Rs. 367 per annum as against Rs. 471 in 1931-32. Of this sum, Rs. 255 (against Rs. 345) came from public funds. The average cost per student in aided colleges was Rs. 99 per annum in 1936-37; of this only Rs. 16 came from public funds. The *per capita* cost at the end of the previous quinquennium was Rs. 136 of which Rs. 29 came from public funds. The *per capita* cost of a student in an unaided college was Rs. 90 as against Rs. 92 in 1931-32.

For some years past, the University has been urging the creation of provident funds for the teachers in private colleges. Many of the colleges have now a provident fund scheme while a few have pension schemes. The Vidyasagar College has a pension fund and teachers who retire after 15 years' service should receive one-third pension and those who retire after 25 years' service, half pension; but there is an important proviso that the pensions will only be given "if funds permit". The Burdwan Raj College has also a similar pension scheme.

Dacca University.—The University of Dacca which was founded in July 1921 is the only unitary teaching and residential University in the province. The University has three Faculties—Arts (including Teaching and Commerce), Science and Law. Theoretically, the University is a residential University, but there were only 488 students

in residence in 1936-37 out of a total strength of 1,181 students, residential quarters are provided for the senior members of the teaching staff and a few others. Students are housed in comfortable hostels—halls of residence of which there are 3, in addition to a separate residence for women students. But in spite of all these amenities, the number of residential students continued to be comparatively small. It is, however, gratifying that the number of Muslim resident students showed a noticeable increase; at the end of the present quinquennium there were 268 students in residence as against 178 in 1931-32. The number of Hindu students in residence, however, in the 2 halls was only 222 and of the 46 women students who were studying at the University, only six were in residence.

The number of students in the University had fallen to 986 in 1931-32, but there was a steady increase throughout the quinquennium and on 31st March 1937, the numbers rose to 1,181, of whom 46 (against 16 in 1931-32) were women. One hundred and twenty-two students were in the Law Department of the University and 60 were reading in the Commerce Department.

A section of Physiology, Botany and Soil Science was introduced in 1937 and the University continued to carry on valuable research work in Agricultural Chemistry for which liberal grants were received from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. The Biochemical Section of the University was opened after Dr. K. P. Basu returned from Germany after receiving advanced training in Biochemistry. Biochemistry has now been introduced as an alternative paper in the Chemistry Honours Examination and as a subject in the M. Sc. Course in Chemistry. The Department of Sanskrit and Bengali was split up into two departments, the Department of Sanskrit and the Department of Bengali, and arrangements were made, though not completed, for splitting up the departments of Economics and Politics into twos. It was also decided to introduce Statistics as a subject of study in the Honours Course in Mathematics and Military Science as one paper in the ordinary B A. Examination, but these proposals had not been given effect to during the period under review.

Research work continued to be as popular as in the past with members of the University and various papers were published which received commendation from competent scholars in India and abroad.

The University has a large and well-equipped library which contains 74,056 printed volumes and about 20,000 manuscripts. An extension of the library building was made during the quinquennium and the "open access" system in respect of all books and periodicals in common use was introduced. Apart from the large number of books consulted in the open shelves of the Reading Room, as many as 106,700 books were issued in 1936-37 as against 59,845 books in 1931-32 which shows that the library was being extensively used by the students

During the quinquennium, the University laboratories were also extended.

The University of Dacca pays a great deal of attention to the physical training of the students. The University has extensive playing fields and there is also a Medical Officer to look after the physical well-being of the students. The 12th Dacca Company of the University Training Corps which was formed in 1928 more than justified its formation. At the end of the period under review, there were 74 cadets and there was a waiting list for those intending to join.

All the halls of the University maintained a vigorous corporate life and in addition to the normal activities of the College Unions, social service work and humanitarian and philanthropic work was undertaken by the students, as in the past. Elementary schools for depressed class children continued to be maintained by the halls of the University and the students acted as volunteers at the time of the annual Nagalband Fair and did valuable work in looking after the pilgrims who gather there every year in large numbers.

In 1934, the executors of the will of late Babu Jagatmohon Pal agreed to place at the disposal of the University authorities a sum of rupees four lakhs for a Medical College to be started at Dacca and named after him; the scheme was not matured before the end of the quinquennium.

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education.—The Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education was founded in 1921, as already stated in Chapter II, to circumvent a legal difficulty which arose when the Dacca University area was removed from the control of the Calcutta University. It was also hoped that the Dacca Board would effect improvements in Intermediate and Secondary Education in the province in the spirit of the recommendations made by the Sadler Commission.

During the quinquennium, the most notable change in the constitution of the Board, was the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor of the Dacca University as the Honorary Chairman in place of a salaried Chairman. The Board had under it 5 Intermediate Colleges, 2 of which were for girls (against 4, one of which was for girls, in 1931-32) and 3 Islamic Intermediate Colleges. The number of high schools had also increased from 15 to 23 during the same period. The number of students reading in the colleges under the Board increased from 1,089 in 1931-32 to 1,654 at the end of the period under review. Of these, 1,022 were Hindus, 629 Muslims and 3 Christians The number of girls had increased from 211 to 629. The Dacca Board also controls the studies in all the "reformed" high madrasahs in the province.

There are 2 vocational courses as part of the normal Intermediate Examination which has now 5 groups, viz., Group A (Arts), Group B (Science), Group C (Islamic Culture), Group D (Dyeing), and Group E (Commerce). Dyeing and Commerce (Groups D and E) are taught only in the Jagannath Intermediate College. In the Government College—Dacca Intermediate College,—there is no provision for teaching in any of these vocational subjects.

Of the 5 colleges, 2—Dacca Intermediate College and the Eden Intermediate College for Girls—are Government institutions. The Jagannath Intermediate College and Kamarunnessa Intermediate College for Girls received grants-in-aid from Government but the Imperial Salimullah College was an unaided institution. The amount of the grant-in-aid paid to the Jagannath College was Rs. 25,000 in 1936-37 against Rs. 42,072 in 1931-32; the Kamarunnessa Girls' Intermediate College which was founded during the quinquennium received Rs. 6,000 as grant-in-aid in 1936-37.

In the Intermediate Examination of 1932, 505 candidates appeared of whom 283 passed; in 1937, 824 students appeared of whom 671 passed. In this number is included 56 women candidates of whom 44 passed the Intermediate Arts Examination. There is no provision at present in any of the Intermediate Colleges at Dacca for teaching science to women students. In 1937, 99 students appeared at the

Islamic Intermediate Examination of whom 88 passed. Forty-two appeared at the Intermediate Dyeing Examination of whom 29 passed and 102 appeared in the Commerce Intermediate Examination of whom 70 passed.

The income of the Board was Rs. 46,616 in 1936-37 and the expenditure was Rs. 34,366-1. The surplus income during the year thus amounted to Rs. 12,249-15.

University of Calcutta.—The University of Calcutta maintained the same position and retained the same powers as in the last quinquennium Dr. W. A. Jenkins who was appointed, as was reported in the last Quinquennial Review, to prepare a draft Bill to reconstitute the University, had not finished his Sisyphean labours at the end of the quinquennium.

The number of post-graduate students showed a slight fall during the quinquennium; there were 1,088 students in 1936-37 as against 1,144 in 1931-32. There was an increase in the number of M.Sc students (272 against 256) and a fall in the number of M.A students (816 against 888). In 1936-37, 517 students appeared at the M.A. Examination and 163 in the M.Sc. Examinations (against 448 and 204 respectively in 1931-32). Of these 320 passed the M.A. Examination and 98 the M.Sc. Examination (against 296 and 117 in 1931-32).

Some of the post-graduate students were attached for tutorial and residential purposes to some of the larger colleges Thus there were 117 such students in Presidency College (against 124 in 1931-32), 63 in Scottish Church College (against 136) and 28 in Asutosh College (against nil in 1931-32). Vidyasagar College had no post-graduate students in 1936-37 though 14 students were attached to it in 1931-32. The numer of women students had increased to 87 from 26 in 1931-32 There were 182 Muslim post-graduate students in 1936-37.

In addition to the post-graduate classes, the University also conducted commerce classes and a few other classes for undergraduate students. The most notable of the extension of the activities of the University during the period under review was the opening of the Teachers' Training Department where short courses in training were given to teachers in secondary schools. These short courses proved very popular and the classes were filled to their maximum capacity. This department also arranged special vacation courses which too were well attended.

The number of candidates in the various examinations was steadily increasing. In 1936-37, 5,625 students appeared at the Intermediate Examination in Arts (against 3,214 in 1931-32) 3,206 appeared at the I.Sc. Examination (against 3,077), 3,885 appeared in the B.A. Examination (against 2,601) and 889 appeared at the B.Sc. Examination (against 683). The numbers who passed were also very large, thus 2,976 passed the I.A. (against 1,633 in 1931-32), 1,723 the I Sc (against 1,367), 2,241 the B.A. (against 1,480) and 633 the B Sc Examination (against 411).

The University was enriched by a number of large donations during the quinquennium. In 1932-33, the late Rai Bahadur Behary Lal Mittra by his will left to the University an income of Rs 4,000 per mensem for furthering the cause of education for Hindu women A committee was appointed by the University as early as April 1933 to draw up a scheme for giving effect to the wishes of the testator; but at the end of the quinquennium all that had been done was that a woman

graduate of the University, who had also been trained in England, was given a scholarship to study the present position for women's education in India and in Europe and America.

In 1932, Dr. Harendra Coomar Mookerjee, M.A., PH.D., placed at the disposal of the University a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 in Government securities for the creation of an endowment in memory of his late father Mr. Lal Chand Mookerjee, the income of which would be utilized for giving oversea scholarships to Bengali Protestant Christian students for practical and theoretical training in technical, industrial, mechanical, agricultural and allied subjects. In 1934-35 he made a further gift of Rs. 50,000 to supplement his previous endowment for the Lal Chand Mookerjee scholarship. In 1933-34 he offered the University a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 in Government securities for creating an endowment in memory of his mother. These gifts were accepted with grateful thanks by the Senate. In 1934-35, Professor Praphulla Chandra Ghosh of the Bengal Senior Educational Service offered the University a sum of Rs. 30,000 in Government securities for the creation of an endowment in memory of his late father, Rai Sahib Ishan Chandra Ghosh. The late Babu Ram Charan Mitra, C.I.E., also left a legacy of Rs. 10,000 to the University in 1934 for the development of industrial education in Bengal.

The Asutosh Building of the University was completed during the period under review when the third floor was added to it. The whole of the floor was utilized for housing the University library which was removed from the ill-lighted rooms in which it was located till then. A large reading room was provided, the walls of which are decorated with large mural paintings. Dr. Nihar Chandra Roy was deputed to Europe for training in the latest methods of library management and technique On his return he was made the University Librarian and he effected several notable improvements and made the library more easily accessible. The students of the University are now using the library in very large numbers.

University finances.— The finances of the University showed remarkable improvement during the quinquennium under review, mainly because there was a considerable increase in the fee income. At the end of the previous quinquennium, University finances were in a deplorable state. Government appointed Dr. W. A. Jenkins as Special Officer to examine University receipts and expenditure. On his report and after some negotiations, Government agreed to pay the University Rs. 3,60,000 annually to balance its budget; the grant was based on the assumption that the University income from the fee fund would be Rs. 11,72,000; and it was stipulated that if the income exceeded this amount the Government grant would be reduced by half of the surplus over the estimated fee income. The University however had a much larger income during the quinquennium—in 1936-37 it was nearly Rs. 3,00,000 over the estimated fee income and the Government grant was proportionately reduced. The contingent character of the grant did not satisfy the University who felt rightly, that their activities were being unduly restricted by an arrangement which stood in the way of their reaping the full measure of benefit from the increased revenue. But though it was not possible for the University to undertake any large scheme of expansion and reconstruction or even to give effect to some schemes of long contemplated reforms, they were able to balance their budget throughout the quinquennium. Negotiations were being carried on between Government and the University for a reconsideration of the annual Government grant.

Deprovincialization of Government colleges.—From since 1922, there has been some demand from a section of the public for the deprovincialization of all Government colleges so that the money thus saved could be utilized for improving the private colleges. The contention is that the Government colleges have outlived their utility and were no longer more efficient than privately managed colleges; there was thus no justification for spending a disproportionately large sum of money out of the provincial revenues for educating a comparatively small number of students in these colleges. It is true that in 1936-37 the cost to provincial revenues for educating a student in a Government college was Rs. 255 a year, in an aided college only Rs. 16 a year and practically nothing in an unaided college. But it is far from the truth to maintain that Government colleges were no more efficient than private colleges, if efficiency of a college is judged by the percentage of passes in University examinations and the provision in it of adequate facilities for intellectual and character training If the results of the various examinations are scrutinized and the average for the last five years for each college in Bengal is worked out of the proportion of successful candidate from the college to the number of students on its rolls, it will be seen that the Government colleges come right at the top; the missionary colleges come next and that the non-missionary private colleges come at the bottom of the list; it is interesting that the private colleges in the mofussil do comparatively better than the Calcutta colleges under private management and that the lowest in the list are four of the largest colleges in Calcutta and one large mofussil college. Judged by the discipline in the colleges, by the facilities available in them for the training of the intellect and for the physical well-being of the students and the provision of well-equipped common rooms and students' clubs, Government colleges are undoubtedly the best in the province. They do set a higher standard than the private colleges (it would be most extraordinary if they did not), even though they might not be as well equipped at present as they used to be formerly. Those who try to justify deprovincialization on the ground that Government colleges are no more efficient than private colleges stand on very insecure ground indeed. It is significant that the charge of inefficiency against Government colleges does not emanate from the authorities of well-conducted private colleges The question of deprovincialization has been examined more than once by Government; the question is being now again examined from several new angles. But it is fairly obvious that deprovincialization of Government colleges can only be supported if this is likely to lead to a general raising of the standard of efficiency in collegiate education; but up till now there has been nothing to indicate that this will be even a remote result of deprovincializing the existing Government colleges

Government colleges—A short account of the Government colleges is given below:—

Presidency College.—Unlike in the previous quinquennium when there were as many as six different Principals of the College, Mr. B. M Sen remained Principal throughout the whole period under review There were however numerous important changes in the instructional staff. An interesting appointment was that of Mr. A H. House who after a brilliant academic career at Oxford and some teaching experience in English Public Schools joined the college on the 4th of March 1936. There was no Englishman on the teaching staff of the

college for some years past and his appointment on a short time contract appeared to be an excellent measure as he had earned the respect and affection of his colleagues and students.

As a measure of retrenchment, the staff in the English Department was reduced from seven to six and in the Philosophy Department from four to three. The reduction in the staff greatly handicapped the work of the English Department and Government had to sanction the creation of an additional teaching post in English in March 1937; this post was however included in the cadre of the Subordinate Educational Service.

The number of students rose from 906 in 1931-32 to 1,058 in 1936-37, of whom 117 were post-graduate students. The number of post-graduate students has been for some years now, considerably below the figure of 250 contemplated by the Presidency College Reorganisation Committee. This fall is due to the great disparity in the fees charged at this college and the fees charged by the University Post-graduate Teaching Department, especially as the post-graduate students of Presidency College have only their tutorials in the college and the lectures which they have to attend are conducted by the University, and are open to all post-graduate students.

The higher rate of fees charged in the college as compared to the fees of the other colleges in Calcutta, has also seriously affected, in the opinion of the Principal, the flow of meritorious students to the college. A scheme for creating a number of free studentships was before Government for some time but no final orders were passed before the end of the quinquennium.

The number of resident students in the Eden Hindu Hostel of the college has been steadily going down. The drop was considerable during the quinquennium and the finances of the hostel are causing anxiety to the authorities.

Table 62 at the end of the chapter shows that the college results in the University examinations were uniformly satisfactory. In 1936-37, the college captured many of the top places in the various University examinations.

The college also distinguished itself in games and sports. In 1936, the college won, for the first time, the championship in the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Sports. Rowing was introduced and became increasingly popular with the students. The college has a Physical Instructor who is keen on his work and there is a well-equipped gymnasium which was kept open in the mornings and the afternoons; compulsory physical training classes were conducted for the first year students. There were two platoons of the University Training Corps, both of which worked well.

The Students' Welfare Committee examines the health of the junior students and keeps careful records; but it was not possible for the Committee to undertake the examination in 1936-37.

During the quinquennium, a gallary was provided in the Science library; this has removed a long-felt want. But the college has still no Assembly Hall of its own. This is a great drawback, for the only large hall in the college, the Physics Lecture Theatre, can only accommodate less than a third of the students in the college. The Physical Chemistry building is an ancient one and is rapidly approaching the end of its life. The Honours Practical Chemistry classes are

held in a tin shed which was built, as a temporary structure, over a quarter of a century ago. It is essential that a new building should be constructed and equipped according to modern standards of laboratory requirements.

The Principal complains that the reduction of the office staff as a measure of retrenchment has been very drastic He says:

> "One would have expected to see corresponding simplification of procedure in office routine Unfortunately this has not been the case and, if anything, the work has increased. It may be asserted without fear of contradiction that any change that has been introduced by the department or the Accountant-General has the tendency of increasing the burden of the office."

The College Union is no longer a fully elective body, but it is doing good work and the high standard of the College Magazine has been maintained throughout the period under review. The College Science Association is an active body which arranged popular lectures by distinguished scientists.

Islamia College.—Islamia College completed the eleventh year of its existence in 1937. Mr. A. H. Harley who was the first Principal of the college continued to hold charge of the college during the quinquennium. Khan Bahadur Reza Ali Wahshat, the well-known Urdu poet, retired in January 1936; the sudden death of Professor S. R. Das Gupta, Professor of Chemistry, was keenly felt by the college.

The number of students on the rolls remained more or less steady during quinquennium and stood at 356 in 1936-37 against 336 in 1931-32. The maximum figure of enrolment for the college is 400 and this figure was reached several times during the quinquennium

The maximum number of boarders in the Baker Hostel, which is principally meant for the students of the Islamia College, was 151. As a number of seats remained empty, with the permission of Government, accommodation was offered to Moslem students of St. Xavier's and other affiliated colleges in Calcutta. The hostel has a union, a duty fund and an athletic section of its own.

The college has been giving a good account of itself in athletics. In football, hockey, and cricket, the college teams probably rank next to the St. Xavier's college teams which are champions of long standing. The number of University Blues in the college is a fine testimoney to the merit of the college "eleven". In 1936 swimming was introduced in the tank in the college playing fields.

The duty fund in the college has been helping 60 students every year by granting stipend of Rs. 3 to Rs. 6 per month. The sources of this fund are more or less precarious; it was decided, therefore, to establish a duty fund trust which would be a permanent endowment, entirely separate from the duty fund. It was contemplated that the trust fund would derive its income from donations received specially for the trust fund and from such contributions as were made to it by the duty fund committee. A sum of Rs. 7,000 had already been transferred by the duty fund committee and this would form the corpus of the trust fund.

which would be administered by a Board of Trustees. But at the end of the quinquennium, the scheme had not received Government's final approval.

An ex-students' register was opened and maintained in the college. Ambulance classes were being conducted as usual, but these classes did not seem to have proved popular with the students. The college had a platoon of the University Training Corps. The college union which was a fully elective body had a vigorous life of its own and not only held weekly debates but also arranged for lectures by visitors.

During the quinquennium, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and Mrs. A. H. Harley were made life members of the college union.

A post of the Professor of English in the Bengal Senior Educational Service was created for the college during the quinquennium. There has been a great demand from the Muslim community for adding B.Sc. classes to the college. At present science teaching is restricted to the Intermediate Standard only. The science results of the college were not however encouraging. In 1937, only 9 out of 23 students passed (against 9 out of 29 in 1931-32). (The results of the college in the various University examinations cannot also be considered entirely satisfactory; in some cases they were even below the University Standard of passes. But better results may perhaps be expected in the future.)

Sanskrit College.—Dr. S. N. Das Gupta continued to remain Principal of the college during the whole of the period under review except for two short periods when he was in Europe to lecture to various European Universities. During his absence, Dr. N. K. Dutta, officiated for him. The Bengal Educational Service Professorship of Philosophy was reduced to a Subordinate Educational Service Lectureship and Dr. M. N. Sircar was transferred to the Presidency College. The number of students in the "English" or the College Department of the Sanskrit College rose from 109 in 1931-32 to 120 in 1936-37. The college hostel was abolished in 1921 and since then there has been no residential arrangement for the students of the college. In some of the Honours subects, students of the college received part of their training in the Presidency College. A college union which was established in 1924 published a magazine and conducted a debating society. The union seemed to be doing good work in developing social life in the college.

There is a Vidya Parishada in the college where extramural lectures on various cultural subjects were arranged. Some very interesting lectures were delivered on Physics, Anthropology, Psychology, and on Religion and Archæology. The honorary title of *Karma Keshari* was conferred on Sir Francis Younghusband. The Research Department of the college to which advanced students and scholars may enrol themselves has, since 1931, been a centre of attraction for senior scholars of Indian and foreign institutions on philosophical and indological subjects. The Upadeshaka system of supervision, by members of the teaching staff, of the activities of the students both inside the college and out of it, proved very effective and popular.

The college has no playing fields of its own but small area games like basket-ball, volley-ball, badminton, etc., are played in the college quadrangle.

The college is badly cramped for space and increased accommodation is necessary, specially for the college library. A notice of the Oriental or the Tol Department of the college will be found in Chapter XII.

Rajshahi College.—Five Principals, permanent and temporary, successively held charge of the college during the period under review There were also many changes in the teaching staff The number of students in the college increased from 617 in 1931-32 to 746 of whom 17 were girl students.

The event of outstanding importance during the quinquennium was the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the college in December 1933 when a very attractive programme was arranged. The college continued to maintain its superiority in games as in the past. There has been a fall in the number of students living in the hostels. One of the blocks of the Hindu hostel was unoccupied and a fairly large proportion of the seats in the Moslem hostel also remained vacant during the quinquennium.

There is an arrangement for a thorough medical examination of the students of the college by the College Medical Officer who draws up health reports of every student. In the case of students suffering from any serious disease or defect; steps were taken to communicate with their guardians so that remedial measures might be adopted at the earliest opportunity. The Medical Officer also delivered lectures on hygiene.

The affairs of the college union had been for some years past a source of considerable worry and anxiety to the college authorities. The unhappy importation of communal considerations into the elections of the college union was mainly responsible for a good deal of the trouble. Both the Hindu and Muslim students showed great communal bitterness and intolerance. In 1935-36, the Muslim students broke away from the college union on the ground that no Muslim had ever been elected as General Secretary. In 1936-37, a new constitution was drawn up to meet the wishes of the Muslim students and the Principal reserved to himself the right to nominate the General Secretary once every 3 years to ensure a suitable representation of the Muslim community. This was acceptable to the Muslims but led to the secession of the Hindus and a large majority of the Hindu students were standing aloof from the present union which was run by a Hindu-Muslim coalition group. A reasonable compromise could not be arrived at because of outside interference both from the Hindus and the Muslims. If the present tension continues, the whole of the elective machinery will have to be scrapped and the union run through nominated office bearers.

There was a great improvement in the political situation during the period under review and this was reflected in the tone and temper of the students. The great stress laid by the college upon athletics and healthy outdoor games and sports possibly had the effect of detaching students from dark, unhealthy brooodings that so often find an explosive expression in terroristic activities.

The college is badly cramped for accommodation and this is particularly felt in the case of the library and the reading room. The library consisted of 21,620 books in 1936-37 and was housed in 2 small rooms in the ground floor and one on the first floor. The Principal says that the accommodation of the library:

> "has of late reached an almost scandalous stage of congestion. Every available space has been occupied by book-shelves and almirahs, and the narrow lane that provides a passage between the different rows hardly offers any elbow-room for even a casual consultation of volumes taken out of the shelves. Newly purchased books are squeezed in somehow or other with great difficulty, and it is no exaggeration to say that the utility of the library has been considerably impaired owing to the serious shortage of space from which it suffers."

The reading room barely accommodated 50 students at a time: The want of accommodation also made the work of the Seminars for advanced students difficult. The common room which was built through the munificence of the late Raja Krishnendra Roy of Balihar, though suitable in other respects, was too small for the college and hardly accommodated 300 students. It was, however, very popular with the students who usually gathered there in large numbers to read the periodicals and newspapers subscribed by the college. The Chemical Laboratory of the college was badly congested and for some time past University Inspectors had been adversely commenting on the unsatisfactory nature of the building and the arrangements. The present building of the Physics Laboratory was also inadequate and unsuitable. The laboratory grant, moreover, was so small that it was not possible to allow teachers to undertake any research work.

The Basanta Kumar Agricultural Institute was started in 1936-37 and is under the control of the Principal of the college. A short account of it is given in Chapter XI.

The cost of educating a student of the college was reduced from Rs. 307 to Rs. 296 of which Rs. 193 was met from public funds (against Rs 184 in 1931-32).

Chittagong College.—During the major portion of the quinquennium the college was under the same Principal, Rai Padmini Bhusan Rudra Bahadur. The political condition of Chittagong continued to be disturbed at the beginning of the quinquennium. In September 1932, the Pahartali Institute was raided by terrorists, and some of the students of the college were involved in this outrage. In 1934, an attempt was made by the terrorists to kill some Europeans who were watching a cricket match. But in this outrage no student of the college was implicated. But towards the closing years of the quinquennium, however, the general political situation had greatly improved. Except in a few cases, the conduct of the general body of the students, throughout the period under review, was above reproach. A system of tutorial supervision which has been introduced with a view to bringing students into closer personal relationship with the members of the staff yielded satisfactory results. The college union which was made a fully elective body and given a democratic constitution in 1931, functioned satisfactorily; it does not seem that a democratic constitution of the students' union interfered with college discipline, as in some other Government colleges.

In 1932, the Hindu hostel was abolished as the building was considered most unsuitable for use as a hostel building. There were thus 2 hostels attached to the college, one the Muslim hostel, which is housed in a fine building erected a few years ago and the other the Buddhist hostel. The Muslim hostel had only 33 boarders in residence in 1936-37 though there was accommodation for 60. The Buddhist hostel, which used to be accommodated formerly in two small rented houses, in an unsuitable locality, at some distance from the college, was shifted to a two-storied building adjacent to the college and had in 1936-37, 13 boarders. With the improvement in the political situation in the district, more students are seeking admission to the college every year and the provision of a Hindu hostel has now become an urgent need of the college. The number of students on the rolls was 542, against 443 in 1931-32.

The college was affiliated in Bengali as a second language for the B. A. Examination during the quinquennium, but no provision for strengthening the staff in Bengali was sanctioned. The only teacher of the department, Babu Janardan Chakravarti, did excellent work and worked loyally and for long hours under most trying circumstances The creation of the post of an additional Lecturer in Bengali in the Subordinate Educational Service has however received the administrative approval of Government. The college was also understaffed in the Arabic and Persian Departments. Though there has been an insistent demand for the affiliation of the college up to the Honours Standard in Economics in B. A. and Civics in the Intermediate Classes, it was not possible to obtain affiliation in these subjects It is perhaps also desirable that the only first-grade Government college in Eastern Bengal should teach Physics, Chemistry, and Botany up to the Honours Standard in the B. Sc. Examination.

The college library was a poor one; and though there were as many as 12,456 volumes, many of the books were ancient and of doubtful value to the students. The shelf space was limited and could not be increased without extensive structural alterations; the rooms were badly lighted and poorly ventilated. The library was in every way unsuitable for a first-grade college. The laboratories also require new apparatus. The ancient gas plant of the college was a source of great trouble to the college. It needed constant repairs, the cost of which was not inconsiderable; and laboratory work was held up to some extent during the period that it was being patched up. The college buildings are unsuitable for the college and inadequate for its present needs. Some improvements were however effected during the quinquennium, the main building was electrified and a barbed wire-fencing was erected round the college to prevent unwarranted ingress and egress and a workshop was provided for the laboratories But much still remains to be done. Whether the distance from the headquarters was responsible for the comparative neglect of this college in the past it is difficult to say. But the present Principal again reiterates what was said by his predecessor, and quoted in the last Quinquennial Review, that the cost of educating a student was lower in this college than in any other college in the province and that this ought to strengthen the demand of the college for the most essential improvements which alone could make the college a real education centre for the people of the eastern districts of the province.

Hooghly Mohsin College.—It was fortunate for the college that Mr. K. Zachariah, M.A., I.E.S., continued to be the Principal during the whole of the quinquennium. The most important event was the celebration of the centenary of the college towards the end of November 1936. One of the most valuable results of the centenary celebration was the publication of the history of the college written by Mr. Zachariah. This is undoubtedly one of the most important books, dealing with the history of English education in India, which has been published during recent years. A notable feature of the centenary celebration was that a sum of over Rs. 14,000 was collected from the old boys of the college and a common room was constructed at a cost of Rs. 10,000 out of the funds raised. The foundation stone of this building was laid by an old student of the college, Sir Upendra Nath Brahmachari, and the building was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal on the 28th of November 1936, the first day of the centenary celebrations in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. The new building, which was constructed to harmonise with the main college building, has a reading room, a room for indoor games, a tiffin room and a small kitchen; it has also a room for the Physical Instructor. Two interesting exhibitions were held in connection with the centenary celebrations, one was the Library Exhibition where many early records and valuable books, chiefly from the college library, were exhibited and a number of old Bengali books which were kindly lent by the Bangiya Sahitya Parishada were also on view. The other was the Science Exhibition organised by the Science staff of the college. The college owed a great deal to the generosity of the late Haji Muhammad Mohsin and the name of the college was changed to Hooghly Mohsin College to commemorate the centenary.

The number of students in the college was 307 as compared to an enrolment varying between 200 to 300 during the previous quinquennium. Unlike in the other colleges where the number of boarders had fallen, the average number of boarders in the hostel showed a slight increase. In 1936-37, there were 15 boys in the Hindu hostel and 10 in the Muslim hostel, while the average numbers during the previous quinquennium were 10 and 7 respectively. This college differs from the majority of the other colleges in that about 85 per cent. of the students live with their parents and relations; but the college has always a certain number of poor students who cannot afford the expense of education at Calcutta nor have relatives in Chinsura; it is mainly for this class that the hostels are meant. The Principal considers that the scale of fees demanded in the hostels was too high for the majority of the poorer students. The discipline in the college was excellent.

The college had the barest minimum teaching staff in most subjects but not in History and Bengali. The teaching arrangements of Bengali in this college were disgraceful. There was only one teacher of the subject, miscalled a part-time teacher, who had been holding the post for the last nine years on a fixed salary of Rs. 75 a month. The college was not affiliated in Honours Economics. The Principal again urged the necessity of a reconsideration of the affiliation of this and the other Government colleges. He considers that the college should certainly teach up to the Honours Standard in Economics and Pass Standard in Botany for the B. Sc. Examination.

One of the most useful innovations introduced by the Principal was that borrowing of books from the college library was made easier and quicker. Certain number of books were also placed in open shelves for immediate access. Though a few books were lost at the beginning, not a single book was lost in 1936-37. He rightly observes that the loss of a book or two was as nothing compared to the encouragement—this gives to the students to use the library; the library after all existed for the benefit of the readers and not for decorative purposes.

The Principal also attempted to give a concreteness to the teaching of the various subjects by the use of pictures, by scientific and economic excursions and by a greater emphasis on practical laboratory work and to widen the narrow range of the average students' interests by planning a scheme of lectures on arts subjects for science students and science subjects for arts students.

Krishnagar College.—Krishnagar College was fortunate in having few changes of Principals during the quinquennium. During the previous quinquennium there were as many as 5 Principals in charge of the college. Mr. R. N. Sen held charge of the college till December 1934 and Samsul-ulama K. Ahmed from December 1934 to December 1936. For the last three months of the quinquennium Babu Bhabesh Chandra Banerjee, Professor of Sanskrit, officiated as Principal.

There was a steady increase in the number of the students during the quinquennium, and there were 304 students on the rolls in 1936-37, as compared to 228 in 1931-32. There were now also 15 girl students in the college as against only one in 1931-32. The rise in number of girl students however created certain problems, such as, provision of a suitable common room for them and the necessity of having a whole-time maid-servant to look after the needs of the girls.

There were numerous changes in the teaching staff of the college; of the 22 teachers attached to the college in 1932-33 only 11 remained at the end of the quinquennium. It is obvious that frequent changes in the staff is not conducive to steady work in a college. Moreover, the college was hopelessly understaffed; there was only one professor for teaching History to the four classes the two Intermediate and the two B. A. Classes. The English staff and the Mathematics staff were totally inadequate for the needs of any college. The college library which used to be one of the proud possessions of the college had not been kept up to date. As a result of the retrenchment campaign the library grant was reduced from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 930 a year and the original laboratory grant for the purchase of apparatus was cut down from Rs. 2,750 to Rs. 1,920. The laboratories suffered from another defect—scarcity of water; the water pressure of the street mains of the town to which the college is connected being very low, no filtered water was available for the laboratory. Though the town of Krishnagar has been electrified recently, the college laboratories have not been connected yet to the Electric Supply. The absence of electricity in the college, which teaches up to the B. Sc. Standard, must obviously stand in the way of advanced work. The furniture of the college too badly required replenishing.

The college had a union with a full democratic constitution where all the posts were elective. The present Principal is of the opinion that the democratic constitution of the union, which was inaugurated in 1930, had a bad effect on the discipline of the college. He is of

the opinion that a fully elective and democratic college union is inconsistent with the smooth working of a Government college. It is difficult to agree with this contention. If there was a firmer handling by the Principal of the college, breaches of discipline need not have occurred. In any case it appears to be a slightly reactionary view to hold that students should not be trained in managing democratic institutions and should be denied the full share in the management of their own clubs. At Chittagong, where an almost identical constitution was introduced, the union had not according to the Principal of that college, created any administrative difficulties. On the contrary, he is of opinion that the union was doing good work in fostering a sense of responsibility in the students of the college.

In some ways, the most noticeable event during the quinquennium was the construction of a building for the College Muslim Hostel, within the college compound. It was opened formally by the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Azizul Haque in July 1936 and named Anderson Muslim Hostel. The hostel has accommodation for 16 but at the end of the quinquennium there were only 8 in residence. The Hindu Hostel which has accommodation for 64 students had 56 students in 1936 but on the 31st March 1937, the number came down to 41 only. The water-supply of the hostel still remains a problem. The Director of Public Instruction approved of a scheme for converting a lumber room on the eastern end of the hostel at the small cost of Rs. 446, for use as a segregation ward.

The college endowment funds stood at Rs. 75,000 with an annual interest of Rs. 2,625-1-4 which was spent for the maintenance of the college. In addition, there are special trust funds, the interests of which were utilised for awarding monthly stipends and medals. In addition to 10 Government free studentships, there were 13 free studentships, in the gift of the subscribers. Besides the above free studentships, there were four college conversion Mohsin stipends of the value of Rs. 5 each for poor but deserving Muslim students of the college.

Intermediate colleges under the Dacca Board.—*Dacca Intermediate College*.—The college had as many as 5 Principals in the period under review. On the retirement of Mr. S. N. Maitra on the 19th of September 1932, Mr. B. K. Sen who was Professor of History at the Presidency College, took over charge of the institution; he was succeeded by Khan Bahadur Fakhruddin Ahmed on the 16th August 1935, but he left the college on the 16th January 1937 on being appointed to officiate as Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. Rai Bahadur K. C. Roy took over charge of the college on the 2nd of March 1937. During the interval Babu Sushil Chandra Bhattacharjee, Professor of Physics in the college, officiated as Principal. The college lost many distinguished teachers during the period under review, all of whom had already made their reputation at the now defunct Dacca College and were in the words of the Principal "towers of strength" to the college. The transfer of Rai Bahadur Padmini Bhusan Rudra to Chittagong as Principal, the retirement of Professors Bankim Das Banerjee and Rakhal Das Ghosh and the lamentable death of Professor Haridas Saha left the college much poorer.

During the period under review, there were 371 students as against 321 pupils in 1931-32. There are 2 hostels attached to the college—one for Hindus and the other for Muslims, but both the hostels are located in the same building. This practice has continued almost ever since the foundation of the college in 1921. The students of the two communities had been living in the hostels in complete amity and there was not even a single instance of any trouble of a communal nature during the whole period. The Muslim students join in the festival connected with the Saraswati Puja and the Hindu students join in the Milad Sharifs arranged by the Muslim boarders. The record of this college might well serve as a model to all other colleges in the province

But there has been a steady fall in the number of students in residence. In 1930 there were 80 Hindu and 62 Moslem students, while in 1936 the number had dwindled to 22 Hindu and 34 Muslims. The fall was not entirely unconnected with the disturbed political condition of Dacca during the past few years A certain number of Muslims students who could not afford to live in the college hostel lived in a mess under the supervision of the Inspector of Residences of Students at Dacca. It was not entirely a satisfactory arrangement; the Principal says that this practice will be discouraged from the next session. During the summer vacation of the year 1934, the college hostel was made over to the Military authorities for accommodating British soldiers posted at Dacca The boarders were shifted to the Jagannath and Muslim Halls of the University where some special arrangements were made for them. This action was not well received in the country and there were numerous interpellations in the Legislative Assembly and adverse criticism in the press. The hostels were however handed back to the college in November 1936.

The college was able to maintain its reputation for efficient teaching and the results in the Intermediate Examinations were uniformly satisfactory. The percentage of passes was as in previous years much higher than that of the other institutions under the Board and the top-most places were generally occupied by the students of the college Khan Bahadur Fakhruddin Ahmed introduced written tutorials and special classes of conversation, which appeared to have been beneficial to the students The athletic and other corporate activities of the college were equally gratifying; and the college union had just reasons to feel proud of its achievements The Principal observes:

> "the college athletics received a fresh impetus during the incumbency of Professor B. K. Sen and there was a marked improvement in all the branches under the supervision of Khan Bahadur Fakhruddin Ahmed."

There is a Physical Instructor at the college and as a result of stricter supervision, there was an appreciable improvement in the attendance of the students in the daily exercises. The college however is still in need of a covered gymnasium.

The system of supervision of the students, with one teacher in charge of a small group, on the lines suggested by the Director of Public Instruction, in 1934, worked very well. This established a closer contact between the teacher and the students and was helping to create a healthy *esprit de corps*.

Islamic Intermediate College.—This is a college of the "C" type contemplated by the Calcutta University Commission Report; that is to say, it consists of 6 classes—2 Intermediate Classes and 4 High Madrasah Classes. During the quinquennium, the number of students in the madrasah showed a steady fall, but the number of students in the Intermediate Classes was gradually increasing. In the first year of the quinquennium, 1932-33, there were 238 High Madrasah Students and 77 in the Intermediate Classes. In 1936-37 their numbers were 182 and 92 respectively. The reason for this rise in the number of students in the college seems to be due mainly to the introduction of English and History as additional subjects in the college. The Principal is of opinion that if Economics and Mathematics were also introduced, the college would draw a still larger number of Muslim students. The result of this, of course, would be that the college would approximate more closely to the general Intermediate Arts colleges; and lose to a great extent its special character as an Islamic College.

There are 2 hostels and a mess attached to the college; all of these were housed in rented buildings which were not altogether suitable for hostels. It would be helpful if early steps were taken to provide the college with hostels situated close to the institution. The reduction of the library grant to Rs. 450 as a measure of economy has had an adverse effect on the college. The college is a new institution and its library consisted of only 5,700 books at the end of about 15 years of its life. A larger library grant is therefore needed for the college. The total cost of the college and the hostels amounted to Rs. 55,994-5 of which Rs 49,373-10-9 came from provincial revenues.

Chittagong Madrasah.—Chittagong Madrasah completed the 63rd year of its existence at the end of the period under review. The Intermediate Classes which were attached to the college some years ago, continued to be on a temporary basis, though the posts attached to the college section were made permanent during the quinquennium. The numerical strength of the attached college classes reached the maximum allowed by the Dacca Board The Chittagong Madrasah with the two college classes continued to be housed in a building which was acquired about 58 years ago. It is a two-storied building of which the rooms on the ground floor are ill-ventilated and ill-lighted and not at all suitable for holding classes: but in these low-roofed dark rooms as many as five classes had to be held. The library hall was utilised for holding 2 or 3 classes simultaneously. The college section of the library received an annual grant of Rs. 200, and the madrasah section Rs. 250 a year.

In 1937, 29 candidates were sent up for the Islamic Intermediate Examination of whom 24 passed. There was no whole-time trained Physical Instructor for the madrasah but arrangements were made for each student to join in one or other of the out-door games provided in the college. There is a gymnasium attached to the hostel. There is a college hostel and a madrasah hostel consisting of 3 separate buildings. The number of resident students in the college hostel was very small only 6 in 1936-37. The Principal is of opinion that unless a better hostel is built for the college section, students will not be attracted to the hostel. The general tone of the institution continued to be good though individual cases of misconduct had to be dealt with at times.

CHAPTER VI.

Education of Indian girls and women.

During the quinquennium, the number of Arts and Professional Colleges for women had increased by 4, high schools by 25 and middle English schools by 41; but there were 7 fewer middle vernacular schools and 29 fewer primary schools for girls; there were also 15 more "special schools", but the number of unrecognised schools were reduced by 62. Thus at the end of the period under review, there were altogether 13 fewer educational institutions for girls than at the end of the previous quinquennium. The middle vernacular schools were never popular in Bengal and they are slowly disappearing; the fall in the number of primary schools was due, as already stated in Chapter III, to the deliberate attempt made in Chittagong Division to weed out inefficient schools.

At the end of the period, the number of girls in educational institutions had increased to a remarkable extent, the increase was particularly noticeable in colleges and in secondary English schools; the rate of increase was not relatively quite so great in primary schools, though it was greater than at the end of the previous quinquennium (29·9 per cent. in 1936-37 as against 23·6 per cent. in 1931-32). As was to be expected, the number of girls in middle vernacular schools had fallen by 49 per cent.

It would appear that, both amongst the Hindus and the Muslims, the necessity of educating the girls has now been fully realized; though the advance in the case of village girls' education has not been proportionate to the advance in English education amongst the town girls. The progress made by the Muslim girls, especially in the higher stages, is most heartening. There was an increase of 462·5 per cent. in the number of Muslim girls in colleges, of 270·6 per cent. in the high stage and of 172·9 per cent. in the middle stage. The number of Muslim girls in colleges is still small, there were only 45 girls in Arts Colleges and 2 in Professional Colleges; but in 1931-32 there were only 8 girls in Arts Colleges and none in the Professional Colleges. In the high stage there were 341 girls (against 92 in 1931-32) and in the middle stage there were 614 Muslim girls (against 225 in 1931-32). In the primary stage the rate of increase was much lower—only 30·6 per cent., but the number of Muslim girls in the "upper primary" stage (that is, in classes IV and V) was 7,027 (against 2,594 in 1931-32) and in the top primary class the number of Muslim girls in 1936-37 was 2,260—almost as great as the number in the two top classes in 1931-32. The Hindu girls do not show as great a *pro rata* progress as the Muslim girls; the percentage of increase in their case was 111·6 per cent. in the colleges; 111·4 per cent. in the high stage and 84·9 per cent. in the middle stage; in the primary stage however the Hindu girls show an increase of 30·7 per cent., 0·1 per cent. greater than in the case of Muslim girls.

With the spread of higher education amongst Muslim women, the standard of education in that community is bound to go up in the future; for it was aptly remarked:

> ".....the literate woman is a far better and surer guarantee of the education of the coming generation than literate men; an illiterate woman is in her own time very often the cause of the stagnation, not only of the generation that is still growing up, but of the generation which is in the prime of life as well."

One of the obstacles to progress in the education of women is the innate conservatism of the people; but, much of the prejudices in the past against the education of girls has been against a system which took little account of the peculiar educational needs of the girls. The absence of any provision for religious instruction in the schools also deterred Muslim parents from sending their girls to schools. But it is thought likely that the increased number of junior madrasahs for girls may act as an intermediate stage in Muslim girls joining general institutions in larger numbers in the future.

The purdah system also proved a serious obstacle in the way of women's education. But the purdah is steadily breaking down in the province. The future social historian of Bengal will examine critically the causes which have led to the rapid dissolution of an age-old system in this province during the last few years. But it is likely that a well-known missionary was right when he said that though the civil disobedience movement had done great harm in many ways to the province, it had achieved one good result—it had helped to break down purdah amongst the middle class Hindus of Bengal. The example and practice of middle class Hindus in the province and of prominent Muslims in other parts of India have undoubtedly had their reaction on the Muslims in Bengal, and have been indirectly responsible for the slow breaking down of purdah amongst Bengali Muslims. The number of Muslim women who now come out in mixed social gatherings has considerably increased within the last five years. Ten years ago it would have been almost impossible to imagine that Bengali women would push their way into crowded buses and trams or that Muslim women from aristrocratic families would sit amongst men in public places and take part in the deliberations of committees, public meetings and the provincial legislature. It is also worth remembering that purdah was never rigidly observed in Bengal villages in the past except amongst the higher middle class and aristrocratic families; it was the inherent desire of people to ape "their betters" which was largely responsible for the ordinary villager sending his women folk into the seclusion of the purdah as soon as he wanted to establish that he had gone up in the social ladder. It is perhaps, therefore, not unlikely that the ordinary villager, though conservative at heart, would again be influenced by the example of the middle class and aristocratic families and now that purdah is slowly disappearing from amongst women of these classes, the village women will also begin to throw off the shackles of purdah.

Child marriage was another obstacle in the way of girls' education; the passing of the Sarda Act, which has made child marriage illegal, has had great effect in sending an increasing number of girls to school.

The education of women is undoubtedly the most important need of India to-day. The Hartog Committee very aptly observed:

> "The education of the girls is the education of the mother and, through her, all her children. The middle and high classes of India have long suffered from the dualism of an educated manhood and an ignorant womanhood—a dualism that lowers the whole level of home and domestic life and has its reactions on personal and national character".

His Excellency, Lord Linlithgow, when President of the Royal Commission on Agriculture, had also stressed the importance of women's education in any scheme of improving the condition of the masses:

> "It is idle to expect a boy to reap the full advantage of literacy when his mothers and sisters can neither read nor write. No

more potent instrument lies to hand for promoting rural development than a bold, determined and persistent drive towards the goal of sound primary education for the girlhood of the countryside".

But, there are reasons to be disquieted at the haphazard manner in which women's education is developing in the province. Hasty ill-advised schemes are sometimes being hurried forward; women's schools that are being set up are not only replicas of the ordinary boys' schools, but in many cases they are even more inefficient. There was still no officer at headquarters at the end of the quinquennium for dealing with the various aspects of women's education. The formation of Women's Advisory Board on Education in the last year of the quinquennium can therefore be regarded as an important move in the right direction. It was not possible for the Board to do anything of great value during the period under review as its life had been such a short one. But it has great potentialities; it is a Committee set up by Government to advise on all questions relating to women's education and its recommendations would receive careful consideration. A tribute must be paid to the valuable work that the Bengal Women's Education League has been doing for the last twelve years by holding annual conferences and organising exhibitions for improving the conditions of women's education and for giving it a direction.

The contribution of funds towards the education of girls from public sources has not been keeping pace with the growth in the expenditure on women's education. In 1926-27 58·7 per cent. of the total expenditure came from public sources; in 1931-32, it was 57·09 per cent., while in 1936-37, it stood at only 53 per cent. Of the total expenditure on girls' secondary schools, 47·6 per cent. was met from public sources in 1926-27; but in 1931-32, the percentage had come down to 41·8 and in 1936-37, it was still further reduced to 36·5 per cent. The reduction has not been quite so great in the case of the expenditure on primary schools; in 1936-37, public funds contributed 66·9 per cent. of the total expenditure on these schools, as against 67·7 per cent. in 1931-32.

Inspection.—There were two Inspectresses of Schools and 12 Assistant Inspectresses for the whole province, the numbers being divided equally between East and West Bengal. The number of women inspecting officers is too small to make it possible for them to give adequate attention to the needs of all schools. Moreover the connecting links between the women inspectorate and the various local bodies are insufficient; the result of this has been unfortunate for girls' education. District boards have hardly any women members, so that the peculiar needs of the girls' schools are little understood. Little notice is taken of the Assistant Inspectresses' reports in the allotment of grants. Though the Director of Public Instruction suggested more than once that the Inspectresses should be consulted in all matters relating to girls' education, this was seldom done. The establishment of the district school boards, as contemplated by the Bengal Rural Primary Education Act has not greatly improved matters, the Inspectress of Dacca Circle rightly complains that while wide powers have been given to District Inspectors, the Assistant Inspectresses have been converted into mere countersigning officers. The Act should be altered to permit Assistant Inspectresses to become *ex-officio* members of the school boards in their headquarters towns. A forward movement was however taken by the Municipality of Dacca which made the Assistant Inspectress a member of the Municipal Education

Committee and *ex-officio* Secretary of the Women's Education Committee. It appears essential that the women inspectorate should be strengthened by the appointment of a number of Sub-Inspectresses with previous training in primary school and village uplift work; and at least for some years to come, some organisers should also be appointed to encourage infant school and nursery school work, handwork and needle work and to help in introducing in the schools a proper study of domestic science with a basic knowledge of relevant physics and dietetics of Indian foods. It is perhaps also essential to have some peripatetic organizers for encouraging schools to make provision for physical training for girls and for games, Guides and Brata-chari work. There is no proper system of medical examination of the girls in our schools and colleges; this is surely of great urgency especially in view of the unsatisfactory conditions of life for girls in educational institutions and of the alarming increase in the incidence of tuberculosis and other wasting diseases amongst adolescent girls and young women.

Primary education.—The late Miss Peacock, who was Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle, stated in her report:

> "It must be remembered that the key to any lasting improvement must come through the establishment of a first-rate system of primary education for all On this rock alone can educational progress of any country be built. At present in Bengal, the high schools for girls are fighting a losing battle against insecure foundations laid in inefficient primary schools. Little wonder then that their work often becomes in turn a dull and meaningless routine, pursuing the fetish of examination success as its only goal."

But in Bengal girls' primary education is as unsatisfactory as it well can be; the girls' primary schools are even more inefficient than the boys' schools. Out of a total number of 17,396 girls' primary schools in Bengal in 1936-37 (the total number for the rest of India excluding Burma was only 14,383 girls' primary schools in 1935!), only 979 were upper primary schools, that is to say, these were the only schools which taught the full primary course. And, though there were as many as 692,682 girls in the primary stage, there were only 10,640 girls in Class V. It might be interesting to note that in 1936, Madras with 5,090 primary schools for girls had 33,019 girls in Class V, Bombay with 1,797 schools had 24,460 and the Punjab with 1,670 had 12,684 girls in the highest class of the primary stage. The proportion of girls in Bengal in the highest primary class to the number in the lowest class was 1 : 45·3 in 1936-37 (the proportion of Muslim girls was 1 : 133·3). The number of women teachers was only 5,664 in 1936-37; of this number again, only 758 were trained. Thus the average number of women teachers available for a girls' primary school works out at ·3 and of trained women teachers at ·04. Nearly all girls' schools have men teachers; they are employed because they are cheap; nearly all of them are teachers in boys' schools and are willing enough to undertake this additional work for exceedingly small allowances. There is however great difficulty in finding women teachers; social conditions are not yet favourable for single woman to work in villages away from their homes, unless they have relatives there; such trained women as are available often prefer to work in towns rather than go out to villages in the interior of the districts.

The curriculum taught in girls' schools is the same as in boys' schools, except that subjects like needle-work and domestic economy may be taught; but as two-thirds of the girls' schools have no women teachers, these subjects are seldom taught, especially in the rural schools.

The majority of the girls' primary schools are under private management; only 24 schools are directly managed by Government and 305 by district boards and municipalities. 13,471 schools are aided by the local bodies or by Government. The grants from the local bodies are small; they are hardly ever more than Rs. 10 per month, but there are schools which receive as little as 12 annas a month. The amount of the departmental grant varies from about Rs. 10 to Rs 60; the average is not more than Rs. 25; but there are a few schools which receive a much bigger grant: thus, Suhrawardy Begum Memorial Muslim Girls' School at Midnapore and Shamseah Zenana Madrasah at Calcutta each receive a monthly grant of Rs. 300

The only well-conducted primary schools are those which are managed by missionary societies. In these schools basic subjects are skilfully taught with modern appliances and attempt is made to make the process of learning a joy to the children. That is why many parents prefer to send their boys to these girls' schools. Perhaps the most interesting school in the province is the one conducted by the Australian Baptist Mission at Birisiri in Mymensingh principally for Garo girls; in this school girls are given training in self-reliance and the Inspectress of Dacca Circle says, ". . . . in this school, the 'dol' or band system of activities in maintaining the necessities of life of the institution has proved a complete success " An interesting experiment in introducing free primary education for girls is being tried at Chittagong, where the municipality has established 34 small schools which the Inspectress considers "pleasant, orderly and reasonably equipped".

The average enrolment of girls in a primary school was much higher during the period under review than in the previous quinquennium; it is now 39·8 as against 24·5 in 1931-32

The total expenditure on girls' primary school has been shown in Table 31 (*b*) at the end of Chapter III. It will be seen that though the total expenditure has increased by 11·6 per cent , the percentage of the expenditure from public sources came down from 67·7 per cent. to 66·9 per cent. The total average expenditure on a school went up to Rs. 92 from Rs. 81·9 in 1931-32 and of the contribution from public sources to Rs. 62 from Rs. 55·4; but the average annual cost of educating a girl is however slightly lower, being Rs. 3·1 as against Rs. 3·3 in 1931-32. Of this amount Rs. 2·1 came from public sources and Re. 1 from fees and contributions.

There were some scholarships available for girls in the primary stage—136 for the primary preliminary and 70 for primary final stages, but there is no primary final public examination as in the case of the boys' schools (for which, however, girls reading in boys' schools are eligible). The Women's Advisory Board recommended that the present system of conducting special scholarship examination *in situ* for girls' schools should be discontinued and that written examinations should be held in their place, uniformly throughout the province, and termed Primary Final Scholarship Examination; they also recommended that the number of primary scholarships for girls should be increased to 500. But as yet no effect has been given to their recommendation.

There is very little hope of any great progress being made in the education of the village girls, unless a determined attempt is made to improve the schools. A great deal of money will have to be found to improve the schools; it is futile to expect that a school can be run efficiently on an annual expenditure of Rs. 92. The agriculturists will not readily send their girls to school unless the courses of study in them is related more closely to the lives that they have to live. But perhaps the most pressing need of the moment is to ensure a much larger supply of trained women teachers for the schools. This aspect of the question has not yet received the attention that it demands.

Secondary education.—The number of high schools for girls increased by 69·4 per cent. during the quinquennium. There are now 61 schools against 36 in 1931-32. Of these 6 are directly managed by Government, 2 in Calcutta and 4 in Eastern Bengal; the increase is due to the provincialisation of the Sakhawat Memorial School for Muslim Girls But though the number of schools have increased, the amount available for helping them with grants has remained practically stationary The girls' high schools are, generally speaking, financially less stable than the ordinary boys high schools. Though there has been a great demand for higher secondary education for girls, it must be admitted that the horizon of the parents is generally bounded by the school curriculum and the true aims of secondary education are but imperfectly realised in the majority of the girls' schools. Their sole aim appears to be success in the Matriculation Examination and unintelligent teaching by cram methods tends to stultify the imagination of the pupils. In the majority of the schools, all forms of handicrafts and physical exercises are excluded in the two pre-Matriculation years—that is in schools where there is any provision at all for these non-examination subjects. In some places, no separate building exists for the girls' school; the girls' classes are held in the boys' school for an early morning session The period of instruction in such schools is generally short, extending from 6-30 a.m. to 10 a.m and girls' physical training, handicrafts, social activities, etc., which should form an essential part of every true high school for girls, are found wanting. These schools have been tolerated only as a purely temporary expedient, but they cannot be allowed to continue as a permanent settlement of the problem of higher secondary education for girls

The number of women teachers in high schools is very small and in them, usually men teachers are appointed. The principle adopted in appointing men appears to be that only old men should be employed in girls' school as they are considered safer. Safety may perhaps thus be ensured, but efficiency is another matter.

In spite of the University's disapproval of co-education in higher secondary schools, the number of girls in boys' secondary schools is increasing. In 1931-32, there were 1,524 girls in boys' schools; in 1936-37, their number went up to 4,083. Co-education seems therefore to find increasing favour with the parents. This might have been considered satisfactory (for there are definite advantages in having boys and girls read in the same school), if there was at least one woman teacher in each school to which girls are sent. A woman responsible for the welfare of the girls is considered, in almost all the countries of the world, an absolute necessity on the staff of any school which admits girls; for, otherwise, the girls have no one to consult in cases of special difficulties. In the Bengal schools there are rarely any satisfactory (and separate) sanitary arrangements for the girl students. The spread of co-education in the high school stage cannot, under such conditions, be regarded with any approval.

As in the case of the primary schools, the most satisfactory secondary schools are those conducted by Missionary societies. One school, in particular, the American Baptist Mission School at Ushagram, deserves particular mention. The girls live in separate mud houses, built like the ordinary huts of the villagers, but on an improved model. Each house accommodates one teacher and eight girls who live like a family. The girls do all the work in the house, such as cooking, cleaning and washing, and the head girl keeps the accounts which are examined once a week by the teacher. The house is run on a thoroughly democratic principle and the teacher may not interfere unless specially asked by the girls to do so. The school has its own shops, post-office, church and playing fields. There is also a nursery for the babies and a large weaving school. There is also a boys' school with interesting features of its own.

The total expenditure on secondary education for girls went up by 29·7 per cent. over the figures for the previous quinquennium. But the contribution from public funds only amounted to 36·5 per cent. of the total expenditure, as against 48·8 per cent. in 1931-32. Unlike in the case of girls' primary schools, where the cost of a school was considerably below the cost of a boys' primary school, the cost of the average middle and high schools for girls was considerably more than for the average boys' schools. In 1936-37 a girls' middle school cost Rs. 3,618 a year, as against Rs. 1,480 for a boys' school and a girls' high school cost Rs. 17,540 as against Rs. 9,192 for a boys' school.

As already stated, the main aim of a girls' high school was to achieve success in the Matriculation Examination. In 1921-22 the number of girls who matriculated was only 102. In ten years the numbers had gone up to only 391 in 1931-32. But in the last quinquennium the numbers had nearly trebled and in 1936-37, 1,019 girls matriculated.

It is true that the general vocation of girls in Bengal (as elsewhere) is marriage; but as chances of marriage seem to be receding for a number of girls, specially those from middle class Hindu families, a number of them will probably take up in the future nursing, medical works, etc., in addition to the more usual profession of school mistresses. For the majority of the vocations that are likely to be adopted by the girls, science training would be a valuable asset, but there was no well-equipped laboratory in any Indian girls' school in Bengal. It is necessary to provide facilities for teaching science to school girls as early as possible. It is also necessary that short courses should be provided for the teachers in which the teaching of science with the help of simple home-made apparatus should be the main subject of instruction, on the lines of the vacation courses which were arranged successfully at David Hare Training College. There are many other improvements which are essential if the girls' schools are to be of real value to the girls. Hygiene was taught in the majority of the girls' schools; but there was little realism in the teaching; the women inspectorate could do a great deal to make hygiene training real if they insisted on proper sanitation and improved tidiness in the schools before a school could be allowed to teach this subject. Gardening should also be introduced in the schools, if only to give some concreteness to "Nature study." Girls schools should introduce as compulsory subjects cooking, needlework and housewifery to bring the teaching in the schools into closer relation to the lives of the pupils. The Inspectress of Dacca Circle encouraged the establishment of a practical bias school at Ananda Ashram in Dacca where all girls, even those in the Matriculation Class, spent a portion

of their time in handwork; where physical training was compulsory for all and where the art classes included *alpana*, *kantha* stitching, and the making of original designs which were afterwards carried out on looms. Unless girls' schools ceased to be mere imitations of the boys' schools and the education given in them ceased to be mainly, if not solely, intended to get the girls over the not very difficult hurdle of the Matriculation Examination, the increase in the number of schools and of girls in these schools need raise no great hopes for the future.

Collegiate Education.—There were 7 women's colleges in 1936-37 as against 4 in 1931-32; of these 2 were intermediate colleges at Dacca, one of which was established during the quinquennium. Two of the colleges, Bethune College at Calcutta and Eden Intermediate College at Dacca, are directly managed by Government. Three hundred and sixty-six girls were reading in the women's colleges in 1931-32; in 1936-37, their number had risen to 1,054. There were also 511 girls in men's colleges and University classes as against 346 in 1931-32. It thus appears that women are making great progress in higher education.

The Hartog Committee observed:

> "The education of women, specially in the higher stages will make available to the country a wealth of capacity that is now being largely wasted through lack of opportunity. It is only through education that Indian women will be able to contribute in increasing ideas and culture of the country."

The demand for higher education by the girls has now become so great that people are making great sacrifices, says the Inspectress of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, to give their girls higher education. A curious development in the social usage, especially amongst the educated middle class Hindus, is that the possession of a University degree seems now to increase the eligibility of a girl for marriage. The bridegroom's party, it is said, now demand to know what University education the bride to be has had.

In 1936-37, 382 girls passed the Intermediate Examinations, 208 the Bachelor's Degree Examinations and 14 the Master's Degree examinations. The 1931-32 figures were 183, 88 and 10 respectively. It would therefore appear that comparatively more women were reading for the degree course.

Bethune College.—The college was affiliated in Civics in the Intermediate stage and in Economics to the Honours Degree Standard during the quinquennium. The Principal rightly demands that provision should be made in the college for teaching Bengali language and literature in the B.A. Examination. Science is becoming increasingly popular with the girls; in 1936-37, there were 22 girls in the First Year Chemistry Class and 14 in the Second Year Class as against 15 and 5, respectively, in 1931-32. Physics was also becoming more popular with the girls; there were 29 girls reading for this subject in 1936-37, but there were only 8 girls in the Physics Class when it was first started. The Physics Laboratory was badly equipped; there was no separate laboratory room and no provision could be made for practical work by the students. The Principal

asks that the college should be equipped for teaching up to the B.Sc. Standard. She says:

> "The fact that I.Sc. is catered for, while B.Sc. course is omitted from the curriculum is responsible for a great deal of wasted effort and time. Students who evince special aptitude for science subjects naturally select the I.Sc. course. But after passing the examination a good many of our students have been faced with the alternative of either joining men's colleges or the medical line or abandoning the science subjects for the degree course altogether. With the Moslem girls, the alternative becomes a case of Hobson's choice, for it is very unusual on the part of Moslem students to join men's colleges. Such truncated courses of studies are worse than useless in the sense that they serve to foster among students a tendency towards dilettentism. All things considered, the affiliation of this college to the B.Sc. Standard is one of special urgency in order that the cause of women's education may not receive an unnatural set-back"

The teaching of Biology in the college would perhaps be of greater educational value to women.

The college was even worse off in the matter of accommodation than it was in the last quinquennium; the increase in the enrolment of students and the grant of new affiliations created a position of great difficulty. There was no common room worth the name in the college There was no proper reading room and the residential arrangements for the students were not satisfactory In 1936, the College Women's Hostel was established next to the college The Director of Public Instruction is the President and the Principal the *ex-officio* Secretary of the hostel. This gave some relief to the college But the Principal considers that the hostel not being meant exclusively for girls in her college there might be administrative difficulties; though there have been no reasons so far to justify her fears, ample residential accommodation should certainly be provided for the students of the college; the College Women's Hostel can then serve the needs of the ever-growing number of women students in the various Calcutta colleges.

The Christ Church School premises which were acquired at a cost of Rs. 2,50,000 from the Mission authorities in the last quinquennium, for providing additional accommodation for the college, lay vacant throughout the period under review, as Government did not provide the necessary funds for alterations necessary to adapt it for use by the college.

There were numerous changes in the staff during the period under review. Government have been trying to replace men teachers in the college by women as opportunity occurs The post of the Physical Instructress which was on a temporary basis, was made permanent during the period under review. Nearly 200 girls took part in regular exercise under her supervision every day

The Old Girls' Guide was reorganised and rechristened Old Students' Association and did good work in keeping ex-students in touch with the college.

In 1937, 66 girls appeared at the Intermediate Examination in Arts and 21 in the examination in Science. Of these 54 and 20 respectively passed. Seven out of nine girls who appeared in the Honours B.A. Examinations and 19 out of 23 girls who appeared in the Pass B.A. Examination passed.

Eden Intermediate College.—The Eden Intermediate College continued to be housed in the rented building which it had occupied since its establishment. The building was not only unsuitable for use as an educational institution, it was ancient and badly needed repairs. In 1936-37, Government at last undertook repairs at a cost of nearly Rs. 15,000. This would have solved to a certain extent the problem of accommodation, but another difficulty cropped up. The school premises and grounds are owned by a number of co-sharers amongst whom there was no longer any harmonious understanding. The result was that the college was forced to give up portions of the grounds on which buildings were being constructed by the new owners and there were further disturbing demands for khas possession. The tennis court and two volley ball courts had already passed out of the hands of the college and the possession of the much-prized basket-ball ground threatened by a law-suit The buildings which had already been put up were seriously interfering with the privacy of the college; this is a most unsatisfactory position for a girls' college; the newly erected buildings were also interfering with free ventilation in the College The hostel too was housed in an unsuitable rented building where even the sanitary arrangements were unsatisfactory. The proposal to remove the college and the attached high school to Ramna has not as yet been abandoned; but nothing was done in the period under review to proceed with the scheme. Unless the college and the hostel were removed from the congested and unsuitable city areas where they were at present located, all developments of the institutions would be seriously jeopardised.

The number of girls in the college was steadily falling. In 1932 there were 62 girls while in 1936, there were only 47; this fall was particularly noticeable when in all other colleges for girls the numbers had increased in such a marked manner during the same period. The fall in the enrolment in the attached school was even more marked; there were only 209 pupils in 1937 against 365 in 1932. It is difficult to explain this fall; for the college and the school were both connected in a markedly efficient manner. The examination results were uniformly satisfactory and the discipline excellent. The Principal would put down the fall to the strictness that was observed in the institution in the matter of discipline, promotions and studiously following the regulations.

Loreto House.—This is an unaided college which gives an excellent training to the girls; the numbers are small and usually Indian girls from anglicised families read in the college and the attached school. The total expenditure on the college was Rs. 16,222 in 1936-37. It had 110 girls on its rolls; all the 6 girls who went up for the B.A. Examination and 18 out of 20 girls who went up for the I.A. Examination passed.

Victoria Institution for Girls.—This is an aided college which had 87 girls on its rolls in 1936-37. All the 8 girls who went up for the B.A. Examination and 20 out of 25 girls who appeared at the

Intermediate Examination passed. The total expenditure on this college was Rs. 17,875 of which Rs. 2,400 came form provincial revenues.

Asutosh College, Women's Department—It had 228 girls on its rolls in 1936-37. Thirty nine out of 58 girls who were sent up for the I.A. Examination, 4 out of 6 who went up for I.Sc. Examination and 22 out of 27 who were sent up for the B.A. Examination passed. The total expenditure on the Women's Department is not separately available; it received in 1936-37 a grant-in-aid from Government

Women's Department, Vidyasagar College.—In the Women's Department there were 205 students in 1936-37. Thirty-four girls were sent up for the I.A. Examination of whom 24 passed; 5 were sent up for the I.Sc. Examination of whom 3 passed; 25 went up for the B.A. Examination of whom 20 passed and of the 3 girls who went up for the B.Sc. Examination 3 passed This college does not receive any grant from Government.

Kamarunnessa Intermediate College for Girls, Dacca.—This is a newly established college and received a grant of Rs. 6,000 in 1936-37 from Government. Its total expenditure was Rs. 14,000. The college is under the control of the Dacca Board. Of the 30 girls who went up for the Intermediate Examination, 24 passed. It had 100 girls on its rolls in 1936-37.

Schools for Defectives.—There are no separate schools for defective girls; there is however provision for teaching girls both at the Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School and at the Blind School. There are no reformatory schools for Indian girls; there are however a number of Rescue Homes where some training is given in reading, writing and in arts and crafts

The Future.—As already stated, there has been an increasing demand for girls' education; but unfortunately it does not appear as if the special needs of girls have been carefully considered. As the last Quinquennial Review put it, "there are reasons to be disquieted at the haphazard manner" in which women's education is developing. Very little is being done to ensure that the education of girls established a vital contact with their lives, hardly anything is being done to devise a system of education suited to the needs of the large number of village women. Social conditions have almost forced the pace of higher education for the middle class girls; but no general advance can be made unless the women of the villages can be educated properly. The newly formed Women's Advisory Committee can, it is hoped, help in carefully planning for the future educational policy for girls' education; the introduction of a few special subjects for girls in the Matriculation Examination will not greatly help, unless the teaching of these subjects can be linked up to a carefully thought-out scheme from the primary stage upwards Each stage of education should be complete in itself, but should also link up to a higher stage. The Inspectress of Presidency and Burdwan Divisions says that the problem of women's education is one of money. Money is certainly needed; but much more than money is necessary. Most important of all is perhaps "fundamental brain-work" in planning a comprehensive scheme of education The history of men's education in the province should be a warning, lest women's education also flounder in the same morass. The symptoms are ominous and great vigilance is undoubtedly needed. The larger output of college girls need not necessarily imply that real progress is being made in the education of girls.

CHAPTER VII.

Education of Muslims.

Statistical.—The total number of Muslim students in all grades of educational institutions for Indians rose from 1,437,655 in 1931-32 to 1,656,011 at the end of the quinquennium. Of these, 1,251,451 were boys and 404,560 were girls, as against 1,127,709 boys and 309,946 girls in 1931-32. The rate of increase had, however, fallen from 26·1 per cent. in the preceding quinquennium to 15·2 per cent. This slowing down in the rate of progress was undoubtedly due to the poverty of the Muslims who were particularly hard hit by the financial distress in the province. The proportion of the Muslim pupils to the total number of pupils under instruction had, however, gone up slightly, from 51·6 to 51·9 per cent.

Judged by figures, the position appears fairly satisfactory; the total number of Muslim pupils is now nearly double of what it was in 1922; Muslims have also nearly the same proportion of pupils as their number is to the total population of the province. But "wastage", in the primary stage, is appalling and considerably greater than in the case of the other communities. In 1936-37, there were as many as 634,519 Muslim boys and 301,263 Muslim girls in the lowest primary class; but in the highest primary class the numbers were only 42,646 boys and 2,260 girls. Or, in other words, for every 100 Muslim girls in the lowest class, there were only 0·75 girls in the highest class; and there was only one Muslim boy in the highest class for every 15 boys in the lowest class. But though the figures point to a deplorable state of affairs, the wastage was much less during the quinquennium. The advance in the case of boys is perhaps not very great; in 1931-32, the proportion was 33·6 in the case of Muslim boys to the total number of students in the highest class while in 1936-37, it had advanced to 35·2; in the case of girls the present proportion is 21·3 (as against 11·8). The advance may not be sensational, but the fact that it is advance at a time of great financial distress requires emphasising.

The progress made by the community in secondary and higher education has been more satisfactory. Muslim boys and girls are now reading in high schools and arts colleges in much larger numbers. In 1931-32, there were 24,118 Muslim boys in the high schools stage and they formed 18·7 per cent. of the total number of pupils in that stage; in 1936-37, the number had risen to 36,568 and the percentage to 22·8. In the middle stage, it is true, the progress has not been so satisfactory; Muslim pupils now numbered 35,970 against 30,299 but they formed only 24·3 per cent. of the total number of students in that stage as against 24·7 in 1931-32. In the arts colleges (including University classes), Muslim students numbered 4,405 against 2,883 in 1931-32 and formed 15·4 per cent. as against 13·3 per cent. of the total number of students in that stage. The girls made much greater relative progress; their numbers were still small; there were 341 Muslim girls in the high stage where there were only 92 at the end of the last quinquennium; in the arts colleges, there were now 45 girls as against 8 in 1931-32; two girls were now in professional colleges where five years ago there were none. Muslim girls, especially from comparatively better-off families, were now coming forward in increasing numbers to

high schools and colleges; but the rural population was still not as alive to the necessity of giving the girls a secular education as the Hindus were. (One reason of this may be that they rightly consider the education as at present provided for the rural girls is unsatisfactory.)

It is matter of some regret that the number of Muslims in professional colleges has been steadily declining from 1926 onwards. In 1926-27, there were 836 Muslims in these institutions, in 1931-32, there were only 676 and in 1936-37 there was a further fall and the number was 620. This fall is particularly noticeable, for in arts colleges the number of Muslims had increased by nearly 50 per cent.; it cannot be explained away as being due to financial distress, though it is true that education in professional colleges is much more expensive. It may be that the reservation of a larger percentage of appointments for Muslims in the various branches of the public services under the State has had the effect of encouraging Muslim young men to prize Government service over all other avenues of employment and that is why Muslims are now seeking admission in increasing numbers to arts colleges, as a University degree was regarded as essential for employment under Government.

Causes retarding progress.—The chief obstacle in the way of greater educational progress is undoubtedly the poverty of the Muslim community. The majority are small farmers and agriculturists; and like people working on the land, all over the world, they are conservative in their outlook. What was good enough for their parents, they feel, should be good enough for their children. They feel suspicious of an educational system in which the teaching of Islamic rituals and religion along traditional lines familiar to them, is not an integral part of the training. The home environment of the Muslim pupils, too, is not generally favourable towards education The parents are uneducated; there is no cultural atmosphere in their homes nor even in the villages from which they come. Parents often withdraw even boys who have given evidence of their aptitude for education, as soon as they are old enough to help in the house or in earning something to augment the slender family income; they do not feel inclined to make sacrifices to give their children the benefit of an education which was denied to them. But it may be that the Muslim agriculturist shows some native shrewdness in not feeling enthusiastic about an education which has so little contact with his life and in which, the higher a boy goes up the educational ladder, the more unfit he becomes for following the avocation of his forefathers and the greater are the chances of his being lured away to the cities.

It has often been averred that the Muslim community as a whole demand an education along traditional lines and that their relative backwardness in education is, partly at any rate, due to the fact that the present system of education neglects religious teaching. There is an element of truth in this contention; but it is not the whole truth to-day. Educational statistics will show that there are twice as many Muslim boys in the ordinary primary schools than in maktabs, in spite of the fact that these maktabs often receive special grants usually 50 per cent. higher than the grant for the ordinary schools and should therefore be better equipped to teach Muslim boys. The number of Muslim boys in the secondary schools is much greater than the number in madrasahs; it is not even unlikely that many Muslim parents send their children to madrasahs solely because education in them costs practically nothing. The politically conscious section of the Muslims

feel—not without some justification—that there is a danger of Muslim boys losing their individual outlook if they attend general schools which are manned very largely (in some places almost exclusively) by non-Muslims and where the education given is more or less non-Islamic in character.

Special facilities offered to Muslim students.—For many years now, Government have been trying to encourage education amongst the Muslims both by offering them special facilities for study in general institutions as well as by encouraging special institutions for them. A certain percentage of admissions is reserved for them in all Government schools and colleges and one of the conditions of non-Government schools receiving a grant-in-aid is that a percentage of admissions in them should be reserved for Muslims and that 15 per cent. of Muslim pupils in the schools should be granted free tuition as is done in Government schools (the maximum number of such free studentships allowable to pupils of other communities has been restricted to 5 per cent. of the total number of students in the schools). Special scholarships and stipends are also available for Muslim students in schools and in arts colleges and there are some scholarships and other facilities for them in professional colleges also.

Government maintains a first grade arts college for Muslim men in Calcutta—the Islamia College which was established in 1926. There are also three high schools for them in Dacca, Chittagong and Calcutta. In 1936, Government provincialized the Sakhawat Memorial School for Muslim Girls, which till then was an aided school, and every attempt is being made to turn it into a model girls' school. One of the three residential Halls of the Dacca University, the Salimullah Muslim Hall is also set apart for Muslim students.

Government maintains a special class of Muslim Inspecting officers, one in each division, working under the Assistant Director for Muhammadan Education, to advance the cause of Muslim education, especially along more or less traditional lines. Special Muslim institutions are also given grants on a more generous scale than general institutions.

Special institutions for Muslims.—There are special institutions for Muslims in which it is possible to be trained in all stages from the primary right up to the University, through maktabs, madrasahs, Islamic Intermediate Colleges and the Department of Islamic Studies in the University of Dacca.

Maktabs are primary schools for Muslim boys and girls. The syllabus taught in them does not differ materially from the primary school syllabus, except that books by Muslim authors only are generally prescribed, and the reading of the Holy Quran, and training in Islamic rituals and Urdu are additional compulsory subjects for Muslims. During the quinquennium there was an increase in the number of boys' maktabs by 268 but a reduction in the number of girls' maktabs by 158. In 1936-37 there were 16,657 maktabs for boys and 9,314 maktabs for girls. The number of these institutions in Bengal was greater than total number of primary schools in several major Indian provinces. In other words, the maktabs also like the ordinary primary schools are too numerous in this province and they too were as badly distributed as the general schools in the province. Though the number of these institutions had fallen, there was an appreciable increase in

the number of pupils in them; but the rate of increase was considerably below the rate of increase in the preceding quinquennium. In 1936-37, there were 677,561 boys and 309,071 girls in maktabs against 614,717 boys and 244,816 girls in 1931-32 and the rate of increase was 9·2 per cent. in the case of boys and 26·2 in the case of girls against 36·9 per cent. and 36·4 per cent., respectively, in 1931-32.

The scheme for unifying the maktab and the ordinary primary school syllabus had not been finally approved by Government before the end of the quinquennium.

Besides the maktabs, there are also Quran schools which may be described as rudimentary maktabs; there are unrecognized schools where the recitation of the Holy Quran and one or two texts and Islamic rituals are taught through the medium of Urdu and elementary training is also given in reading, writing and arithmetic. These undeveloped schools were gradually being replaced by full-fledged maktabs.

For the training of teachers in the maktabs, there were only six muallim-training schools in the province. Three of these were old type schools which trained only 20 students each and three were of the new type each with 40 students in training. The number of these schools is totally inadequate and it is no wonder that the number of trained teachers was proportionately lower in the maktabs and that they were often, incredible as it may seem, even more inefficient than ordinary primary schools.

The total expenditure on the maktabs was Rs. 28,19,306 in 1936-37 against Rs. 22,17,408 in 1931-32; provincial revenues and local funds contributed Rs. 11,63,528 in 1936-37 towards the maintenance of these institutions against Rs. 11,07,578 in 1931-32

Madrasahs.—There are two types of madrasahs in the province, the old type and the reformed type. The old type follows the traditionally orthodox madrasah course; the reformed type was introduced in accordance with the policy of Government, enunciated nearly a quarter of a century ago, to provide a compromise between modern studies and the old fashion courses of studies in the orthodox madrasahs. The reformed type of madrasahs correspond to secondary schools, junior madrasahs to middle English schools and high madrasahs to high English schools. The department prescribes the curriculum and controls the examinations of the junior madrasahs, while the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education regulates the curricula and the examinations for the high madrasahs.

There is some divergence of opinion amongst Muslim educationists regarding the value of the reformed madrasahs. Some consider them as an unhappy compromise and are of opinion that the reformed type falls between two schools; the general training given in them does not come up to the standard in the ordinary schools nor do they provide as sound a grounding in traditional learing as the old type of madrasahs. Though it may be difficult to agree fully with this contention, it must be admitted that the range of the studies in the reformed type was larger than in the ordinary schools; students were expected to learn as many as four languages—Arabic, Urdu, English and Bengali—and sometimes even a fifth, Persian! This is educationally most unsound and Muslim boys in the madrasahs start with a heavy handicap, as obviously it is not possible for young boys to have an adequate knowledge of so many different languages

The Calcutta Madrasah course is followed in recognized madrasahs of the old type. In some senior madrasahs, an unrecognized course is

taught. The Central Madrasahs Board, which has the Assistant Director for Muhammadan Education as its *ex-officio* Chairman and the Principal of the Calcutta Madrasah as its *ex-officio* Secretary, prescribes the curricula and conducts the examinations for the old type madrasahs. There are three examinations, the Alim, the Fazil and the Title Examinations. It must be admitted that during the last fifteen years, Government had done very little for advancing the cause of traditional Islamic learning. The Calcutta Madrasah which was the first educational institution to be established in India by the English is maintained by Government; but in their new-found love for the reformed madrasah, they refrained from giving financial assistance to any old type madrasah except to one at Furfura. There has, of late, been some demand that Government should institute a scheme of paying allowances to the old type madrasahs as is done in the case of tols for traditional Sanskrit learning.

There were altogether 734 madrasahs in 1936-37 against 743 in 1931-32. Though the number of madrasahs had declined, the number of the reformed type high madrasahs had increased from 27 to 40. The number of pupils had also risen from 67,784 to 72,764. The number of pupils in high madrasahs was 7,103 against 5,004 in 1931-32.

The total expenditure on madrasahs had risen from Rs. 11,49,486 to Rs. 15,08,595, of which Rs. 5,35,290 came from public funds, as against Rs. 5,30,035 in 1931-32.

Islamic Intermediate Colleges.—These are really institutions with Intermediate classes attached to high madrasahs and are intended to lead to the courses of Islamic studies at the University of Dacca. The curriculum includes English and Vernacular as in the Intermediate Arts Collges under the Dacca Board, and of late, ordinary subjects, as taught in the general colleges, were also introduced in these colleges so as to make it possible for students to take up, in the University stage, other courses of studies than Islamic studies. They are thus progressively approximating general colleges. There were in 1936-37 three Islamic Intermediate Colleges in the province, two maintained by Government (one at Dacca and one at Chittagong; both of these have already been noticed in Chapter V), and one, the Islamic Intermediate College at Serajgunj which was an aided institution receiving a monthly grant of Rs. 370 Ninety-nine students appeared at the Islamic Intermediate examination held in 1937 of whom 88 passed. In 1931-32 only 62 passed out of 88 who went up for the examination.

General education. Islamia College has already been described in Chapter V. The Muslim Hall of the University of Dacca is also for all practical purposes an Arts College, exclusively meant for Muslims. But there is a distinction between the two colleges. The Muslim Hall is predominantly a residential institution, while Islamia College is attended largely by day-scholars; the Muslim Hall makes only tutorial arrangements for its members but Islamia College undertakes full teaching of its students in all the subjects in which it is affiliated to the University. The Muslim Hall students attend lectures at the University along with the non-Muslim students, while the students of Islamia College attend only lectures delivered to themselves. Financial and other considerations stood in the way of Islamia College being as well-staffed or as well equipped as the majority of the other Government colleges. It certainly has neither as good laboratories nor as good a library as the other Government colleges. It does not offer its students any training in science for the degree course and it does not come up to the standard of teaching at the Presidency College on any subject. The result has

been that the best Muslim students in Calcutta do not always join this college. This has been reflected in the results in the various University Examinations. Islamia College has not been doing as well as even many of the private colleges and its percentage of passes is lower than the University average. But it must be recorded to the credit of the college authorities that they have been doing their best under the unfavourable conditions in which they have had to work; the college has a fine uniform for the students who look smart at all University functions in their black achkans and red fezes; they do very well at various sports meetings. But that is hardly enough The college is handicapped by the fact that it is a non-residential college in a big city. It could not therefore achieve what Muslim Hall had; it was not able to develop an individualized type of students on whom it could leave its impress. Unless Government take steps to improve the quality of teaching in the college by appointing teachers with high academic achievements and equip the college better for the business of teaching, the college will not be able to serve the educational needs of Muslims who wish to have their sons educated in an institution meant exclusively for their co-religionists.

The Muslim high schools also have not quite come up as yet to the best general schools maintained by Government One of the reasons may be that in accordance with Government orders, only men belonging to a particular community could be appointed to any institution meant exclusively for that community; this restricted the choice and the best available men could not always be appointed These schools also were not given grants on as generous a scale as they ought to have, because of the financial difficulties of Government for the last fifteen years. It is easier for well established and older institutions to carry on during lean years than it is for newly established ones.

Hostel accommodation.—Hostels for Muslims are attached to all Government high schools and colleges. Some private schools, both aided and unaided, also have Muslim hostels attached to them. There are also some hostels for Muslims, not attached to any particular institution. There was however no hostel for Muslim girls except the Sakhawat Memorial Girls' School Hostel Now that Muslim girls are coming in larger numbers to high schools and colleges, it is perhaps necessary to make satisfactory arrangements for their accommodation, especially at the larger towns like Dacca and Chittagong

During the quinquennium, a considerable portion of the accommodation available in the Muslim hostels remained unoccupied. In Calcutta there were four large hostels for Muslims. The Elliot Hostel is primarily meant for madrasah pupils and has accommodation for 124 boarders. In 1936-37, there were 114 in residence. The Baker Hostel is primarily meant for students of the Islamia College, though, if seats are available, students of other colleges are also admitted to it. It has accommodation for 200 and in 1936-37, 149 boarders were in residence. The Taylor Hostel, controlled by Government, and the Carmichael Hostel, under the control of the University, are hostels for post-graduate and professional college Muslim students

Muslim teachers and inspecting officers.—Table 86 at the end of the chapter will show the details of Muslim teachers in the province It will be seen that the number of teachers in high schools rose from 2,167 in 1931-32 to 2,845 in 1936-37, in middle schools from 3,115 to 3,230 and in primary schools from 44,764 to 51,475. Though Muslim teachers

now formed 47·8 per cent. of the total number of teachers (as against 46·8 per cent. in 1931-32), there were still many schools which had no Muslim teachers; and the number of Muslim teachers in the high schools was still very small. The smallness of Muslim teachers is sometimes an indirect cause of some Muslims not sending their children to general schools. The Muslims were however well represented in the inspecting branch and formed 55·5 per cent. of the number of inspecting officers. Under Government orders, 45 per cent. of the posts in the Subordinate Educational Services, 40 per cent. in the Bengal Educational Service and 33·3 per cent. in the Bengal Senior Educational Service must be now filled by Muslims.

General observations.—It would appear from the statistics that the Muslims have begun to realize the value of a secular education. Though both the old type and the reformed type of madrasahs are still popular with a certain section of Muslims, Muslim boys and girls are now entering general institutions in larger numbers every year. Of late an impression seems to have gained ground that the community demands segregate institutions. But this is hardly a correct estimate of the present position, though such a demand is often given prominence in certain newspapers and on certain political platforms. This demand is obviously a reflex of the growing political consciousness in the community. It must be realized that there are some schools and colleges, even under Government management, where Muslims cannot be admitted; there are others where Muslims do not feel quite at home and are sometimes treated with a lack of consideration for their feelings. Muslims resent this and some of them think that there are no reasons why the State should not maintain communal institutions solely for them like the institutions maintained for the Hindus. But this is regrettable, for it tends to keep the youths of the two great communities in the province apart and this is likely to widen the gulf already existing between them. But this is perhaps only a passing phase and there is at least one hopeful thing, the people who are loudest in demanding segregate institutions for the Muslims do not always send their own children to these communal institutions. The community is likely to make greater progress if Muslim students met students from other communities in the class rooms and could compete with them in schools and colleges.

The increase in the number of Muslims in the higher stages of education is undoubtedly due to the increased number of stipends and scholarships which are now available for them. The community is notoriously poor and the best way of advancing the cause of higher education amongst them would appear to be the creation of a larger number of scholarships for them. This expenditure would probably prove to be the cheapest way of ensuring more widespread higher education amongst the Muslims.

In 1931 Government appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Khan Bahadur Abdul Momin to advise Government about the right policy to be adopted for the advancement of Muslim education in Bengal, but the Committee's report was not published till 1934. It is an exhaustive discussion of the various aspects of Muslim education and it gives a valuable account of the history of the education of the community under the British Raj, written from the Muslim view point. The Committee made many helpful suggestions and a Special Officer was appointed to deal with the recommendations and to examine their implications. All the recommendations of the Committee had not been given effect to before the end of the quinquennium under review.

CHAPTER VIII.

Education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians and other Special Classes.

Institutions and pupils.—On the 31st of March 1937, the total number of institutions of all kinds for the education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians stood at 68, as against 69 in 1931-32. Of these institutions, 63 were for general education and 5 were special schools, against 65 and 4 respectively in 1931-32. Two primary schools, the Christian English Free School at Chinsura and the Hastings Day School at Calcutta were abolished during the quinquennium; the control of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Apprenticeship Night School at Kharagpur was transferred to the Industries Department and two new special schools, the Fendall Home, a non-Government reformatory school for girls and the physical education classes of the Young Women's Christian Association were established.

Three of the schools, the Victoria Boys' School, the Dow Hill Girls' School, for general education, and the Dow Hill Training College for the training of school mistresses are all at Kurseong and are under the direct management of Government. The rest are managed by Railway authorities, by various religious denominations and by philanthropic societies.

The number of pupils in these schools was 12,322 at the end of the quinquennium, 6,678 boys and 5,644 girls, as against 11,586 pupils, 6,327 boys and 5,259 girls in 1931-32.

The distribution of the pupils in the different types of schools will be found in Table 88 at the end of the chapter. The classification adopted is as in the 1929 Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal, namely, (*i*) Primary, (*ii*) Higher Grade, (*iii*) Secondary, and (*iv*) Ungraded.

Primary education.—Facilities for primary education were provided not only in the 19 primary schools so called, but also in the primary department of secondary schools and higher grade schools. All schools for general education had primary departments attached to them. There were thus 63 primary departments against 64 in 1931-32, but the number of pupils increased from 7,787 in 1931-32 to 8,126 in 1936-37. The primary department were again subdivided into kindergarten classes and classes I to IV. There was a marked improvement in kindergarten teaching during the quinquennium. This was due mainly to the greater interests shown in them by the heads and governing bodies of the schools and to an increased number of specially trained teachers being now available.

But there are still some schools which did not seem to appreciate the fundamental importance of a well-organised kindergarten class in any well devised scheme of education or of the importance of having specially trained teachers. Generally speaking, however, newer ideas on education, from abroad, seemed to be permeating through all the European schools in the province.

While the quality of kindergarten work varies from school to school, the work in classes I to IV was more uniform in different schools, being "more formal, more clearly defined, involving apparently, no special teaching technique, generally following traditional lines". The majority of the teachers in these classes are not however specially trained.

In some of the small primary schools, classes III and IV made "only a fitful appearance", in others they had disappeared completely.

It appears that parents who wished to give a post-primary education to their children, often preferred to make the change to higher schools as early as possible; also some of the smaller schools had usually one or at most two teachers who found it extremely difficult to cater for all the classes from the kindergarten to class IV so that there was a natural tendency for classes III to IV to disappear. Thus a number of boys and girls left these schools annually without going through the full course of primary education. One of the problems facing European education is the gradual adjustment of facilities offered in primary schools so that the children attending them may have an opportunity of completing at least a full course of primary education.

In the primary department attached to higher grade and secondary schools, the numbers in the class rolls tended to show an increase up to and beyond class IV.

Post-primary education.—The number of children receiving post-primary education at the end of the year 1936-37 was 4,065 of whom 2,346 were boys and 1,719 girls as against 8,126 in the primary stage (4,316 boys and 3,810 girls). Post-primary education was given in two types of schools, the higher grade schools with 2,901 pupils and secondary schools with 1,164 pupils.

Higher grade schools.—The higher grade schools occupy a unique position in India and are found only in this Presidency. When they were established, it was stated that the function of higher grade schools was to provide:

> "A sound elementary education leading to completion in a course of vocational training calculated to fit the pupil to take with confidence a place in the world of actual endeavour. It must never be understood that the aim of vocational training courses is to train a workman. They are intended to provide a product more fitted to be trained eventually as a workman. Those children who would be trained in such schools are not to be regarded as skilled or partly skilled workman in any of the trades or occupation. They have merely been given a reasonable education and have had certain faculties developed which may make it possible for them to undertake, with a greater prospect of success, certain branches of endeavour immediately necessary to the promotion of our present-day commercial or mercantile well being."

It was thus attempted to eliminate elementary schools in vogue before the reorganisation which were "a type of complete, yet incomplete schools" and to put up in their place, a new type of school incorporating "in its essential well being a practical training which might serve to develop in a useful direction the academic education given at such schools."

It is worth while noting that it was only some years after that the Hadow Scheme was drawn up in England. In the central schools of the Hadow Scheme, there is a bias toward either industry or commerce; and though the courses studied in such schools may be planned in consultation with the best industrial and commercial operation in the neighbourhood, the main feature of the work of these schools was considered to be the use of practical subjects as a source of self-development. This was also intended to be the main feature of the work of

the higher grade schools in Bengal. As the Inspector of European Schools observes:

> "the prepartion of candidates for industry and commerce is the work of technical and commercial schools, not the work of higher grade schools. It is true that we must but retain flexibility in educational system, but this means variety of provision and not a blurring of types of education given in different institutions."

The higher grade schools however have not fully realised all that was hoped from them. There has been a strong tendency in some of the higher grade schools to forget their main function, and to assume the functions of secondary schools by the addition of "secondary departments", and by the preparation of candidates in purely academic subjects for the Cambridge Local Examination. "This tendency has probably been accentuated and accelerated by the unfortunate but only too apparent feeling of inferiority felt by the higher grade schools."

The Sub-Committee which was appointed, to consider a suitable scholarship scheme for the higher grade schools, "recommended that there should be an annual competitive examination for higher grade schools known as the Higher Grade Scholarship Examination, on the results of which six scholarships would be awarded, two of which, the most valuable, tenable for four years at the secondary schools and four, of less value, at either higher grade or secondary schools." It was a sound idea to seek to establish a measure of cohesion between the two types of schools, even though provision for the transfer of academically minded children from the higher grade schools to secondary schools was small. In 1933, however, Government was moved to sanction an order enabling the scholarships of higher value to be tenable at either secondary or higher grade schools; since that order was passed only one major scholarship-holder applied for a transfer to a secondary school. In recent years hardly any holder of a scholarship of lower value applied for a transfer to a secondary school. This was another unfortunate trend, for not only did it rob the scholarship scheme of its main value, but it was also destroying indirectly the small measure of cohesion between the two types of schools that the scholarship scheme was intended to establish and maintain.

The higher grade schools also officially present candidates at the Higher Grade School Final Examination (which is a departmental examination), at the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University and at the Board of Apprenticeship Examination.

The number of students taking the Higher Grade School Final Examination showed a decrease. In 1936, 32 boys and 16 girls were sent up for the examination as against 40 boys and 30 girls in 1931-32. The departmental examination, says the Inspector:

> "is not considered to have a satisfactory status; it is neither recognised by the Calcutta University and is, more often than not, disowned by the schools themselves. If it were not for the two exhibitions awarded annually the numbers would have shown even more marked decrease."

The number of candidates for the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University, however, showed an increase. The total number of candidates who appeared at the Matriculation Examination in 1936-37 from both higher grade and secondary schools were 98 boys and 37 girls, as against 73 boys and 9 girls in 1931-32. The Higher Grade Final Examination will have either to be given an improved status or abandoned in favour of the Matriculation Examination or any other examination which offers greater opportunities to Anglo-Indian candidates.

The number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians who go up for the Board of Apprenticeship Training Examination was more or less steady, but Anglo-Indian candidates had to face increasing competition from Indians. Thus, in January 1932 thirty candidates out of 89 who appeared were Europeans and Anglo-Indians, but in 1937, there were only 31 candidates from these communities out of 125 who went up for the examination.

Secondary schools.—The economic depression affected the secondary schools more than the higher grade schools on account of the higher fees charged. The finances of secondary schools gave rise to genuine concern and regulations controlling admissions had to be modified to cope with the changed conditions. The only distinctive condition of admission to the secondary schools appears to be the ability of the pupils to pay the higher fees charged, specially as many higher grade schools had now secondary departments attached to them. The financial position became so acute that in the beginning of 1932 His Excellency the Governor of Bengal inaugurated the Calcutta European Schools Emergency Fund for the purpose of granting stipends to enable necessitous European and Anglo-Indian children to be admitted to the European secondary schools and the first stipend was awarded from 1st May 1932. Towards the end of the quinquennium the depression was considered to be gradually disappearing and His Excellency the Governor's Calcutta European Schools Emergency Fund was closed down. But, it is doubtful if the financial condition of the community has kept pace with the general improvement in the economic condition of the province.

The work in the secondary school has been greatly improved in recent years, but it was still too academic. There were still boys' schools without properly organised manual courses and some girls' schools without satisfactory domestic science courses. The educational value of individual practical work in science was still not fully appreciated by all boys' schools and there were girls' schools which still preferred to teach hygiene, without any preliminary or contemporaneous laboratory work, to an intelligently organised course in a biological science.

The Cambridge Local Examinations are still a feature of the European secondary schools. There were indications however that University qualifications are being more largely sought after than in the past. The advantages of the Cambridge Examinations were fully discussed in the last Quinquennial Review. Both the Cambridge School Certificate and the Higher School Certificate are recognised by the University of Calcutta in a generous manner for the purposes of subsequent University work. Several secondary schools instituted collegiate classes which enabled them to prepare candidates for the Intermediate Examination of the Calcutta University.

Advanced or collegiate courses are of great advantage to the effective organisation of a secondary school. The Inspector says they should, indeed, be regarded, officially, as integral parts of the secondary schools; this course was recommended nearly 20 years ago by the Sadler Commission. Their effective organisation and satisfactory orientation may well have far-reaching results.

Careers department.—A most interesting development in connection with the larger higher grade and secondary schools for boys has been the setting up of careers departments. In some schools an assistant master was appointed to take complete charge of the department while in other schools, the headmaster himself assumed responsibility. In many cases parents were consulted about the future activities of their boys and after such consultation, the Headmaster in conjunction with his careers master, gave such advice as he thought fit. Some Headmasters made a special point of keeping in touch with employers with

a view to ensuring employment for their boys. Though no central organisation for the collection and circulation of pertinent information regarding scholarships, vacancies, etc., has yet been established, there are indications that the setting up of such an organisation will receive early consideration.

Non-European pupils in European schools.—Non-European pupils are seeking admission in increasing numbers to the European schools. This has resulted in the percentage of admission of non-Europeans being raised from 15 to 25 and in some cases special permission was granted to exceed the limit of even 25 per cent.

In 1931-32 there were 2,423 non-European scholars and 9,193 European scholars in European schools. In 1936-37 the number of non-Europeans had increased to 2,931, while the number of Europeans had increased only to 9,391. Thus out of an increase of 736 pupils in the total enrolment during the quinquennium, only 228 were Europeans and 508 were non-Europeans.

Teachers.—There were altogether 837 teachers employed in European schools during the year ending 31st March 1937 as against 793 in 1931-32. Of the total number of teachers 166 (against 134) were graduates and 492 (against 483) were trained. Though the number of teachers increased by 44 or 5·6 per cent., the number of trained teachers increased only by 7 or 1·4 per cent. Of 492 trained teachers 104 as compared to 90 out of 483 in 1931-32 were graduates.

An interesting development was the formation of the Association of Teachers to which departmental recognition was granted on the 31st of August 1933. The Association is qualified to voice the views of the profession and was given representation on the Provincial Board of European and Anglo-Indian Education in Bengal. The Association further tried to improve the standard of work in the European schools in Bengal by promoting discussion, lectures, etc., and by bringing together the staffs of the various schools by means of occasional social and recreational gatherings.

The compilation of a register of recognised teachers employed in European schools in Bengal in accordance with the requirements of the Code was made in 1936. Up to December 1936, 106 graduates (of whom 83 were trained) and 190 teachers (of whom 176 were trained) with approved academic qualifications had been admitted to the register. Besides the above there were 67 teachers admitted on approved teaching experience only, 6 Manual Training Teachers, 8 Physical Training Instructors, 18 Vernacular Teachers, 22 Music Teachers, 4 Drawing (Arts) Teachers, 5 Domestic Science and Commercial Subject Teachers and 9 Indian Teachers. Indian Teachers who possess the degrees of M.A. or M.Sc. or a teaching degree and are teaching in recognised European schools are now eligible for registration. All the teacher-members of the various religious orders are considered as registered teachers.

Provident Fund.—Up till the 31st of March 1937, 35 teachers of 4 non-Government secondary schools and 44 teachers of 7 non-Government primary schools were allowed to participate in the Provident Fund scheme for teachers in non-pensionable service. Paucity of funds stood in the way of allowing more teachers and more schools to participate in the scheme. Government spent Rs. 22,499 on this account during the several years of the quinquennium.

Training of teachers.—During the quinquennium under report arrangements were made for the training of men teachers (Anglo-Indian and European) in the newly opened Training Classes attached to

the St. Xavier's College, Calcutta. No teacher was sent to the Chelmsford Training College, Ghoragali (Punjab), during the quinquennium under review. Government, however, sanctioned two stipends for the assistance of student-teachers in training there.

The Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong, continued to train women teachers for employment in European schools. The number of students in residence in 1937 was 18 as against 14 in 1932. During the past 5 years, 42 teachers passed out of the Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong, against 41 in the previous quinquennium.

Loreto House, Calcutta, has training classes for Indian and Anglo-Indian women teachers preparing for the L. T. diploma and B. T. degree of the Calcutta University. Altogether 45 L. T. and 26 B. T. teachers were trained during the quinquennium under review. One woman teacher was granted a stipend in 1932-33 in order to study for the B. T. degree at the now defunct Training Department of the Diocesan College, and 2 women teachers were given special stipends in 1936-37 to study in the Training Department of the Loreto House. Intensive courses in manual instruction were organised at Sibpur, in co-operation with the Engineering College authorities, with satisfactory results.

Education of defective children.—The Children's House, Kurseong, where special methods are adopted for the training of mentally and physically defective European children, had 26 pupils on the roll on the 31st March 1937, against 23 pupils on the corresponding date in 1932. Stipends amounting to Rs. 2,220 were awarded by the department during 1936-37 towards the maintenance and education of children living in the Home. There is a Board of Visitors appointed by Government for the regular inspection of the institution.

Reformatory schools.—The Fendall Home, Calcutta, which is a Rescue and Rest Home for destitute European and Anglo-Indian girls who are maintained and are given such education as will befit them for a career in life was recognised by the department as a non-Government special school from 1st January 1936. It has an enrolment of 35 girls on the 31st of March 1937. The Home spent Rs. 11,781 in 1936-37 of which Rs. 960 came from provincial revenues.

Medical examination of school children.—The majority of residential schools now had school doctors who looked after the health of the pupils. The children were medically examined and periodical reports were sent to the parents or guardians in standard printed forms. The removal or remedying of any defects so reported was largely optional although schools could, and did, exert a beneficial influence in this respect. No machinery, however, had yet been established for the systematic medical examination and treatment of very poor children, but it is reported that some schools catering for such children were undertaking such medical work as their finances would allow.

Physical education.—The need of a sound physical education is now fully appreciated by most schools, but the supply of teachers trained in modern technique was still insufficient. The technique of an army instructor can no longer be accepted as a suitable technique for a school instructor.

Several teachers completed a short course in physical training organised by Mr. James Buchanan, Director of Physical Education, at the Ballygunge Government Physical Training Centre. There was also a physical training school for women teachers organised by Miss Burton, Physical Directress of the Young Women's Christian Association. The more efficient organisation of physical education in European schools is still receiving the close attention of the departmental specialists. The standard of physical education is still lower than it should be.

This state of affairs will persist until more teachers, trained in modern methods, are available and until schools, particularly boys' schools, show a greater inclination to absorb such teachers.

Games and athletics.—The European Schools' Athletic Association remained dormant during the quinquennium. The Inspector of European Schools met Calcutta head teachers towards the close of the quinquennium to consider the revival of the Association but the revival seemed beset with thorny problems. The non-functioning of the Association does not however mean that schools did not take part in games and athletics. On the contrary, all the larger European schools displayed in their pursuit a commendable spirit and gratifying proficiency. Nevertheless a central and controlling organisation would be most helpful to the schools.

Boy Scouts.—Four secondary schools and nine primary schools had scout troops during the year 1936-37. Of the total number of 805 scouts 193 were in secondary schools and 612 in primary schools. Altogether Rs. 1,200 was paid by Government in the form of scout grants during the year 1936-37; of this sum Rs. 280 was paid to the four secondary schools.

Girl guides.—Five secondary schools and five primary schools had girl guide troops. The guides numbered 392, of whom 124 were in secondary schools. The Government contribution for the encouragement of guides amounted during 1936-37 to Rs. 734 of which Rs. 284 was paid to the five secondary schools troops, and a grant was also paid towards the expenses of the headquarters.

Earthquake.—Many of the European schools in the hills suffered from the effects of the earthquake in January 1934. A sum of Rs. 1,77,775 was granted to 4 schools at Darjeeling from the Viceroy's Earthquake Fund.

Buildings.—In addition to the contribution from the Viceroy's Fund the Provincial Government also spent Rs. 5,699 in 1934-35 and Rs. 13,022 in 1935-36 for the construction and repairs of buildings. In 1936-37 Rs. 27,401 was spent from provincial revenues for buildings, furniture and apparatus, etc.

Financial aspect.—Of the total sum of Rs. 1,82,79,855 spent on European and Anglo-Indian education in the five years now under review Rs. 43,92,994 or 24 per cent. came from the provincial revenues; Rs. 1,51,322 or 0·8 per cent. came out of municipal funds and the rest, namely, 75·2 per cent. were derived from private sources including fees, subscriptions, endowments, etc.

It is interesting to note that the amount received through subscriptions showed a considerable increase over the figures of 1931-32.

Sussex Trust.—The income derived from the Sussex Trust Fund during the year 1936-37 was slightly reduced and was Rs. 28,364-14-6, as against Rs. 28,720 in 1931-32. It was expended on the subjects noted below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Charges incurred on scholarships ...	15,655	15	9
(2) Establishment charges for 3 Sussex Trust schools	2,199	14	9
(3) Establishment charges for Sussex Trust Model Primary School at Kidderpore for Indian boys ...	3,945	9	9
	21,721	8	3

There were altogether 32 Anglo-Indian and European scholars who were in receipt of scholarships in the year 1936-37, 9 of them were overseas scholarships and 23 were local scholarships. There are 2 Sussex Trust Schools at Digha and Tararat and a Girls' School at Dhaniram Chawk.

Doveton Trust Fund.—The Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, acted as Administrator of the Doveton Trust Fund. The total amount of receipts during the year 1936-37 inclusive of the opening balance of Rs. 2,804-4-5 on 1st April 1936 and the interest on Government securities, etc. (amounting to Rs. 7,036-7), was Rs. 9,840-11-5 against Rs. 12,361-10 in 1931-32. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 6,613-2-6 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 3,227-8-11. In all 40 scholarships ranging in value from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40 a month were awarded in 1936 as against Rs. 30 in 1931-32.

His Excellency the Governor's Fund.—His Excellency the Governor's Calcutta European School Emergency Fund which was opened towards the end of the previous quinquennium to give relief to middle class Anglo-Indian and Europeans for the education of their children, began making payment from May 1932. In 1932-33 a sum of Rs. 19,912 was spent. In 1936-37 the total amount spent was Rs. 13,059. It was decided in 1936-37 to close the fund so that new applications were not entertained. The old cases already in receipt of stipends from the fund continued to receive relief from the balance of the money previously raised. The fund was closed early in the new quinquennium.

Bruce Institution.—The control of the institution is vested in a Board of Governors of whom 5 are *ex-officio* and 7 are appointed by Government. The Director of Public Instruction acts as the Honorary Secretary. The total receipts during the year 1936 including the closing balance of the previous year was Rs. 62,404 against Rs. 53,110 and the total amount of expenditure was Rs. 49,469 against Rs. 34,645 in 1931-32. The wards on the rolls were at the end of the year 1936, 100 as against 93 in 1931.

Board of Anglo-Indian and European Education.—As a result of the recommendation made by the Sub-Committee of the Anglo-Indian Education at the last Round Table Conference, there was formed in 1934, the Bengal Provincial Board, which would play an important part in the education of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Community. Since its formation, the Board has been doing most useful work.

The compulsory teaching of an Indian vernacular was provided for in all European schools except in the Jewish Girls' School; as this school had to teach Hebrew in addition to French, it could not impose upon its pupils the additional strain of learning an Indian vernacular. A "means test" was adopted in the award of scholarships and exhibitions from the Anglo-Indian and European Education Budget. No money was, however, available till the end of the quinquennium for the deputation of students of the domiciled community for study in the United Kingdom.

Though the limit for the admission of Indian pupils into European schools was raised to 25 per cent., only 15 per cent. were eligible for

the award of the maintenance grants. It should be pointed out that the maintenance grants had not yet been given on the scale laid down in the "Regulations for European Schools, 1929". The 10 per cent. cut in the grants too continued throughout the quinquennium.

At the end of the quinquennium, European and Anglo-Indian Education ceased to be a "reserved" subject and would henceforth be under the control of the Minister for Education who would be the *ex-officio* President of the Provincial Board of Anglo-Indian and European Education, Bengal. But according to article 83 of the Government of India Act, 1935, special budgetary provision must be made for Anglo-Indian and European Education and the Code of Regulations for European Schools, 1929, would still apply.

Education of Chiefs and Nobles.—There was no institution in Bengal intended for the exclusive purpose of educating the sons and wards of chiefs and nobles. There was, however, a hostel attached to the Nawab Bahadur's Institution at Murshidabad reserved for boys of the Nizamat family. This hostel was under the direct supervision of the Headmaster, usually either a European or an Indian educated in England, assisted by an Ataliq. The number of Nizamat boys was 26 in 1936-37, against 24 in 1931-32; the total cost to Government for the upkeep of the hostel amounted to Rs. 4,704 in 1936-37, as against Rs. 5,274 in 1931-32.

Education of backward classes.—In 1936-37, the total number of pupils from the classes now classified as "Backward" was returned as 436,796, of whom 369,001 were boys and 77,795 were girls. Statistical Table 96 at the end of this chapter gives the number of pupils in different stages from what used to be classified as backward classes at the end of the previous quinquenniums; but as the classification was changed more than once during the last ten years, these tables are of doubtful value for comparative purposes.

A comparison with the numbers returned for 1931-32 will not show so clearly as it should that considerable progress has been made by the backward classes in education during the last five years, in spite of the financial distress in the country which, necessarily, hit these desperately poor people very hard. In the returns for 1936-37 the Mahisyas and some other classes were excluded from the classification of the backward classes, as they were regarded as having now made sufficient progress to be taken out of the category of the educationally backward classes. If it be remembered that in Burdwan Division alone, the Mahisyas accounted for nearly a fourth of the number of pupils from backward classes returned in 1931-32, it will be seen that the backward classes made remarkable progress in the period under review. It is particularly gratifying that the number of girls of these classes in schools increased considerably during the quinquennium. The backward classes have now realized the importance of educating their girls, a promising beginning has been made and considerably greater progress in the near future can be confidently expected. A great deal of the credit for the spread of education amongst these classes is due to the efforts of the various philanthropic and educational bodies like the Society for the Improvement of the Backward Classes, Hindu Relief Society and others. The work of the Christian Missionary Societies in providing facilities for the education of the backward class people and aboriginal tribes in well-devised schools cannot be praised too highly.

Of the classes now included in the list of backward classes, the largest and the most influential are the Namasudras. Their keenness for education and their spirit of self-help were mainly responsible for the great advance that they have been making educationally and politically. In one district alone, Bakarganj, there were four high schools and a number of middle and primary schools under the direct management of this community. There were also, all over the province, a number of aided schools for the Namasudras. To many schools, special hostels for Namasudras were attached. If the rate of progress is maintained, the time is not far off when this class will catch up the educationally advanced classes.

The extension of the franchise and the reservation of a number of seats for the backward classes (now called the scheduled castes in the Government of India Act) in the Provincial Legislature created great enthusiasm amongst them for higher education and if larger educational facilities are made available for them, they will undoubtedly make greater progress and take their rightful place in the public life of the province.

Government has at present a number of scholarships especially reserved for these classes in all stages of education; some of the pupils from these classes, however, also secure general scholarships by open competition.

Aboriginal tribes.—Of the aboriginal tribes the Santhals are the most educable. They are mostly concentrated in Burdwan and Rajshahi Divisions. There were Boards of Santal Education, with the District Magistrates as President, in the districts of Birbhum, Midnapore, and Bankura in Burdwan Division and Dinajpur, Rangpur and Malda in Rajshahi Division. But with the establishment of the district school boards under the Bengal Rural Primary Education Act in Birbhum, Dinajpur and Rangpur, the Santal Education Boards were abolished in these areas and these boards existed only in the districts of Bankura, Midnapore and Malda; they administered the funds available for the education of the Santals and advised the inspectorate on the general policy to be adopted for their education in these districts.

Excellent work continued to be done for the education of the Santals by the American Baptist Mission in Midnapore and by the Methodist Mission at the industrial schools for Girls at Bankura and at the Guru-training School at Sarenga. The Australian Baptists had an excellent school at Birisiri in Mymensingh specially for the Garos.

During the quinquennium, the whole policy of education in the Chittagong Hill Tracts was revised and from the beginning of the next quinquennium, special efforts will be made to give the hill tribes an education more suited to their particular needs. The special school formerly managed by the Baptist Mission was taken over by Government and placed under the Headmaster of Rangamati Government High School. A European, who was formerly a lay missionary and Headmaster of the Mission Middle English School at Keorapukur near Calcutta, was recruited on special terms to be Headmaster of the High School; he will however join his duties early in the next quinquennium.

Factory and colliery children.—There were 12 colliery primary schools in the Asansol subdivision of Burdwan with 352 pupils (against 9 schools with 256 pupils in 1931-32). There were 11 primary schools in the district of Hooghly specially for the children of mill hands (against 3 in 1931-32). Seven of these were managed by the mill owners

and nine of them were free primary schools. They had 608 pupils in 1936-37. In the Presidency Division there were 3 primary schools (as in the previous quinquennium), with 438 pupils, for the education of the children of mill and factory employees. The children of mill labourers also attended the three middle English schools at Titaghur, Kankinarrah and Kushtia, as in the past.

Tea garden schools.—The number of tea garden schools in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts was reduced by ten, and stood at 161 in 1936-37 (against 171 in 1931-32), but the number of pupils had increased from 3,496 to 3,711. The tea garden authorities were taking great interest in the education of the children of their employees and increased their contribution for the upkeep of these schools which cost Rs. 29,642 in 1936-37 of which Rs. 12,882 came from public funds (against Rs. 24,259 and Rs. 10,490 respectively in 1931-32).

Cantonment schools.—There were three primary schools at the end of the quinquennium in Darjeeling, one in Jalapahar and two at Lebong, with 156 pupils. These schools cost Rs. 3,914, the Cantonment authorities contributed Rs. 1,441 and Government Rs. 2,573. The Cantonment authorities had under their control 8 schools at Barrackpore (against 9 in 1931-32) which cost Rs. 22,467 (against Rs. 29,294 in 1931-32)

CHAPTER IX.

Education of Defectives and Delinquents.

The facilities available for the training of defective in the province cannot be considered either adequate or satisfactory. During the quinquennium, financial difficulties stood in the way of Government's making enhanced grants to the institutions for the training of defective children, while the income of these institutions from other sources had also dwindled. There was thus no marked improvement in the quality of training given in them.

The most important event during the period under review was the establishment of a school for mentally defective Indian children, called Bodhana Niketan. The school owes its inception to the enthusiasm of Mr. Girija Prasanna Mukherjee, an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court, who gave to the school freely of his time, money and energy; he found encouragement and active help from Mr. R. H. Parker, I.C.S., but little financial assistance from the public or the Government. The school was first located at Jhargram in the district of Midnapore but was later shifted to Belghoria near Calcutta. The work of the institution was carried on under great financial difficulties; this was possible because of the sacrifices made by the Founder and his wife and of the generous assistance of Mr. Parker. It is not unlikely that the institution will have to be closed down in the very near future unless it is assured of substantial financial assistance from Government and the public. In 1936-37, it had on its rolls 15 pupils; the total cost of the institution was Rs. 9,081 of which only Rs. 480 came from the provincial revenues. The valuable work that the institution is doing can only be carried on if Government can make an annual grant to the institution and create some stipends for the inmates as has been done in the case of the school for mentally deficient Anglo-Indian and European children, the Children's Home at Kurseong, to which a reference was made in Chapter VIII.

The Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School is the most important of the schools for deaf mutes in Bengal. During the period under review the number of deaf and dumb schools in the province showed an increase as some new schools had been started in the districts. The total number of these schools are now 9, 8 in the districts and one in Calcutta.

The Calcutta School taught the full primary course and there was also provision for the teaching of printing, clay-modelling, tailoring, etc. The school had 173 boys and 60 girls in 1936-37, against 155 boys and 44 girls in 1931-32. But though the number of pupils had increased, the cost of running the institution had come down.

The total expenditure for all the deaf and dumb schools in Bengal amounted to Rs. 58,522 in 1936-37, against Rs. 46,556 in 1931-32; of this amount Rs. 15,063 came from Government in 1936-37 (against Rs. 13,302 in 1931-32).

The Blind School at Behala, in the south of Calcutta is the only school of its kind in Bengal. It had primary and secondary sections where carpentry, basket-making, weaving and spinning were taught in addition to the usual school subjects. The school had also a trained scouter. There were separate hostels for the boys and the girls. In 1936-37, there were 84 pupils as against 78 in 1931-32. The total cost of running the institution came down to Rs. 19,997 including Rs. 6,754 from provincial revenues (against Rs. 26,440 including Rs. 7,740 from Government in 1931-32). Some municipalities and district boards awarded stipends to students reading in the Blind School and in the Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School.

The total contribution from the provincial revenues towards the education of defectives amounted to only Rs. 21,977 in 1936-37, out of a total expenditure of Rs. 90,313.

Education of young delinquents.—*Reformatory and industrial schools.*—Under the existing rules, all young delinquents in the province, except those coming from Calcutta, Howrah and the neighbouring mill areas, where the provisions of the Bengal Children's Act have been brought into force, must continue to be sent to the Hazaribagh Reformatory in Chota Nagpur. Government of Bengal make a *pro rata* contribution for the Hazaribagh Reformatory. Children from the areas in which the provisions of the Bengal Children's Act have been in operation are sent to the Reformatory and Industrial Schools in Alipore. These schools are still under the ultimate control of the Member of the Governor's Executive Council in charge of Jails, though they ceased to be under the administrative control of the Inspector-General of Prisons from the 1st of April 1928, when the schools were put under the control of the Department of Public Instruction. The schools were then put under the immediate control of the Superintendent and a Committee of Management and the Director of Public Instruction was made the Chief Inspector of these schools. The Director of Public Instruction appointed Rai K. C. Roy Bahadur and Mr. J. M. Sen to submit a report on the reorganization of the schools in 1929; but even the modest proposals made by them could not be given effect to because of the financial stringency. The schools are still housed in the abandoned Juvenile Jail with practically the same staff as they had in 1926-27 when there were only 51 inmates. The present buildings are totally inadequate for housing the present number of inmates. On the 31st of March 1937, there were 282 inmates in the schools, 221 were Reformatory boys and

61 Industrial school boys. The want of separate buildings did not allow the separation of the younger "Industrial" boys from the older boys; they had to live in the same dormitory and this often led to undesirable complications. The maximum number that can be accommodated in the buildings, even according to the Jail Code (the Education Code demands more area per inmate), is only 279; but there were 282 boys in residence in 1936-37. The boys live in a very cramped area and the growing youths have no privacy of any kind; this is most unsatisfactory and against the accepted canons for the care of adolescent delinquents. The dining arrangements were most primitive; only about half the boys could be accommodated in a corrugated iron roofed shed in front of the kitchen, while the others had to use an uncovered terrace, exposed to sun and rain. The sanitary arrangements also were far from satisfactory; a long shallow trough, less than 15 inches wide and only about 15 inches deep stored the water for the bathing of the boys. The bathing operation consisted of the boys lining up and pouring a few mugs of water over their bodies and moving along for the next batch in waiting. The teaching staff was inadequate for the needs of the school; the majority of the staff could not be provided with family quarters. Mr. A. Macdonald, Principal of the Sibpur Engineering College, in his report on the institution observed in 1936:

> "Many things have to be done before conditions in this school can be regarded as adequate; but whatever is done, one thing is immediately essential and that is the recruitment of additional staff."

The evils that can arise from the overcrowding and the inadequacy of the existing staff to cope with the work that are expected to do was painfully brought home to the authorities when a stabbing incident occurred from the rivalry between two older boys for the affection of a younger one. After the enquiry that was held, the Committee of Management and the Department of Public Instruction were unanimous in their finding that the fundamental defect of the institution was overcrowding and the absence of separation between the Industrial school boys and the Reformatory school boys and that with the existing staff no better arrangements for supervision could be made. The judge who sentenced the boy to penal servitude also observed that the crime indicated the danger to juvenile morals to which the herding of a number of boys without the adoption of proper safeguards was likely to lead. Increased accommodation and a greatly augmented staff are immediately needed if the number of inmates remain as at present. But the numbers have been steadily increasing and there is no likelihood that there would be any fall in the near future.

At the end of the quinquennium the staff consisted of a Superintendent, a Headmaster, three assistant masters—one each for teaching Urdu, Hindi and Bengali—one drill master, five workshop instructors and one medical officer. In 1936-37, only 107 of the boys were pure Bengalis, and except for three Anglo-Indians, the rest were from outside the province with only a vague kind of domicile in Calcutta or the mill areas. The education of the boys have thus to be conducted through the medium of three languages, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali. Each teacher has to teach two or three classes simultaneously and cannot therefore give individual attention to the boys. Progress is of necessity slow, as the majority of the boys are of a low mental calibre

Boys of classes I and II were given only theoretical training in the class rooms while boys of classes III, IV and V were also given vocational training in tinsmithy, blacksmithy, weaving, carpentry and tailoring in the mornings or afternoons. There is a machine shop in the school; but though some machinery was bought a few years ago, it was lying idle as no instructor could be appointed. In the other shops, there were as many as 40 boys in charge of one instructor who could not possibly give personal attention to the boys working in the shop. All the workshops were also badly congested, for each workshop had now over 40 per cent. boys in them than when the workshops were first put up. The workshops cannot be enlarged; the only way out of the impasse seems to be the provision of a few more shops in which other suitable trades could also be taught.

But in spite of these handicaps, it is gratifying that the schools were doing such excellent work; a great deal of the credit for this must go not only to the energetic Superintendent but to the Committee of Management also, who have consistently been taking a keen and active interest in all the details of the work of the institution.

Two examinations in school subjects are conducted every year by a Sub-Inspector of Schools deputed for the purpose by the department; the Inspector of Technical and Industrial Schools conduct the practical examination of the boys in the various workshops. A small library was recently added to the school to encourage the habit of reading in the boys; books and journals were daily issued and the boys seemed to appreciate the benefits of the library. A radio receiver was also acquired for the school and in the evening the boys were entertained by the programmes broadcasted from the local station

The schools have an excellent record in sports and athletics. Boys regularly play football, hockey, basket-ball, volley-ball, tennis-court, badminton and other small area games. Regular gymnastics and drill also form part of the daily school routine. There was a scout troop of 48 scouts and a cub pack of 24 cubs, both of which won trophies more than once in competitions arranged for scouts and cubs.

On leaving the schools boys who have no parents or guardians to look after them were handed over to the Bengal After-Care Association. Some of the boys who had a satisfactory record in the schools were also licensed out during their stay in the schools; it is gratifying that this system worked well. The experiment of allowing boys who had a good record in the schools to visit their homes, unattended, for a day or two, during the last half-year of their stay in the institution was tried. The experiment was very successful, for the boys invariably reported themselves at the schools on the due dates.

The problem of dealing satisfactorily with young delinquents is one that deserves careful attention of all persons interested in the welfare of the country. The need of the only Reformatory and Industrial Schools in the province for larger accommodation and for a larger teaching staff can no longer be ignored. An economical and acceptable solution of the problem would be to move the schools from the heart of one of the most "select" residential quarters of the city where land is of necessity dear to some place outside the city and to dispose of the valuable property and with the proceeds of the sale put up more suitable buildings for the schools and equip the schools adequately for the work demanded of them. Such a scheme was considered by the Committee of Management and would soon be put formally before Government.

Borstal school.—This institution is located at Bankura and is intended for juvenile offenders between the ages of 15 and 21 years. It had 288 inmates in 1936-37, against 277 in 1931-32. This school is under the Jail Department and under the administrative control of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

The boys are classified according to age and conduct into Ordinary, Star class and Special Star class. The House system, combined with the group system and the grade system, is used. Experience has shown that this system goes a long way in improving the conduct of the boys and fosters in them a spirit of corporate ideals.

To make the boys self-supporting after their release, they are given training under instructions in such useful industries as weaving, tailoring, laundering, carpentry, smithy, dairy work, care of livestock and bookbinding. Attention is paid to physical culture of the inmates who regularly play games. There is a recreation club for the boys where they can play indoor games and practice music. The Bengal After-Care Association continued to do valuable work by looking after the welfare of the boys who were licensed out and by trying to find employment for the released boys.

Education of criminal tribes.—The criminal tribes are not easily educable because of their nomadic method of life. The Salvation Army maintained a residential school with separate hostels for boys and girls of the Karwal Nats, a criminal tribe, at Nilphamari in the district of Rangpur. The school taught the ordinary school subjects as in the primary school curriculum and in addition weaving, knitting, gardening and farming. The enrolment in 1936-37 was 31 girls and 42 boys as against 32 girls and 35 boys in 1931-32. The total cost to provincial revenues for maintaining the school amounted to Rs 10,000 during the quinquennium.

CHAPTER X.

Professional Education.

Training of teachers.—(A) men.—There are three grades of training institutions in Bengal. These are the guru and muallim-training schools for primary school teachers, the normal or first class training schools for training "vernacular" teachers for secondary schools, and the training colleges which prepare students for the University Degree Examination of Bachelor of Teaching. The department also holds examinations for teachers and inspecting officers who cannot join a training class. At present there are three such examinations, (1) the Urdu Diploma Examination for testing the proficiency in Urdu of the Maulvis employed in madrasahs and general schools, (2) the Examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching which is conducted by the Divisional Inspectors of Schools for both English and vernacular teachers and (3) the Oral Examination in English which is intended to test the knowledge of English pronunciation and idioms of teachers of English who are at least matriculates or had passed the old Entrance Examination of the University.

Guru and muallim-training schools.—These fall into two types, the old and the new improved type. It is the policy of the department to abandon the old type schools and replace them by schools of the improved type. The improved type schools are larger and have 40 pupils each (except in the case of one school in the Rajshahi Division) and has a trained Head Master, who is either a B. T. or holds the L. T. diploma, and two vernacular mastership passed pandits in each school. In the old type of schools, there were 20 pupils and two teachers, both of whom were usually trained in normal schools. There were 77 guru-training schools in 1936-37, as against 80 in 1931-32; of these 32 were of the improved type, against 29 in 1931-32. Seventy guru-training schools were maintained by Government; there were also five aided schools, namely, the Sarenga Santhal Guru-training School in Bankura (which train for both the higher and lower grade certificates and admits girls), the Hatchapra Guru-training School in Nadia maintained by the C. M. S. Mission, the Birisiri Guru-training School, Mymensingh, maintained by the Australian Baptist Mission, the Kalimpong Mission Training School and Sriniketan School in Birbhum which was established in the last year of the quinquennium under the Visva Bharati Institute of Rural Reconstruction with a grant-in-aid from Government. The Holy Family Guru-training School near Dacca is an unaided school which follows its own curriculum and conducts its own examination. All the aided mission schools continued to do valuable work; each of them has special features of its own and the training given by them is excellent. The work of the Visva Bharati School will be watched with great interest; the course is of eighteen months and it is expected that contact with the educational institutions at Santiniketan and with the Rural Reconstruction Institute at Sriniketan will give the pupils most valuable training for work in rural schools.

The Corporation of Calcutta maintained a training institution for the training of teachers employed in the Corporation free primary schools. This is an unrecognized institution. The Corporation spent Rs. 17,410 in 1936-37 and trained 81 pupils. The classes were held in the evening so that the pupil-teachers could continue their work in their respective schools in the day time. The school was giving valuable training to its pupils and demonstration lessons were arranged at this school during the Bengal Education Week in 1936.

There were only 6 muallim-training schools in the province—one improved type school each, in Burdwan, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions and three old type schools in the Presidency Division; there was no muallim-training school in Dacca Division. These schools teach a modified version of the syllabus taught in the guru-training schools and prepare teachers for maktabs. It is obvious that 6 training schools are totally inadequate to train the numerous teachers employed in maktabs, which consequently had a large number of untrained teachers in them.

The paucity of trained teachers in the primary schools has already been mentioned. The total output of trained teachers by all the primary training schools in Bengal in the year 1936-37 was only 2,054 (against 1,538 in 1931-32). Unless the number of these schools is greatly increased without any further delay and unless they are equipped much better than at present, it is almost certain that the introduction of the revised curriculum in the primary schools would do very little

good and in spite of the introduction of compulsory primary education, satisfactory results cannot confidently be expected.

Normal or first class training schools.—There were five of these training schools in the province in 1936-37, but Government have decided, partly as a measure of economy, to amalgamate the Calcutta Training School and the Hooghly Training School at Chinsurah, so that there will be no first class training school in the future in the Presidency Division. It is true that the combined school will teach nominally the same number of students as were taught in the two schools separately; but the abolition of an old established school with a record of good work in the past must be a matter of regret; if the school had not been abolished, it might have been possible to enlarge its scope in future; it does not seem possible to extend any further the activities of the already enlarged Hooghly Training School. The training course in West Bengal has been shortened and made a two years' course instead of the three years' course which was taught in the past. It will be worth watching if this shortened course would produce as satisfactory results. The total output of trained teachers by the five schools was 138 in 1936-37 as against 154 in 1931-32.

Training college.—The training colleges for men in Bengal are only two in number, both of which are maintained by Government, one is at Dacca, and is primarily intended for natives of Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions and the other is at Calcutta intended mainly for natives of western Bengal districts. These colleges have been passing through an ordeal ever since the introduction of the reformed constitution. In 1922, the retrenchment proposals contemplated the abolition of these colleges; the alternative proposal that was seriously considered by Government was that one of the two colleges should be abolished. This however was not done, though expenditure on these institutions was cut down. In 1932, the Swan Retrenchment Committee, while recognising the need of trained teachers in the province for raising the standard of teaching in the secondary schools, felt compelled to recommend the abolition of one of the two training colleges as a temporary measure of economy. As the precentage of trained graduate teachers to the total number of teachers in the high schools was only 7·2 per cent. even in 1936-37, and a high school had only 0·9 trained graduate teachers, Government felt unable to accept this recommendation merely for economising expenditure; but the normal expenditure on the two colleges was cut down nearly by Rs. 31,500 a year with effect from 1933-34. It is true that Government virtually promised that these grants would be restored at the earliest possible opportunity; but it was not found possible even to consider the possibility of doing so during the quinquennium. Meanwhile the pressure for admission to the colleges increased, both at Dacca and at Calcutta, more than 500 applicants every year applied for admission. The normal number of admissions was 80 at Dacca and 60 at Calcutta. The then officiating Principal of the Calcutta College decided to raise the number of admissions and gradually this rose to 100, and this number was being admitted annually to this college during the last three years; but as the college was built for only 60 students and staffed accordingly, the work of the college suffered greatly and more reliance had of necessity to be placed on lecture work than on the more practical aspects of training. It is not unlikely that the Principal was

sub-consciously influenced by the fact that the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee was still hanging over the head of his college like a veritable sword of Democles and he might have felt that some measure of security could perhaps be purchased if he could show that at his college he was able to train a larger number of students with considerably less expenditure to Government. It must, in view of our present experience, be held that he did not act wisely in admitting over 50 per cent. more students than originally provided for in his college; he changed the nature of the college which ceased to be an entirely residential one, as it was in the past, and of the training which now largely became one of class room lectures.

In July 1935, the University of Calcutta opened a Teachers' Training Department with a view to offer facilities to teachers for training and to promote the systematic study of the science and art of education. Till the end of the period now under review, the work was mainly restricted to vacation courses and short term courses throughout the year. Special arrangements have also been made to give a short term training to science graduates. The short courses of training are obviously purely temporary measures; it cannot be seriously contended that a three months' course is enough to give satisfactory training; but even a three months' course is better than nothing; and teachers from the schools certainy must feel some stimulation by coming into contact with distinguished lecturers and professors of the University. There is however a danger that this three months' course may come to be regarded as an adequate substitute for a full degree course. The danger does exist as it was seen that in the case of teachers who attended the short training course in physical training organised under the auspices of the All-Bengal Teachers' Association, they were often regarded as fully trained physical instructors.

David Hare Training College arranged Refresher Courses for teachers and in 1935-36 a vacation course for science teachers of Government schools and madrasahs was held which was attended by 40 teachers. The teachers were also given a short training also at the laboratories of Presidency College in the construction of and repairs to scientific apparatus for schools. Twenty-three teachers passed and were given certificates. The course was repeated in 1936-37 when 37 teachers attended of whom 34 passed.

David Hare Training College.—There were several changes in the staff during the quinquennium. Rai Sahib Manoranjan Mitra who was officiating as Principal of the college from 1930 was transferred to Dacca and Dr. W. A. Jenkins, I.E.S., was appointed Principal on the 27th of November 1934; he left the college after a year on 28th November 1935. Mr. A. K. Chanda, I.E.S., was appointed to the post on 7th December 1935; Mr. Chanda however went on leave out of India in continuation of the summer vacation of the college and rejoined his duties on the 25th of November 1936 after the Puja vacation. In the intervals Babu Ganga Charan Das Gupta officiated as Principal. Mr. Chanda was placed on deputation as a nominated official member of the Legislative Assembly (Central) and left the college on the 22nd of January 1937; Mr. J. M. Sen was appointed to officiate during Mr. Chanda's absence, and held the office of the Principal till the end of the quinquennium. Professor Benoy Bhusan Sarkar who had been connected with the college from its inception,

first as a student and then as a Professor from 1916, died of an apoplectic fit while working in the common room in 1932. The post was left vacant for nearly six months, when it was decided to fill it by creating a temporary Subordinate Educational Service post on a fixed pay, to which Babu Asok Kumar Sarkar was appointed. Professor K. D. Ghose was transferred to the Inspectorate and Mr. A. R. Akhunji was appointed Professor with effect from 12th July 1936.

All the grants of the college were ruthlessly cut down—the library grant by 40 per cent. and the apparatus grant by 30 per cent. and this adversely affected the efficiency of work, as the grants were fixed originally on a very low scale.

There were 87 students on the rolls on the 31st of March 1937, though as many as 103 had joined the college in July. This fall in the numbers is undoubtedly due to the poverty of the students the number of stipends available had been cut down as a measure of economy, and their value had been reduced.

The college is very badly cramped for space; the residential arrangements are also inadequate as only 60 students could be accommodated in the attached hostel.

During the quinquennium 400 students were trained in the college of whom 117 were Moslems, 15 Christians and the rest were Hindus. One hundred and twenty out of the 400 were aided school teachers; but there were only 24 Moslem aided school teachers who were trained during the period under review.

The total direct expenditure on the college amount to Rs. 47,835-1-3 in 1936-37 as against Rs. 57,459 in 1931-32 and Rs. 62,477 in 1926-27.

Teachers' Training College, Dacca.—There were several changes in the college staff during the period under review. The late Babu Gurubandhu Bhattacharyya retired from Government service on 6th December 1934 and Rai Sahib Manoranjan Mitra was transferred to Dacca as the officiating Principal. On the Rai Sahib's proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement, Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman Khan was appointed to officiate as Principal with effect from the 2nd of July 1936. Babu Aswini Kumar Datta was on leave on medical certificate from 1st July 1935 up to the end of the quinquennium and Mr. Samarendra Kishore Dutta was appointed to officiate in his place. Mr. Abdus Samad left the college to be Head Master of the Moslem High School, Chittagong, and Mr. Abdur Rahim was appointed in his place and joined the college on the afternoon of the 10th November 1933. He was again promoted to the Bengal Educational Service and soon left the college. Mr. A. Razzaq also left the college on promotion as Head Master. His place was taken for a time by Maulvi Nabinewaz Khan Lodi who also was transferred as Assistant Head Master in June 1936. Babu Jagadish Chandra Basu officiated for about 6 months from 2nd November 1935 to 19th May 1936 as Lecturer, but Maulvi Md. Solaiman Choudhury was appointed Lecturer from 1st of December 1936. Mr. S. N. Q. Zulfaqar Ali was appointed Lecturer with effect from 18th February 1935. Professor Phakirdas Barerji was transferred to the Inspectorate and Mr. Jatindra Chandra Guha joined the college on the 4th of December 1936. So many changes in the staff especially in mid-term could not but be harmful to a college, especially as professional college where

the effective period of training was not much more than six months. Of the teachers who were in the college five years ago, only one remained at the end of the quinquennium!

The college was not wholly residential in 1936-37, 17 out of total number of 94 students were non-resident. The main hostel only accommodated about 41 boarders, while the rest were housed in rented buildings.

The total expenditure on the college was Rs. 55,847 in 1936-37 against Rs. 77,509 in 1931-32 and Rs. 93,465 in 1926-27.

(B) Women.—*Training schools.*—The revised system of training which was introduced in 1929 was in operation during the quinquennium. To the two years' junior course only those who have passed the Middle Vernacular or the Middle English Examination are now admitted and to the one year's senior course only matriculates are admitted.

There were only three Government training schools for women, two at Calcutta and one at Dacca; of these the Moslem Female Training School at Calcutta taught only the junior course, while the other two taught both the senior and junior courses. There were no training schools for women in two divisions—Burdwan and Chittagong—and there was only one school in Rajshahi Division, the Kalimpong Scots Mission School, intended mainly for hill girls, and one in the Presidency Division, the C. M. S. Zenana Mission School at Krishnagar, which only trained girls for the Junior Vernacular Examination. There were also five aided schools and one unaided school in Calcutta; three of these taught both the senior and junior courses and three only the junior course. The Oxford Mission also maintained a training centre at Barisal where the numbers varied from year to year. The best of all the training schools was perhaps the United Mission Training School at Ballygunge which produced a superior type of women teachers. The Brahmo Training School was also a good school and the Government School at Calcutta, the Hindu Female Training School which was raised in status in 1935 continued to do good work.

The facilities for the training of women teachers in the province are very meagre indeed, even more so than in the case of men. In all the training schools there were altogether 271 girls in training in 1936-37 as against 234 in 1931-32. In 1936-37, altogether 144 girls appeared in the Junior Examination of whom 104 passed and 69 girls appeared in the Senior Examination of whom 64 passed. In 1931-32, 26 out of 76 girls passed the Junior and 24 girls out of 43 passed the Senior Examinations. The output of trained women teachers is thus very small and unless the schools are improved and their numbers increased it will be exceedingly difficult to train an adequate number of women teachers for the province for many years to come. The total cost of the women's training schools amounted to Rs. 89,667 (against Rs. 84,052 in 1931-32), of which Rs. 66,570 (against Rs. 65,417) came from provincial revenues.

Training colleges.—The scheme for the establishment of a women's training college which had received administrative approval in the last quinquennium did not mature. When the Diocesan College which did such excellent work in the cause of women's education and had a training department for girls reading for the B. T. Examination was closed down, in 1935, it seemed as if there would be hardly

any arrangement in the province for training women for secondary schools teaching and for the Inspectorate; the department however approached the Scottish Church College in which a number of girls were reading for the University Examinations along with men students and requested them to open, if this were possible, a training section for women, on a grant-in-aid basis. This they agreed to do and the grant-in-aid of Rs. 8,824 that was paid to the Diocesan College was given to this college. The Training Department of the Scottish Church College was doing good work. In 1936-37, of the 32 girls who went up for the B. T. Examination 25 passed, one of the girls standing first in the University.

At the Training Department of the Loreto House, both L. T. and B. T. students are trained. In 1936-37, 15 girls passed the L. T. and 11 girls passed the B. T. Examination out of 18 and 12 girls respectively who were sent up for the examinations. In 1931-32, 7 passed the L. T. and 8 the B. T. Examinations from this institution.

There is an increasing demand for training more women but unless Government push forward with the scheme for the training college, the position is not likely to improve in the near future.

From what has been related above, it will appear that at present the arrangements available for the training of men and women teachers in the province are meagre. Unless the training colleges are enlarged, there is little hope of increasing the number of trained teachers in the province. For years now, in all the reports of the department, the poverty of Bengal in the matter of trained teachers has been commented on adversely. But up till now nothing has been done to increase the facilities for the training of teachers; and until Government seriously undertake a comprehensive scheme, for extending the existing colleges, the future prospects will be as gloomy as at the end of the period under review.

Law Colleges and Classes.—As in previous years, provision for the teaching of law was made by the University Law College, Calcutta, and the Law Department of the Ripon College and by the University of Dacca. The total number of students on the rolls of these three institutions was 1,985 in 1936-37, as against 2,527 in 1931-32. Of these, 1,646 were Hindus and 294 Moslems and the rest belonged to other communities. The number of law students has been steadily decreasing since 1926-27 when there were 3,638 students. The overcrowding of the legal profession is undoubtedly mainly responsible for the fall in numbers of law students.

The upkeep of the Law Department of the Calcutta University and the Ripon College cost Rs. 1,81,393 as against Rs. 2,72,060 in 1931-32. (The cost of maintaining the Law Classes of the Dacca University was included in the general University returns and was not separately available.)

One thousand and twenty-nine candidates appeared for the B. L. Examination in 1936-37, of whom 662 passed. In 1931-32 there were 1,368 candidates of whom 584 passed. It appears as if either better students were now reading for law or the standard of the examination had become less exacting. Three candidates appeared at the M. L. Examination but none of them came out successful.

Medical Schools and Colleges.—Three institutions in the presidency imparted advanced medical education, viz., the Calcutta Medical

College, the Carmichael Medical College, and the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. These institutions had 1,470 students in 1936-37 as against 1,318 in 1931-32. Of these, 78 were Moslems (against 104 in 1931-32), 1,327 were Hindus (against 1,318), while the rest belonged to other communities. It will be noticed that there was an appreciable fall in the number of Muslim students. It is interesting to note that there were 18 women students in 1936-37 including a Moslem woman, while there were 15 women, but no Moslem woman student, in 1931-32. The total cost of maintaining these institutions amounted to Rs. 9,05,810 as against Rs. 9,48,723 in 1931-32. At the Final Examination, 472 candidates including 4 women appeared, of whom 200 including one woman passed. In 1931-32 the numbers were 527 and 236.

There were 9 medical schools in Bengal as in the previous quinquennium, but the number of pupils showed a slight fall, 2,408 against 2,418 in 1931-32. In 1936-37 there were 49 women students reading in medical schools as against 26 in 1931-32. The cost of maintaining these medical schools was Rs. 6,83,309, of which Rs. 2,95,694 came from the provincial revenues. The corresponding figures for 1931-32 were Rs. 4,91,355 and Rs. 1,77,390.

The medical schools presented 1,568 candidates including 26 women (against 816 in 1931-32), of whom 847 including 19 women (against 399) passed at the Final Examination.

Veterinary College.—There was only one Veterinary College in Bengal at Belgachia, near Calcutta. On 31st March 1937, the college had 184 students on its rolls against 169 in 1931-32. The number of students in this college has been steadily increasing from 1926-27 when there were only 125 pupils. It is interesting that the number of Moslems was nearly double in 1936-37 of what it was in 1931-32. In 1936-37, 58 of the students were Moslems and 91 Hindus and the rest belonged to other communities. The figures for 1931-32 were 28 Moslems, 128 Hindus and 21 from other communities. The total cost of maintaining the institution amounted to Rs. 1,67,284 (as against Rs. 1,88,394 in 1931-32) the whole of which was met by Government. Of the 184 students who went up for Final Examination, 133 passed. The corresponding figures for 1931-32 were 168 and 124.

Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore.—The Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore, is intended for providing higher training in engineering; it has also an Industrial Department, with a five years' course, intended for training boys, preferably the sons of workmen in the various workshops attached to the college such as, the fitting and machine shops, the pattern-making and foundry shops, carpenters' and smiths' shops, power-house, waterworks, etc.

During the quinquennium Degree Courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering were introduced. The college also worked out schemes for the introduction of an alternative course in Aeronautics in the course of studies for the B. E. Degree Examination, a Degree Course in Architecture and a 3 years' B.Sc. Degree Course in Metallurgy. Though these were not introduced during the period under review, it is hoped that their introduction will be sanctioned in the near future.

During the period arrangements were made, as in the past, for the practical training of the students who have passed the Degree

Examination from the college. In the early years of the quinquennium some difficulties were experienced in arranging this, on account of the trade depression and financial stringency. But gradually these difficulties were overcome and the normal position was attained at the end of the quinquennium. The practical training scholarships, however, were reduced in value by Government—the scholarships for Indian students were reduced from Rs. 50 to Rs. 37-8 per month and for European students from Rs. 100 to Rs. 75 per month.

While the various workshops in and near Calcutta so generously provided facilities for the practical training of the students of the college, it is regrettable that was not possible to arrange for training the college students in the big workshops of the Railways, viz., the Eastern Bengal Railway, the East Indian Railway and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway even at the end of the quinquennium. Through the courtesy of the various engineering workshops round about Calcutta and in Behar, numerous visits to the workshops by the students of the college could be arranged during the period under review.

In spite of the financial stringency, improvements were made in almost all the college laboratories, especially in the laboratories attached to the Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering Departments. Though additional equipments were still needed for all the laboratories, the college undoubtedly occupied the proud position of being one of the best centres for providing training in engineering.

A criticism has sometimes been heard that the college is turning out too many trained men particularly in Civil Engineering. But, it would be unwise to refuse to train qualified applicants for admission up to the limit of the available accommodation at the college. It does not follow that because there may be shortage of work for some of them just as present, this state of affairs will continue. Various engineering schemes will probably be undertaken in the near future and the province may adopt a forward movement in Irrigation, Road Development and Electrification when there will be a great demand for trained engineers In England, a prolonged slump in engineering continued for a number of years but some difficulty is now being experienced there to find a sufficient number of trained engineers. Though some of the ex-students of the Civil Engineering Department were unemployed at the present moment, there were no unemployed Mechanical and Electrical Engineers.

Students.—On the 31st of March 1932, the college had an enrolment of 302 pupils. On the 31st of March 1935 the numbers came down to 260, but since then there has been a steady increase in the number of students and on the 31st March 1937 the number of pupils was 285 (156 in the Civil Engineering, 42 in Mechanical Engineering and 23 in the Electrical Engineering, 25 studying for the Diploma and Associateship in Mechanical Engineering and 49 in the Industrial Classes).

Staff.—Mr. A. Macdonald proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement in August 1936 after serving for about 12 years as Professor of Mathematics and for nearly 8 years as the Principal. He devoted himself to the interests the college and to the welfare of the students and his retirement was a great loss to the province. Mr. R. Wolfenden who was for some time connected with the college

as a Professor of Mechanical Engineering, came back to the college after the long vacation of 1936 and he was working hard for an all-round improvement of the College.

There were numerous changes in the superior teaching staff of the college during the quinquennium. This naturally had a disturbing effect on the continuity of work in the college.

Special training.—The annual College Survey Camp used to be held formerly in Purulia but it was decided in 1935 to hold the camp in three different places in successive years. This arrangement is calculated to give better training to students in survey works.

From 1936 arrangements were made, at the request of the High Court, for a six-weeks' course of training for the probationary Munsifs in practical surveying. This course was held during the college vacation, in charge of one of the officers of the Civil Engineering Department.

Intensive courses in manual training for teachers in European schools were also organised in the college at the request of the Inspector of European Schools.

Scholarships.—It was mentioned in the last Quinquennial Review that the revival of the award of University Sibley Scholarships of Rs. 80 per month tenable for one year which had been held in abeyance for a long time was due to the initiative taken by the Director of Public Instruction. At present four such scholarships are available, two of Rs. 50 each (one awarded to the graduate in Mechanical Engineering and one to a graduate in Electrical Engineering, who stand first in these subjects in order of merit) and two of Rs. 80 each awarded to the graduates who occupy the two top places in Civil Engineering.

Visiting Lecturers.—As a measure of retrenchment the appointment of Visiting Lecturers was abolished except in Accountancy. Arrangements were however made for a weekly lecture of one hour each by Honorary Lecturers in the following subjects:—

Water-supply.—Rai Sahib K. C. Banerjee, late Executive Engineer, Public Works Department.

Railways.—Mr. K. B. Roy, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway.

Irrigation.—Mr. A. N. Mitra, late Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department.

A weekly lecture of one hour on each subject was delivered during the session.

Hostels.—There are 5 hostels attached to the college, three for Hindus, one for Muslims and one for Europeans. The messes were managed by committees composed of students and some members of the staff. Government made no contribution towards the students' messes, except in the case of Muslim students' mess where Government used to make a monthly contribution of Rs. 27 towards the wages of one cook and one servant; this contribution was discontinued towards the end of the quinquennium, as there was an increased number of Muslim students in the mess, but Muslim boarders have appealed to Government for a revival of this grant.

The Hindu students' mess committee opened a restaurant in the college for the supply of refreshments to students in the morning and the evening.

Health and physical training.—There is a whole-time senior Assistant Surgeon in the charge of the college. The health of the students was good.

There is no physical training instructor in the college; the hostels are, however, equipped with up-to-date equipments for physical exercise. The college maintained its reputation for excellence in games and athletics.

There was a vigorous corporate life in the college organised by the students' institute which met regularly and arranged a number of social functions.

Finances.—The cost of maintaining the college during 1936-37 was Rs. 3,35,260, of which Rs. 2,71,142 came from provincial revenues, Rs. 57,037 from fees and Rs. 7,081 from other sources. The total cost in 1931-32 amounted to Rs. 3,98,599. The annual cost per pupil worked out at Rs. 1,470, of which Rs. 1,189 was borne by Government. The corresponding figures for 1931-32 were Rs. 1,647 and Rs. 1,402.

Examination results.—The average number of students who appeared at the University Degree Examination and the number of passes during the period is shown in the following table:—

	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Civil Engineering ...	37	31
Mechanical Engineering ...	7	6
Electrical Engineering ...	3	3

appeared in 1936 only.

Ahsanullah School of Engineering, Dacca.—On the 31st March 1937, the school had a total enrolment of 411 pupils against 493 in 1931-32. Of these, 106 were Muslims (against 69) and 399 were Hindus (against 419). Of the students in the school, 197 were in the Sub-Overseers' Class and 144 in the Overseers' Class. Seventy-four were in the industrial or artizan department in workshops and 77 were undergoing practical training after passing the Final Overseer Examination, under the Public Works and the Public Health Departments of Government, Railway authorities and local bodies and in engineering firms. There was a great rush for admission in 1932-33 as in the previous years but after that year, there was a falling off in the number of new candidates seeking admission. This was apparently due to the general economic depression. In 1935-36 the position had slightly improved, and in 1936-37 some of the candidates who sought admission could not be admitted for lack of accommodation.

The post of the Assistant Principal of the institution was abolished in 1932 as a measure of economy and the senior Lecturer in Civil Engineering was appointed to act as Assistant Principal in addition to his own duties. In 1932-33 the courses of instruction of Overseers

and Sub-Overseers was revised and improved by the Overseer Examination Board, Bengal. The new course is likely to impart a more efficient training to the students.

Many improvements were made in the school during the quinquennium. The drawing hall on the first floor of the school building was changed to serve as a large assembly hall with seating accommodation for about 600 people and some chairs, stools and benches were made in the workshop of the school to furnish the assembly hall. A large gymnasium was constructed partly by students' labour and partly by scarp materials from the Public Works Department; the new gymnasium was formally opened by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, in August 1936. The paint shop was remodelled and furnished for high class spray enamelling and varnishing work; three new ball-bearing buffing machines for electroplating work were fabricated in the workshop; and extension of the hydraulics laboratory building was also made and new apparatus acquired; the old hydraulics laboratory was converted into an electrical laboratory for the more efficient teaching of the new syllabus and three new transformers and continuous current motor generator sets were added.

Many exhibits, manufactured in the school by the students were sent to various exhibitions and received high praise. In 1936-37, 89 students appeared at the Final Overseer Examination of whom 52 passed as against 112 candidates of whom 97 passed in 1931-32. In 1936-37, 89 students appeared at the Sub-Overseer Examination of whom 58 passed

The cost of maintaining the school amounted to Rs. 1,44,033 in 1936-37 as against Rs. 1,25,376 in 1931-32. The cost of Government was Rs. 1,01,378 in 1936-37 against Rs. 87,354 in 1931-32. The cost of educating each student amounted to Rs. 240-12 in 1936-37. In the first year of the quinquennium, the annual cost was only Rs. 184-2-9. Thus, there was an increase in the cost to Government for educating a pupil in the school, which was due, partly at any rate, to the fall in the number of students.

Bengal Survey School.—This is a small institution at Mainamati in the district of Tippera in quiet and beautiful surroundings. It has been doing useful work in a practical way since its foundation. It consists of three classes which deal with survey training, namely, Amin Course in the first year class, Survey Final Course in the second year class and the special training course for District Kanungoeship and other special training. There were altogether 309 students in the three classes of the school during the quinquennium under review. Of the total number of students, 248 were either matriculates or had received higher education.

During the period, 146 passed the Amin Course, 96 passed the Survey Final Course and 20 completed Special Course of training. In 1932, a modified and brief syllabus was introduced in the Amin Course; but this was found to result in a loss in the efficiency of the Course and the syllabus was again modified in 1934; the revised syllabus appears to be a decided improvement on the previous syllabus.

During the quinquennium, the second year students went into camp in the cold weather and were engaged in carrying out actual

demarkation of boundaries in reformed areas at the request of the Collectors of different districts.

To the special training classes were admitted candidates nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or by the Indian States or by others such as, firms, factories and zemindars. Of the 20 students who were admitted in the special class, 5 were nominated by the Divisional Commissioner and 3 by the Indian States. All the 20 were provided with suitable appointments.

The upkeep of the institution cost in 1936-37 Rs 16,074 towards which Government contributed Rs. 10,654 as compared with Rs. 19,766 and Rs. 15,620 respectively in 1931-32.

CHAPTER XI.

Industrial and Commercial Education.

Technical education in general school.—As before, technical education of an elementary type continued to be imparted in a number of general institutions—both secondary and primary. This education though giving a vocational bias to the academic training cannot be called vocational training. The principal purpose of this training is to break down the prejudice against manual labour and to relieve the monotony of ordinary routine work in the schools. Effective vocational training can only be given in special industrial and technical schools, though ordinary schools with a properly devised technical course can produce pupils who can be more easily trained for a vocation. Special mention may be made of the following schools which have combined general education with technical training with some degree of success.

The Maharaja Cossimbazar Polytechnic Institute.—This school has a separate technical branch for the training of pupils in basket-making, carpentry, smithy, clay-modelling and rudimentary electrical knowledge. This department received Rs. 1,056 from Government in 1936-37.

Sriram High English School, Sultanpur, Birbhum district.—This school provides a good general education, makes a special feature of physical education—it was one of the teachers of this school who was for a time chief instructor of the Bratacharis—and offers facilities for a technical training of a practical character in a variety of subjects such as dyeing, block-printing, weaving, smithy, carpentry, umbrella-making, washing and soap-making, metal works and agriculture. All students must take up agriculture and one technical subject. It had 77 pupils on its rolls on 31st March 1937 against 96 in 1931-32. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,075 of which provincial revenues contributed Rs. 632 and district fund Rs. 443 against Rs. 13,684, Rs. 1,193 and Rs. 500 respectively in 1931-32.

The school is almost entirely residential and is located in the country-side, far from any town or even the railway. There are two hostels one for the Muslims and other for the Hindus. The cost to a

student is roughly about Rs. 10 a month, inclusive of all charges for tuition, boarding and lodging. Some students succeed in earning something even while they are at school. The record of the school in the Matriculation Examination is also very good. The success of the school is due to the untiring energy, able guidance and inspiration of its founder Rai A. C. Banerji Bahadur, M.A., C.I.E.

St. Paul's School.—St. Paul's School in Calcutta had as before a special class for teaching carpentry and received an additional monthly grant of Rs. 50 for the purpose.

The Saroj Nalini Industrial School for Women.—The number of pupils on the rolls in 1936-37 was 106 against 150 in 1931-32. The school gives general education in English and Bengali up to the Middle English Standard and teaches, in addition, the following subjects: sewing, and cutting out, embroidery, drawing, dyeing, knitting by machine, Jaipur ornamental brass work, toy-making, wood-cuts, leather embossing, cane work, music (vocal and instrumental) and nursing. The majority of the pupils were widows or married women for whom it was essential to earn a livelihood. The school received a grant of Rs. 6,864 from Government.

The industrial school was under the management of the Saroj Nalini Dutt Memorial Association which had a large number of affiliated Mahila Samities all over Bengal. The Samities worked well for the general uplift of the women folk and started numerous schools for vocational and general education of women. The Association received additional Government grants for these mafussil Samities.

Industrial and Technical Schools.—Government has continued to develop special industrial and technical schools which were growing steadily in popularity. These institutions are graded to allow a boy to be drafted off for technical education at intermediate stages of the general educational scheme. They are roughly classified as (1) artizan classes intended for illiterate or primary school boys, (2) junior technical schools for boys who have passed the middle stage and (3) senior technical schools for matriculates or for those who have received a University education.

For technical training in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering correlated courses proposed for Bengal are (*a*) the elementary course taken in junior technical schools in district towns with a thorough school workshop training, (*b*) the intermediate courses taken in senior technical schools simultaneously with practical training in some recognised workshops under commercial conditions and (*c*) the final courses of Diploma and Associateship taken in the Bengal Engineering College. The intermediate courses and final courses were controlled by the Board of Apprenticeship Training.

There were also the artizan classes teaching particular trades or crafts under conditions superior to those available to the boy who learns his trade from the ordinary mistry. The following among other crafts were taught: carpentry, weaving, embroidery, lace-making, carpet-making, soap-making, tailoring, condiments-making, umbrella-making. There were some schools which prepared apprentices for railway workshops, and others which trained for telegraph signallers, sub-overseers and amins.

Junior technical schools.—These schools are intended to act as feeders to the senior schools. They are generally located in district headquarters. A brief account is given of the more important ones.

(1) *The Burdwan Technical School* managed by the district board, had 77 pupils in 1936-37 against 99 in 1931-32. It had 3 departments against 4 in the previous quinquennium, the smith department having ceased to function. Practical training was combined with theoretical lectures on English, Vernacular, Mathematics, Elementary Drawing and Engineering. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 12,323 against Rs. 10,678 in 1931-32.

(2) *The Sreeniketan Sikshasatra, Surul*, which is intended exclusively for village boys and forms part of the Institute of the Rural Reconstruction, Visvabharati, had 21 pupils and cost Rs. 3,000 in 1936-37, as against 29 pupils and Rs. 2,932 respectively in 1931-32.

(3) *The Kalimpong Schools* are managed by the Kalimpong Industries Mission Association. The 8 industrial schools for boys have been returned as one school and similarly 5 schools for girls have also been returned as one school. The school for boys gives instruction in carpentry, tracing, dyeing, tailoring, gardening, etc., whereas the school for girls teaches embroidery, lace and carpet-making and weaving. The enrolment was 371 in 1936-37 against 415 in 1931-32. The total cost was Rs. 33,195 as against Rs. 27,409 in 1931-32. The Government grant was Rs. 7,800 in 1936-37 against Rs. 6,000 in 1931-32.

(4) *The Piasbari Sericultural School* in Rajshahi had 8 pupils on the rolls against 11 in 1931-32 and its cost of maintenance was Rs. 2,136 against Rs. 2,683.

(5) *Khulna Coronation School*, under the management of the district board of Khulna, spent Rs. 12,078 in 1936-37. Of the total expenditure Rs. 2,850 and Rs. 300 came from provincial revenues and municipal funds respectively; the balance was met from the district funds. The school provides free instruction extending over three years in carpentry, smithy, and survey. The total expenditure on the school was Rs. 5,002 in 1931-32.

(6) *Rangpur Technical School* is a Government institution. It had 62 pupils in 1936-37 against 55 in the year 1931-32. Of them 41 read in the artizan class and 21 in survey class against 36 and 19 respectively at the end of the previous quinquennium. In addition to carpentry and smithy the artizan class imparts education in the 3 R's and also teaches drawing. The total expenditure in 1936-37 amounted to Rs. 17,922 against Rs. 14,346 in 1931-32. The Rangpur district board contributed Rs. 640 for stipends and Rs. 630 for the upkeep of the hostel attached to the school.

(7) *The Pabna Elliot Bonomali Technical School*, which is a Government school, had subroverseer, artizan, survey and motor mechanic classes. It had 68 pupils on its rolls (against 77 in 1931-32) of whom 28 lived in the attached hostels. The total cost was Rs. 20,207 in 1936-37 against Rs. 18,043 in 1931-32.

(8) *The Rajshahi Diamond Jubilee Industrial School*, provided three courses, viz., the sub-overseer course the survey course and the artizan course, in which cane-work, weaving, carpentry, and smithy work were taught. The enrolment was 96 in 1936-37 against 101 in

1931-32. The total expenditure was Rs. 15,271 including Rs. 1,200 from provincial revenues against Rs. 13,327 including Rs. 1,200 from provincial revenues in 1931-32.

(9) *The Barisal Technical School* managed by Government had 57 pupils against 49 in 1931-32, in its artizan classes. Rs. 7,925 came from Government in 1936-37 against Rs. 10,198 in 1931-32.

(10) *The Elliot Technical School, Comilla*, managed by the Tippera district board, had 76 pupils against 129 in 1931-32. It provides instructions in carpentry, smithy, brass-moulding and mechanical fitting. The total expenditure in 1936-37 was Rs. 17,277 including Rs. 3,072 from the provincial revenues and Rs. 10,007 from district funds against Rs. 20,413 including Rs. 3,500 from the provincial revenues and Rs. 11,401 from district funds in 1931-32. The sale-proceeds of the manufactured articles fetched Rs. 4,198 against Rs. 5,512 in 1931-32.

(11) *The Kashi Kishore Technical School* at Mymensingh, managed by the district board, had 106 pupils. The course is a three years' course and no fees are charged. Rs. 2,495 was spent on scholarships as in the previous quinquennium. The total cost was Rs. 17,490 of which Rs. 3,498 came from provincial revenues in 1936-37 against Rs. 18,934 including Rs. 3,980 from provincial revenues in 1931-32.

(12) *The Edward Industrial School, Bogra*, is a Government institution providing practical instruction in smithy, carpentry, and theoretical instruction in elementry mathematics, estimating and drawing. The course of instruction covers three years. Twenty-five Government and ten district board stipends are available in the institution. The total cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 10,247 in 1936-37 against Rs. 11,066.

(13) *The Kunda Industrial School* in the Brahmanberia subdivision of the Tippera district provides instruction for basket-making, jute-spinning, gunny bag-making, etc. The school came into existence during the quinquennium under report. It had an enrolment of 31 pupils in 1936-37 of whom 16 were boys and 15 girls. The total cost incurred was Rs. 1,578 of which Rs. 369 came from provincial revenues, Rs. 240 from district funds and Rs. 969 from other sources.

(14) *The Ramgunge Industrial School* managed by the Wesleyan Mission had 34 pupils against 17 in 1931-32. The institution is intended solely for Indian Christians and provides instruction in carpentry, smithy and cane-work. The cost to Government was Rs. 1,066 against Rs. 1,200 in 1931-32.

(15) *The Bengal Tanning Institute* has fully justified its programme of work and its existence is essential for further improvement of the local industries to bring it up to the level of western leather industries. It had an enrolment of 40 pupils and encouraged research work. Many of its old students have started small tanneries with success.

Senior technical schools.—There are four senior technical schools in the province against three on the 31st March 1932 (the increase being due to the inclusion of Pahartali Assam-Bengal Railway Technical School, previously returned as a junior technical school).

Of these four, three were managed by the Railway, one each by, the Eastern-Bengal Railway, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the Assam-Bengal Railway, and trained apprentices for the railway workshops; and one, the Calcutta Technical School, had arrangments for

extensive courses of theoretical training, with laboratory practice, for apprentices in various engineering and other concerns in and around Calcutta.

Particulars of these institutions, all of which are aided and affiliated to the Board of Control for Apprenticeship Training are given below:—

(1) *Kanchrapara Technical School.*—In 1936-37, 17 new apprentices were admitted to training, of whom one resigned and one was discharged. During the period under review, 21 apprentices completed the training, one went to the Bengal Engineering College for higher training, and one died. Of the 21 who completed the training, 14 were given appointments by the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Thirty-eight candidates were sent up for the Board of Apprenticeship Examination, December 1936, and the average percentage of passes in the different subjects was 62. Three students passed the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations held in Calcutta in April and May 1936, two securing a first class in the examination.

(2) *Assam-Bengal Railway Technical School, Pahartali.*—The trade apprentices of the Assam-Bengal Railway workshops receive their theoretical training in this school in a five years' course of apprenticeship. Each student attends 4 periods of 1½ hours each (or 6 hours) per week. The students are divided into 3 groups for the 5 years' work, in the different subjects.

There were 30 apprentices, who appeared at the Annual Examination of the Board of Control for Apprenticeship Training, held in December 1936 but only one came out successful. The number of students who passed the final examination during the year was 9.

(3) *Bengal-Nagpur Railway Loco Apprenticeship Technical School, Kharagpur.*—The syllabus of the Board of Apprenticeship Training is generally followed in the school.

The number of the rolls varied from 58 to 69 during the year 1936. Attendance was good, and the results of the school examination were fair, 38 students being promoted in different classes. The Board of Apprenticeship Training Annual Examinations were held in 7 different subjects and of the 76 students sent up, 41 passed.

(4) *The Calcutta Technical School.*—The school is equipped for extensive courses of Mechanical, Electrical Engineering and Electrical Wiremen Courses, and in Plumbing and Sanitary Fitting.

It had an enrolment of 247 pupils on the 31st of March 1937 against 183 in 1931-32. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 82,310 of which Rs. 37,900 came from provincial revenues (as against a total expenditure of Rs. 70,489 in 1931-32). The fee income, which had fallen to Rs. 14,368 in 1931-32, from about Rs. 20,000 in 1926-27, again increased to Rs. 20,720.

The courses of training at the school are as follows:—

(*a*) *The Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Course* is of five years' duration. The average number of students on the rolls per month was 163 in 1936. Fourteen students passed the final examination held in June 1936.

(*b*) *The Electrical Wiremen Course* imparts theoretical training combined with practical knowledge of efficient installation work for the electrical trade. The class is conducted under the personal supervision of the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Bengal

and the course is of one year's duration. The average number of students on the rolls was 24. Five students passed the final examination in February 1937.

(*c*) *Plumbing and Sanitary Fitting Course* is of three years' duration and is intended for theoretical training of apprentices employed in Sanitary and Plumbing Workshops and Municipalities. The Corporation of Calcutta have made the course of study in Plumbing and Sanitary Fitting compulsory for all who seek registration as recognised plumbers. The number of students on the rolls was 61.

The following demonstration parties of the Department of Industries, Bengal, were accommodated in the school premises during the year 1936-37:—

(1) Brass and bell-metal party.

(2) Cutlery party.

(3) Coir spinning and weaving party.

Boot and shoe-making leather goods manufacturing class of the Bengal Tanning Institute continued its works in the premises of the school throughout the year.

Higher technical training and scholarships.—The University did not develop any new schemes of technical training during the period under review.

There were two State scholarships which used to be awarded to Bengalee students for higher technological studies in foreign countries. But they were not awarded during the quinquennium as a measure of economy. Other scholarships of the value of Rs. 40 and Rs. 25 a month, tenable usually for three years, were awarded to Bengal students for higher technical courses; these were usually available at the Government Technological Institute, Cawnpore, and the Indian School of Mines and Geology, Dhanbad.

College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur.—The College of Engineering and Technology at Jadavpur is not a recognised institution; it is controlled by the National Council of Education, Bengal, and has four departments, viz.:—

(1) the Engineering Department with a five years' course in Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical Engineering;

(2) the Junior Technical Department with a three years' course in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering;

(3) the Survey and Draftsmanship Department with a two years' course; and

(4) the Agricultural Course.

This college is served by an efficient staff including graduates of American, German and British Universities and Technological Institutes besides some scholars of the Calcutta University and of this college.

The number of students on the rolls on the 31st March 1937, was 512 of whom 494 were Hindus, 8 Muslims and 10 belonged to other communities. Sixty-nine out of 90 candidates who went up for the Engineering Course, 22 out of 25 for the Junior Technical Course and 10 out of 11 for the Survey and Draftsmanship Course came out successful.

Commercial education.—*In Universities.*—Facilities for advanced commercial education were provided, as before, by the two Universities and the Commerce Department of Vidayasagar College, Calcutta. Students who obtained the B. Com. Degree of the Universities of Calcutta and Dacca numbered 187 and 29 respectively, the number of examinees being 330 and 45. In the Intermediate Examination of the Dacca Board one group (Group E) has Commerce as a special subject which is offered in lieu of other subject; it may be compared to an I. Com. Examination, though it is not so called. One hundred and two candidates appeared in 1937 of whom 70 were successful.

Commercial schools.—The number of commercial schools in the province returned on the 31st March 1937 was 20 (against 24 in 1931-32), of which one the Government Commercial Institute was managed by Government, 3 were aided and the rest unaided. Out of 20 schools, 11 with 1,181 pupils were in Calcutta (against 12 with 957 pupils in 1931-32), and the rest with 646 pupils were outside Calcutta.

Government Commercial Institute.—It is the most useful institution of its kind. It had 503 students on its roll on the 31st of March 1937, against 365 in 1931-32. The syllabus of studies prescribed for the day-course of the institute drawn up about 30 years ago, was recast and brought up to date last year, and the revised syllabus was introduced from the present session. The most noteworthy feature of the new syllabus is the inclusion of Economics as a subject of study and of greater emphasis on English.

The Institute of Bankers' Classes which formed an important feature of the institute, were formally abolished as a measure of economy, with effect from the session 1936-37, but, in fact, for several years before that, these classes had been kept in abeyance under special Government orders.

The number of students who appeared at and passed the Government Commercial Course Final and Special Examinations in 1936 from this institute and from affiliated institutions and as private candidates is given below:—

Final Examination.

	No. appeared.	No. passed.
Government Commercial Institute ...	150	100
Private ..	9	6

Special Examination.

Government Commercial Institute .	76	41
Affiliated institutions .	365	207
Private ..	29	20

The total direct expenditure of the school was Rs. 55,098 including Rs. 28,543 from fees (against Rs. 71,690 including Rs. 24,866 from fees in 1931-32).

The Swan Retrenchment Committee recommended the closing down of the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, but the Government after due consideration decided not to accept the recommendation but expenditure was cut down as far as possible.

For the encouragement of commercial education amongst the backward communities, Government have sanctioned 2 stipends of Rs. 12 a month each tenable for 2 years at the institution.

Schools of art.—The number of art schools was five in the year 1936-37 as in the previous quinquennium. One, the Government School of Art, Calcutta, is managed by Government, 3 are aided and one unaided. The number of pupils rose from 519 in 1931-32 to 527 in 1936-37. The total expenditure was reduced to Rs. 76,033 from Rs. 81,769 in 1931-32, and the Government contribution was Rs. 38,769 in 1936-37, against 48,520 in 1931-32.

Government School of Art, Calcutta.—It is the most important art school in the province. The object of the school is to teach Indian painting, art on European models, decorative arts, commercial art, wood-engraving, lithography, draftsmanship, clay-modelling, etc. It also trains drawing masters for educational institutions. The course extends from five to six years and is divided into an elementary and an advanced section.

During the latter part of quinquennium under review the commercial section attached to the school, which was being continued from year to year, was at last made permanent with effect from 1st April 1936.

For the encouragement of art education among backward classes, Government decided in 1933 that three per cent. of the following concessions should go to the students of the backward classes:—

(*a*) Scholarship of the total monthly value of Rs. 25.

(*b*) Payment of reduced fees by 12 per cent. of the students on the rolls.

Besides, Government approved the creation of 2 special scholarships of the value of Rs. 7-8 per month, each tenable for a period of four years to be awarded annually for educational uplift of the backward class boys in the school. Every year during the quinquennium, exhibitions of the work of the staff and the students were held in the school premises. The work of the staff and students was also exhibited at Burlington House, London, in 1935 and was appreciated. A painting by Mr. Ramendra Nath Chakravorty was selected for the Coronation Exhibition in London.

A number of students were provided with stipends by district and local boards, Indian States and private bodies. School scholarships and special stipends from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, were also awarded to deserving students.

The enrolment in the school in 1936-37 was 285 (against 237 in 1931-32), of whom 270 were Hindus, 10 were Muslims and 5 belonged to other communities.

The number of candidates appearing at the examination was 38 in 1936-37, of whom as many as 28 qualified for a certificate.

The total expenditure incurred by the school for its upkeep during the year 1936-37 was Rs. 44,687, of which Rs. 13,061 came from fees as against Rs. 44,880 and Rs. 11,480 respectively in 1931-32.

Weaving schools.—The weaving schools in the Presidency continued, as before, to be controlled by the Director of Industries.

Weaving is taught in a few general secondary schools, but for the most part the training was given in special weaving schools, some of which were peripatetic, and through demonstration parties.

Government Weaving Institute, Serampore.—The chief of the weaving schools is the Government Weaving Institute at Serampore which imparts training in all aspects of cotton textile technology and in handloom weaving.

The institute had 189 pupils (including 31 women) in the year 1936-37 against 138 pupils (including 26 women) in 1931-32. Of these, 149 were Hindus, 30 Muhammadans and 10 from other communities. The upkeep of the school cost Rs. 48,845 during the year under report, of which Rs. 47,640 came from provincial revenues against Rs 41,033 in 1931-32. The cost per pupil was Rs. 248.

During the year 1936-37, 16 students of the higher class passed the Final Diploma Examination. Forty-five artizan students and 8 women students of the women section passed, after having undergone training in the female industrial class, and 18 students passed the City and Guilds Examination in various subjects

The research party, consisting of one expert textile organiser, two artizan assistants and one workman laboured posted at the institute under the Government of India scheme for the development of handloom industry of this province was fully occupied during the year under review in producing samples of attractive designs with a view to introducing their productions by the handloom weavers of Bengal. These are being produced on a large scale and marketed by the Bengal Home Industries Association, Calcutta.

Research work, on dyeing is going on satisfactorily and a process has been evolved in the dyeing department for the reproduction of coloured photographs on textile materials.

Weaving and dyeing demonstration parties which visited mufassil centres not only taught improved processes of weaving and dyeing but also trained students, men and women, in spinning, printing and allied subjects.

The most urgent requirement of the institute is the opening of the lecture theatre and necessary laboratories. The necessity of a power spinning section is also keenly felt.

The Goverment Silk Weaving and Dyeing Institute, Berhampore.—It taught, as usual, two courses, viz., the advanced course extending to 2 years and the artizan course for one year. The number of students on the roll on the 31st March 1937 was 7 in the second year and 17 and 33 in the 1st year and artisan courses respectively. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 21,618 including net Government expenditure of Rs. 20,944.

In 1936-37, 21 candidates were sent up for the City and Guilds of London Institute Examination and 85 per cent. came out successful Out of the 10 students who completed the prescribed course, 9 came out successful in the Final Diploma Examination and 19 students of the artisan class were given certificates on the results of the examination.

Other schools.—Besides the above two schools, there were 9 peripatetic weaving centres under the Director of Industries. These schools imparted instruction in simple handloom weaving and dyeing free of

any charge, and were maintained jointly by the district boards and the Department of Industries, Bengal.

Besides these there were 82 other aided weaving or other industrial schools of which 21 were for girls. A number of other subjects were taught in these schools besides weaving.

Music schools.—The number of music schools in 1936-37 was 7 with 380 pupils as against 8 with 300 pupils in 1931-32. The most well known of music schools are the Sangit Vidyalaya and Sangit Sangha of Calcutta where the vocal and instrumental music are taught mostly to girls. Both received aid from Government. There is a school of music attached to Visvabharati where Indian music, especially Rabindranath Tagore's songs are taught. There are a number of girls' schools where music is taught as a special subject. It is regrettable there is no institution in Bengal for teaching Indian classical music seriously and scientifically.

Agricultural schools.—On the 31st March 1937 there were 5 schools of this type with 79 pupils against 4 with 141 pupils in 1931-32. Of this 5, three were Government institutions and 2 were aided schools.

The Agricultural School at Manipur, Dacca, which is a Government Institution had only 42 pupils against 38 in 1931-32. The upkeep of the school cost Rs. 9,903 to Government.

Two Government Agricultural Schools in the Rajshahi Division had 17 pupils on the rolls. The total cost of these two schools was Rs. 5,183 out of which Rs. 5,095 came from provincial revenues and Rs. 62 from district board and Rs. 26 from municipal funds.

The Aided Agricultural School at Hatchapra had 8 pupils. The total cost of maintenance was Rs. 780 of which Rs. 120 came from provincial revenues.

The Aided Agricultural School at Chinsura was revived during the quinquennium. It had 12 pupils on the 31st March 1937. The total expenditure was Rs. 4,196 of which the district board contributed Rs. 1,100 and the municipality Rs. 60.

The agricultural classes attached to many secondary schools in the Presidency were on the whole doing fairly good work.

Basanta Kumar Agricultural Institute, Rajshahi.—An institute known as Basanta Kumar Agricultural Institute was established at Rajshahi in 1936 through the munificence of the late Kumar Basanta Kumar Roy of Dighapatia for the purpose of training students in Agriculture and derivative industries. It is under the direct administrative control of the Principal, Rajshahi College, and a Board of Management appointed by Government. Arrangements have been made to give the students a thorough theoretical and practical training in the following subjects:—

(*i*) horticulture and fruit canning,

(*ii*) dairy and animal husbandry,

(*iii*) poultry, and

(*iv*) cigar-making.

The minimum qualification for admission is the Matriculation Examination. Forty-eight students were admitted in 1937.

Valuable research work also continued to be done in the Agricultural Section of the Department of Chemistry in the Dacca University and the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research is continuing its liberal grants to this University for agricultural research. The University opened a new section for Soil Chemistry during the quinquennium.

CHAPTER XII.

Physical Education.

Though financial stringency did not permit the undertaking of schemes of physical education which are now perhaps long overdue, yet by utilising the meagre grants available from the provincial revenues and diverting the money that had hitherto been given as physical training grants to schools, it was possible to build up a solid foundation for future developments upon which can be based all schemes for the introduction of well-devised courses of physical education in the province.

An outstanding feature of the period was the growth of public opinion in favour of physical education; much effort had been wasted in the past as school authorities and parents often looked upon physical education as unnecessary interruption of academic studies. The value of physical education for the adolescent is now generally recognised; many schools have begun to realise the need of paying close attention to the physical well being of the pupils not only for producing fitter men and women but also as a means of improving examination results. The old idea that games and exercises often produced strong muscles but uninformed minds has almost completely disappeared now. There are, however, still schools where regular physical training is stopped as soon as the pupils reach the pre-matriculation class because the Matriculation Examination looms large, two years ahead.

The change in the outlook was due in a great measure to the excellent work done by the Students Welfare Committee of Calcutta University. The prominence given in the press to the reports of the Welfare Committee and of the School Medical Inspectors' reports focussed public attention on the deplorable health of the majority of the students and on the need for drastic alterations of the conditions in educational institutions which created such a state of affairs. A tribute should also be paid to the very valuable work done by Mr. James Buchanan, the Physical Director, with his talent for organisation and his infectious enthusiasm for the physical well being of the Bengalee youth.

The first step in the organisation was obviously the laying down of general outlines of schemes of physical training for all grades of educational institutions. In May 1933, the Revised Syllabus in Physical Training for secondary schools was issued and in June of the same year the Revised Syllabus for Training Schools was published. Numbers of important circulars were also issued by the Physical Director in the last three years of the quinquennium giving directions and suggestions for the organisation and the supervision of games and athletics and connected matters. The syllabuses were drawn up in general terms and left room for developments through the introduction of new ideas. They contemplated the gradual diminution of the

importance of the old fashioned "drill" and of an increased attention to indigenous exercise, swimming, games and other activities likely to have a definite appeal to the interests of students. The aim of the syllabuses was to provide a scheme which was suited to the particular needs of the Bengalee adolescent and took into account the limitations of the Bengal schools, so that what may be called a Bengal system of physical education might be gradually evolved.

The success of any large scheme of physical education must depend partly on the headquarters staff which would make the general plans and modify them in the light of the experience gained by working these plans out practically and partly on the men who should work out the plans in the educational institutions. The overwhelming proportion of the very large number of primary and secondary schools in the province require assistance for their class teachers from organisers who could demonstrate up-to-date methods of physical education. But the headquarters staff is totally inadequate to cope with the work which must be done. It is true that the post of the Physical Director which was created in the first instance for a period of 5 years has now been made permanent, but the Physical Director is expected to conduct the Physical Training Centre as its Head in addition to his normal duties as an Inspecting Officer and adviser to Government; and his assistant, till lately, had no permanent appointment. The physical Director submitted a proposal for the creation of some posts of travelling organisers, at least one for each district in the province, who should demonstrate up-to-date methods of physical education and give expert advice and assistance to class teachers in primary as well as in secondary schools. These district organisers would have had their time more than fully occupied. But Government eventually sanctioned the appointment of only five trained men who were working in schools, as Sub-Inspectors for Physical Education in the province, one for each administrative division. These posts were in the grade of Sub-Inspectors of Schools but were not additions to the existing strength of the cadre, the five sanctioned posts being taken out of the existing cadre of Sub-Inspectors and utilised for this special work. The appointments are only valuable in that their creation demonstrated that Government realised the importance of creating the post of special Inspecting Officers for organising physical education.

At the beginning of the quinquennium the supply of trained physical instructors was exceedingly small; there was no provision in the province for the training of teachers. The only place where the physical instructors could be trained was the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education at Madras. But as Government provided no stipends or scholarships for the students who went to Madras for training, the number of Bengalees trained there was small. Moreover, the training course at Madras aimed at giving a generalised training for students from all parts of India and Burma and it was not suited in all respects to the particular needs of this province.

In 1932, a Physical Training Centre was set up by Government, but on a temporary basis, where University graduates could take a course of physical training lasting for one year. It was contemplated that the graduates trained at this centre might combine the duties of academic teaching and of physical training in schools.

Till the end of the quinquennium the Physical Training Centre was still on a purely temporary basis, with a staff appointed from year to year. During the first few years of its life, the annual output of

trained teachers was about 22 and this number was perhaps sufficient to meet the then existing demand. But by the end of the quinquennium, the demand for trained graduate physical instructors had increased to such an extent that the number turned out annually from the centre was found to be totally inadequate for the needs of the high schools in the province. During the quinquennium, 96 men were trained and appointed in educational institutions. The Physical Training Centre is undoubtedly fulfilling a very important function and the necessity of its continuance on a permanent basis is now generally recognised.

But the scope of its activities should now be increased, the staff should be enlarged and appointed on a permanent basis, a more suitable building should be provided for housing it; and it should now have accommodation for an increased number of students. Only then could it play an important role in ensuring the physical well being of the province.

As it was impossible to arrange for a full course of training for teachers in middle and primary schools, the policy was adopted of arranging for short courses of training in exercises and games for as many as possible of the teachers in middle schools, junior madrassahs and primary schools. The wide extension of the scope of such courses should gradually have the effect of introducing suitable forms of exercises in these schools, where formerly nothing was known except some stereotyped and exceedingly dull drill movements. Eighteen courses were held during the quinquennium for teachers from these schools and from Guru-training schools and also for Sub-Inspectors and students in Normal schools.

The All-Bengal Teachers' Association, in order to meet the demands of the schools, organised from 1932 short vacation courses of physical training for high school teachers; about 80 teachers were trained each year in the elements of physical education. It was contemplated that these teachers would pave the way for the appointment, at a later date, when funds were available, of fully trained physical instructors. But it was unfortunate that some schools chose to accept the All-Bengal Teachers' Association short course certificate as a full qualification in physical education and appointed the holders of these certificates to posts of physical instructors. It is hoped that this is only a temporary phase and in the course of time, these schools would appoint fully trained men and introduce more comprehensive schemes than are possible with teachers trained at short courses.

In individual schools the organisation of physical training and games on sound basis has done much to improve the tone of the schools. But it was felt that much good would result if some measures could be taken for bringing into contact the staffs and students of various educational institutions in neighbouring localities. This led to the formation of many Inter-School Associations in the districts.

In addition to the District Inter-School Associations, there were also many associations interested in the promotion of physical activities in the province. The best known and the most important of these associations is the Indian Schools Sports Association at Calcutta which since 1929 had been concerning itself only with athletics and sports of Calcutta schools; but by 1937, it had introduced amongst its activities competitions in football, hockey, swimming, physical training and gymnastics and volley ball and a scheme under which a physical

efficiency certificates, issued by the Physical Director of Bengal, would be awarded to boys in various categories who passed the approved tests. It also became the central body to which no less than 33 districts and subdivisions schools associations were affiliated. The area of its activity is wide spread and its possibilities for the future are great. This Association received a grant, but the major part of its funds were raised by subscriptions and the entire work was carried on by the voluntary services of teachers and by other interested in the physical activities of school children. There were also many private gymnastic clubs, *akhras*, etc., which recruited members mostly from schools and colleges. These often suffered from lack of direction and knowledge of the best methods of physical education. Some of them indulge in physical training of a spectacular nature, perhaps suitable for demonstration in a circus, but hardly likely to lead to the physical well being of the young men who are their members. Of late interest has also been aroused in the indigenous wrestling and a number of *akhras* have been founded in Calcutta, one of the best conducted being Gobar's gymnasium.

It was reported in the last Quinquennial Review that the physical exercises were made compulsory in all grades of schools. There was some criticism of this, based on the belief that physical training was too strenuous for Bengal children and many of the boys might be unfit to take normal physical exercises. The Schools Medical Inspectors were particularly asked to report on the suitability or otherwise of school children for the compulsory physical training given in schools. The results of their investigation are interesting. Out of 5,160 boys examined in 1933-34 only 2 were found unfit for physical training; in 1934-35 there were five such out of 4,534 boys and in 1935-36, 2 out of 3,568 boys examined. This shows that though there was a slight percentage of boys who suffered from defects of eyes, ears, nose and throat, and from malnutrition, the overwhelming number of boys were organically sound and would in the opinion of the medical inspectors benefit from systematic physical training.

But the chief obstacle to compulsory exercises or games in schools is the fact that a good many boys spend the whole school day without any meals; and they are therefore naturally reluctant to stay on after school hours to play games. Formerly there were only a few privately-managed schools where arrangements were available for giving the school children a mid-day or afternoon tiffin. During the quinquennium however Government took a definite step and introduced compulsory tiffin fees in all Government schools (except four which were excluded from the scheme for special reasons). The fee was fixed uniformly at annas four a month for each boy. No attempt was made to fix a standardised diet but the Department of Public Health was consulted and specimen menus giving the caloric values were circulated to the schools. In the beginning when the scheme was introduced, there was some criticism of the scheme; the fee was considered too high; some critics were of opinion that no satisfactory scheme could be worked on a fee as low as annas four a month. But by the end of the quinquennium, the experience clearly established that (*a*) a simple tiffin of a satisfactory nature could be provided to all boys on all working days, except Saturday from a fee of annas four per month realised throughout the year, (*b*) that the students liked the tiffin scheme and benefited from it, and (*c*) that the objection of guardians to the payment of the tiffin fee rapidly died down and the fees was accepted as a normal part of the schools' demand.

The experiment in Government schools is very valuable as providing data to justify the introduction of a similar scheme in all schools of the province and there is already a demand that the scheme should be extended to aided schools also.

Physical training in boys' schools.—The revised syllabus in physical training for secondary schools which was issued in 1933, tried to make physical training more attractive to the pupils. Compulsory drill, as it was taught formerly in schools with its unexciting movements and mechanical discipline, was unattractive to the young folks. More interesting movements and greater diversity were introduced and more emphasis was laid on games in which there was a greater scope for the self-expression of the pupils.

A number of schools provide games like cricket, hockey, tennis and football. But most of these games are expensive and the universal popularity of football which has almost been raised to the status of a national game in Bengal, is due, in a great measure, to its comparative inexpensiveness in equipment. The majority of the schools in Bengal, especially those in the bigger cities, are cramped for space and have rarely playing fields of their own. Greater attention was therefore directed towards developing small area games in Bengal schools; volley ball, basket ball, hand ball, badminton and indigenous games are now played in almost all Bengal schools and have proved to be very popular.

Some money out of the Rural Development Grant which was placed at the disposal of the Provincial Government by the Government of India, was spent in providing playing fields to some rural schools. The Military Intelligence Officers who were posted in certain Bengal districts, mainly to fight the terrorist movement, wisely realised that the extreme dullness in the life of the Bengal school boy often drove him to the rank of the terrorists and tried to fight terrorism by offering greater facilities for the playing of games, etc., by school boys.

Physical training in colleges.—Though physical training is not compulsory in colleges, some colleges particularly Government colleges have made some form of physical exercise compulsory for the junior members of the college.

The department tried to encourage the colleges to appoint properly qualified physical instructors by offering special grants for the purpose; but only 9 aided colleges had appointed trained physical instructors; the rest had either no provision at all for the physical training of the students or had only untrained instructors.

The University of Calcutta appointed an Organiser of Physical Education, but the sphere of his work was strictly limited. But inter-collegiate games and athletic competitions were better organised at Calcutta than in the past and the University Rowing Club did good work and rowing was growing increasingly popular amongst Calcutta students.

Physical training for girls.—The only provision for the training of women teachers in physical education was till 1936, a series of short courses conducted by the Young Women's Christian Association In 1935, Miss Burton, the Physical Directress of the Young Women's Christian Association, raised funds in Canada and set up a training centre for women teachers and the first batch of 18 women completed the training in March 1937. Unfortunately Bengal benefited but little

from the training centre, as Government neither provided money for the additional staff needed nor granted stipends to Bengalee women students. Thus at the end of the quinquennium, there were only 4 Bengalee women who were trained at this centre.

The grant to the Young Women's Christian Association for the maintenance of the Physical Directress was also reduced from 1932 to Rs. 200 a month. The Physical Directress was responsible as in the past, for the control of physical training in girls' schools during the quinquennium.

The temporary post of the Physical Instructress at the Bethune Collegiate School was made permanent with effect from the 1st of April 1936. A post of Physical Instructress for the newly provincialised Sakhawat Memorial School was created with effect from 1st April 1936. Girls are now taking more interest in small area games and badminton, net-ball and such other games are played in many schools.

Bratacharis, scouts and guides.—In the last Quinquennial Review a reference was made to the revival of the ancient village dances of Bengal by Mr. G. S. Dutt, I.C.S., it was stated that he organised in February 1932, in co-operation with the Physical Director, a 3 weeks' practical course for school teachers at Suri. From the small beginning emerged the organisation now known as the Bratacharis of Bengal. It is entirely due to Mr. Dutt's personal enthusiasm and untiring energy that the very well-organised association of the Bratachari has become so firmly established and is gaining steadily in strength. The organisation, in some ways analogous to the Boy Scouts' and Girl Guides' movements, is more essentially indigenous in its outlook; there is nothing exotic about its rituals and it is more in touch with the rural life of Bengal. The main purpose of the Founder-President was to impress on its members the dignity and joy of manual labour; an elaborate series of "Do's" and "Don't's" are prescribed for the members and folk dance with songs forms part of its routine activities. There are two sections, for boys and the other for girls. From the very beginning the Department of Public Instruction realised the potentialities of the new movement and the Director of Public Instruction and the Physical Director enthusiastically helped the newly found society, and nearly all the senior members of the department enrolled themselves as Bratacharis. His Excellency the Governor of Bengal agreed to be its Mahapalaka or Grand Patron. The Bratacharis are undoubtedly doing very useful work. In some areas, they cleared away jungles, stagnant pools of water and tried to root out that pest of Bengal water-ways, water-hyacinth and they also helped in improving the general sanitation of the villages. The movement has undoubtedly captured the imagination of the people and the folk dance and the folk songs of the Bratacharis have infused a new life in the student community. The movement has tremendous possibilities for the future and the rise in its membership was almost phenomenal. The association was helped by Government both directly with grants and indirectly by paying the cost of deputation of teachers to its training camps. It was also given a sum of Rs. 6,000 in the year 1935-36 and also shared in the money that was made available from the Government of India Rural Development Grant.

The Boy Scouts movement.—The Boy Scout movement continued to do valuable work, and extended its activities in many directions. In the scout year 1932 there were 8,476 scouts, but in the scout year 1937

the numbers had risen to 19,067. During the quinquennium 30 Scout-masters' and 25 Club-masters' Training Camps were held. These camps were held generally in the muffasil; a Scout-masters' camp lasting for 12 days and a Club-masters' camp for 6 days. During the quinquennium, a vigorous attempt was made to bring scouting into the rural areas, and this met with great success. The General Organising Secretary reports that letters of appreciation for services rendered by the scouts have been received from various district boards. The scouts were also doing good work in clearing jungles near the villages, doing anti-malarial work and showing ways of cleaner and healthier living in the village. A permanent camp-site has been acquired on 14 bighas of land, 11½ miles from Calcutta on the Jessore Road.

The Boy Scout organisation received an annual grant of Rs. 6,000 for their provincial headquarters, Rs. 4,000 for equipping troops in Indian schools and Rs. 1,200 for troops in European schools. A non-recurrent grant of Rs. 2,500 was also made for the construction of a permanent camp-site for the Association; and a special grant of Rs. 1,000 was placed at the disposal of the District Magistrate of Noakhali for the development of the Scout movement in that district. They also received Rs. 7,000 as part of their share of the rural reconstruction grant from the Government of India.

Bengal Scouts had a camp in the All-India Jamboree which was held in Delhi in 1937. The camp which was built entirely by the boys was greatly appreciated; the scouts received prizes for hut-building, physical feats and boxing. The camp fire in the Bengal camp was a source of attraction to the visitors to the Jamboree. The scouts have an annual competition in which 14 to 16 districts come for the final event; this is the Jackson shield competition, where scout feats and physical feats are demonstrated.

Girl Guides.—Girls' Guides are now found in almost all girls' high schools and in some of the middle schools also. The movement has also spread in the muffasil.

University Training Corps.—The Calcutta University Training Corps carried on its work and the 12th Company of the Dacca University Training Corps which was opened in 1928 has more than justified its existence. During the quinquennium, the platoon attached to the Hooghly Mohsin College was disbanded. The strength of the Calcutta University Training Corps was 400 as against 389 in 1931-32.

Platoons were organised by colleges; training was continuous except during the long vacation and part of the Puja holidays and the annual camp was held for a fortnight during the cold weather.

Medical supervision.—Very little was done in the province during the quinquennium for any organised scheme of medical examination and supervision of the health of pupils. There were three school medical officers in Calcutta under the control of Public Health Department. They were transferred in March 1933 to the control of Education Department, but it was not possible either to improve their prospects or to enlarge the scope of their activities. Though the scheme drawn up for the medical examination and supervision of pupils in Government high schools and high madrasahs outside Calcutta was administratively approved by Government, it was not possible for Government to provide funds for this important work. The work in schools and madrasahs in the mafussil was therefore mainly sporadic.

In some districts, District Health Officers and their assistants were doing useful work for the general improvement of the health of the school pupils in the districts. The Asansol Mines Board of Health had a School Medical Officer for the Mines Area. This is practically the only place in Bengal where the systematic work of examination of school children was undertaken. The school medical officers in Calcutta have been working under a great handicap; nearly 4,000 boys, however, were examined, on an average, each year during the quinquennium. The Students' Welfare Committee of Calcutta was also doing extensive and valuable work both among school pupils and college students in Calcutta; but their work was generally more confined to students of the Intermediate Classes of the Calcutta college.

A disquieting feature of the findings of the medical inspectors is the reported increase in instances of malnutrition among school children in the city. This may be indirectly due to the financial depression, but it is extremely likely that the diet of the average Bengal pupil is an unbalanced one. About 30 per cent. of the students examined in Calcutta suffered from eye defects. The main factor which caused defective vision amongst students are defective manner of seating, improper lighting arrangements, faulty habit of holding books while reading, etc. It does not appear that in spite of repeated instructions to the teachers and students on this very important question, much was done to improve the habits. The unsuitability of the school furniture is also one of the principal causes of defective vision. Benches are often not of suitable height for the children; it is essential that money should be found to provide suitable school furniture to fight the growing menace of defective vision amongst children. The importance of arranging for proper medical examination of school pupils in Bengal cannot be too strongly stressed. The school boys are at an age when they are in a pliable condition of health and are amenable to early treatment, defects detected later, when they become generally deep-rooted, are difficult to rectify. Sometimes they are beyond treatment. An ideal arrangement would be to have a well-paid and whole-time medical officer attached to each school, but this appears to be almost a utopian scheme. But, groups of schools can profitably join together to engage a medical officer for examining the health of the school children. The University could do a great deal if they insisted on the employment of a full-time or a part-time medical officer being one of the conditions of recognition of high schools in Bengal. The disquieting reports which are received of the spread of tuberculosis and other wasting diseases amongst the growing generation of Bengal clearly show that the question of undertaking the health examination of school children cannot be put off without serious consequence for the province.

Hygiene.—Hygiene is a compulsory subject in the primary school curriculum and also in the secondary schools curriculum except for the two highest classes. It is an optional subject for the Matriculation Examination. Hygiene was taught badly in the majority of the primary schools and in a large number of secondary schools. It is true that the majority of the secondary schools had now diagrams and charts suitable for the teaching of hygiene but hygiene lessons mostly resolved themselves to making the boys learn a certain number of facts by heart, which did not appear to have much practical application, especially as the lessons were often given in surroundings in which all laws of hygiene were violated.

The greatest impediment in the successful teaching of hygiene in schools, specially in secondary schools, is the dearth of properly qualified teachers. If the schools appointed a school medical officer, he could be entrusted with the teaching of this subject as also with the medical examination of the health of school children.

Hygiene is taught in a large number of girls' schools. A few girls' schools had a hygiene teacher and they received a special grant of Rs. 15 a month. A course of instruction in hygiene, first aid and home nursing is given to women students under training who have to pass this course before they could secure a certificate of training.

CHAPTER XIII.

Residence of Students and Discipline.

The total number of hostels attached to arts colleges was 93 in 1936-37 against 112 in 1931-32. There was an appreciable fall in the number of boarders in hostels attached to Government colleges one of the principal causes of this fall is perhaps the decision of Government to realize half the cost of superintendence and half (in some cases even whole) of the rates and taxes from the boarders. This decision was arrived at with a view to make the hostels entirely self-supporting But the rule has been found to be too rigid and it often keeps out the poorer students from the hostels. There is perhaps another reason which might be responsible for the growing unpopularity of Government hostels. Boarders are not allowed to take part in political movements actively nor are they permitted to hoist the congress flag on hostels under Government management this is felt by some students as an unwarranted interference with their liberty of action, and some of them prefer to live in hostels where they are given more latitude in such matters. A third cause is, as the Principal of Hooghly Mohsin College so aptly points out, that all Government hostels are as a rule badly planned; the buildings may not be unattractive outwardly, but the rooms are rarely single-seated and the sanitary conveniences and bathing arrangements are often unsatisfactory, or even somewhat primitive. The fall in the number of boarders in many cases leads in directly to a further fall in the number of boarders, for the fewer the boarders the greater are the establishment and messing charges per head. In Rajshahi College, the collegiate hostels were not filled to their maximum capacity but the hostel run by a missionary society had a waiting list of students who desired accommodation in the hostel. In Calcutta too, while the steady fall in numbers in the Eden Hindu Hostel caused anxiety to the Presidency College authorities, all the hostels conducted by various missionary societies and by the Young Men's Christian Association were full. These hostels were not cheaper than the Eden Hindu Hostel, but the students did not apparently mind paying a little extra for living in better designed and more cheerful hostels. Principals of Government colleges had pressed more than once for a reconsideration of the Government orders to realize enhanced seat-rent and other charges from boarders so that hostels might become self supporting though proposals for a revision of the rules were submitted by the Director of Public Instruction to Government no final orders were passed before the end of the quinquennium.

The Hindu Hostel attached to Chittagong College was closed down from the beginning of the academic year 1932-33 as the building was not at all suitable for residential purposes. It was utilized after the closing of the hostel for holding classes. With the gradual improvement in the political conditions in the province, more students were coming to read in the college from outside and the provision of a suitable Hindu Hostel for the college had become a pressing necessity. A new hostel was built for Muslim students of the Krishnagar College during the quinquennium. The post-graduate students' mess attached to Presidency College was closed down and the boarders were transferred to the Eden Hindu Hostel from 1933.

The two hostels for girls managed by the Brahmo Samaj were amalgamated and the amalgamated hostel was located in a new building at 8, Bethune Row. The hostel was placed under a specially constituted committee of management. The starting of the College Women Students' Hostel, as it is called, undoubtedly increased the residential accommodation available for girls reading in college; but more hostels are still needed for them.

Messes and non-collegiate hostels in Calcutta were under the supervision of the Students' Residence Committee of the University and those at Dacca were under the control of the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education. There were 31 such messes and non-collegiate hostels in Calcutta with 1,827 inmates in 1936-37 and 26 such messes in Dacca with 671 inmates.

There is no hostel in the province for Muslim girls except the hostel attached to Sakhawat Memorial Girls' School. It would be desirable to make suitable arrangements for the residence of Muslim girls to encourage them to come forward for higher studies. At present only such girls as have any near relations living in places where the girls could be educated can be sent by their parents for further studies away from their homes.

The majority portion of the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of messes intended for members of the educationally backward classes was borne by Government. There was a proposal before Government for the establishment of an aided hostel for the residence of students of the scheduled castes at Faridpur and the scheme was administratively approved, though funds could not be provided before the end of the quinquennium.

Government cut down the grants made to aided hostels by 30 per cent. from 1934-35 as a measure of economy.

The supervision of hostels is generally entrusted to members of the teaching staff. In Government school and college hostel superintendents are given a hostel allowance, the scale of which has been considerably reduced as a measure of economy. Superintendents of hostels attached to aided schools also receive a small allowance, but in hostels attached to unaided schools, the superintendents are expected to do the work in addition to their teaching duties. The residential arrangements for the superintendents are unsatisfactory, as generally family quarters are not provided; the result is that members of the staff do not usually like to undertake the responsibility of being superintendents of hostels.

Discipline.—On the whole discipline was good, though there was some instances of terrorist activities amongst students. The terrorists were particularly active in Chittagong and Midnapore. In 1933-34 Mr. B. E. J. Burge, the District Magistrate of Midnapore, was murdered by a school boy from the local collegiate school and in Chittagong there was a dastardly outrage at the Railway Institute at Pahartali and a couple of years later a further attempt was made on the lives of Europeans at a cricket match. There were also sporadic instances elsewhere in the province of the complicity of school boys and college students in terrorist activities. To combat the menace, a system of tutorial supervision was introduced in Government colleges, each teacher being entrusted with some students who were his particular charge and the "block system" and the "house system" were introduced in schools. But it was wisely realized that the main reason why students were drawn to terrorist organizations was that their lives at the educational institutions were so dull and monotonous that there was a subconscious urge in them to find an element of adventure and excitement in these organizations. In many districts inter-school sports associations were formed and greater facilities were provided for the playing of games by them. The experiment appears to have been successful. The passive submissiveness and respectful obedience to authority which characterized Bengalee students in the past and which used to be regarded as the charm of the Bengalee student appear to have vanished. This need not be a matter of regret if in its place the Bengalee student can develop a disciplined independence of spirits and a spirit of active co-operation with authority.

CHAPTER XIV.

Miscellaneous.

Unrecognized schools.—Edducational institutions of different types and grades which do not follow any recognized course of studies approved by the department or which do not follow all the conditions of recognition by the University or the department are classed as unrecognized schools. Some of these are small schools which give religious instruction along orthodox lines—Tols, Quran schools or Kyangs or Buddhist monastic schools—while others are newly started or undeveloped primary schools or secondary schools; some of the secondary schools are high schools which are awaiting recognition being granted to them by the University (which is refused only in rare cases). The unrecognized schools are generally ill-housed, poorly equipped, inadequately staffed and in unstable financial condition; but there are notable exceptions.

The College of Engineering and Technology at Jadavpur which has already been noticed in the chapter dealing with professional education (Chapter X) used to be classified as a national school in the earlier Quinquennial Reviews. But the "National" schools are fast disappearing and at the end of the present quinquennium, there was only one such school, the South Calcutta National School with an

enrolment of 160 pupils. The Jadavpur College is doing very good work and turning out well-trained students. The Mahakali Pathsala at Mymensingh also deserves notice; it is a girls' school which teaches religious subjects along traditional lines together with the usual school subjects. The group of educational institutions controlled by the Visva Bharati, founded by the Poet Rabindranath Tagore, stand in a class by themselves. The institutions are located at Santiniketan, near Bolpur and the Institute of Rural Reconstruction is located at Surul about two miles off where village welfare work is undertaken and attempts are made to devise an educational system peculiarly suited to the needs of village children. The educational work done by the Visva Bharati has attracted the attention of scholars in Europe and America and students from some Europen countries and also from China, Japan and Siam often come to Sanitiniketan to study there. There have been distinguished scholars from European countries who came to Visva Bharti as visiting professors. The educational institutions have an institute of Music and Art called Kala Bhavan, and three branches, called Patha Bhavan, Siksha Bhavan and Vidya Bhavan which may be said to correspond to the school department, the College department and the Research department. Students of the Visva Bharati, if they so desire, may appear at the examinations of the University of Calcutta as private students and Government have also allowed Government scholarships to be made tenable at the Siksha Bhavan. A training school for primary school teachers was established during the quinquennium at Surul on a grant-in-aid basis. The educational institutions are co-educational and there is a separate hall for girls called Sri Bhavan.

Oriental Education.- Instruction in higher Islamic, Hindu and Buddhistic studies is provided at both the Universities in the province, where there are ample facilities for research work in these studies. The Calcutta University has lecturers in Tibetan, Pali, Persian and also chairs for Arabic and Sanskrit. The University of Dacca has departments of Islamic studies and Arabic and Persian and of Sanskrit. Apart from the Universities, oriental studies are also pursued in madrasahs and tols.

The Calcutta Madrasah which is the first educational institution to be established by the British in India offers facilities for advanced studies in Islamic culture. It was founded in 1781 by Warren Hastings and is maintained by Government. But the department has not done much to assist financially the old type of madrasahs; only one such madrasah, at Furfura in the district of Hooghly, received a grant-in-aid. Reference has already been made to the Central Board of Madrasah Examinations which conducts three examinations—the Alim or the First Madrasah Examination, the Fazil or the Second Examination and the Title Examination. In 1936-37, 1,071 students appeared at the Madrasah Examinations of which 326 passed the Alim, 233 the Fazil and 31 the Title Examinations

The constitution of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association was changed during the quinquennium and it was named the Bengal Sanskrit Association with the Principal of the Sanskrit College as the *ex-officio* Secretary. The Association recognizes tols as competent to send up pupils for the three examinations conducted by it and generally controls Sanskritic education in the province. The activities of the Association

are not confined only to Bengal as there are quite a number of tols affiliated to it in other provinces and in some Indian States. The most important of the tols is the Oriental Department of the Sanskrit College which is maintained by Government and teaches Veda, Vedanta, Smriti, Nyaya and Vyakaran. The students in the Tol Department pay no fees. In 1936-37, there were 144 students against 105 students in 1931-32.

The Association conducts three examinations, the Adya or the First Examination, the Madhya or the Second Examination and the Upadhi or the Title Examination. In 1936-37, 13,273 candidates appeared at the examinations conducted by the Association of whom 4,062 passed the Adya, 1,643 passed the Madhya and 764 passed the Title Examinations.

The affairs of the Sanskrit Association were engaging the attention of the department as the constitution of the Association did not receive universal support from the pandits. In 1936-37, a committee of enquiry was appointed to examine the possibilities of conducting the Association on a grant-in-aid basis and to recommend measures for the better working of the Association. The final report of the Committee was not submitted before the end of the quinquennium.

There are some local associations which are working independently of the Bengal Sanskrit Association for the advancement of Sanskritic studies; the most important of these is the East Bengal Saraswat Samaj which since its establishment in 1878 has been doing excellent work for the promotion of Sanskritic studies in Eastern Bengal. The annual Convocation of the Samaj is one of the most important functions at Dacca and is usually presided over by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal who gives certificates and awards to the pandits

Scholarships and stipends.—A number of stipends are awarded annually to pandits, who maintain tols, on the success of their pupils at the Sanskrit Examinations. But no such stipends are available for maulvis who maintain madrasahs.

For pandits of tols the following stipends are available:—

Twenty-four stipends of a monthly value of Rs. 8 each and 21 stipends of a monthly value of Rs. 6 each on the result of the Adya Examination; 15 stipends of Rs. 12 each a month and 14 of Rs. 10 each a month on the result of the Madhya Examination. Ten prizes are also awarded to the pandits whose pupils pass the Title Examination, six of these are of Rs. 50 each, two of Rs. 100 each and two of Rs. 200 each.

For the successful candidates the following stipends and prizes are awarded:—

Fifty-seven stipends of Rs. 2 each a month, tenable for two years, on the result of the Adya Examination, 17 stipends of Rs. 3 each a month and 15 stipends of Rs. 4 each a month, also tenable for 2 years, on the result of the Madhya Examination. In addition there are 4 stipends of Rs. 3 each a month, tenable for three years, for Nyaya students who pass the Madhya Examination Fifteen prizes are awarded in order of merit on the result of the Title Examination; two are of Rs. 100 each, two are of Rs. 50 each, six are of Rs. 25 each and

five of Rs. 20 each. In addition to these Government prizes, pupils are also eligible for 25 private awards.

On the result of the Central Madrasah Examinations the following stipends and scholarships are awarded:—

On the result of the Fazil Examination four scholarships of Rs. 15 each per month tenable for 2 years in the Hadis and Tafsir Classes and also two scholarships of Rs. 10 each per month tenable for 2 years in the Fiqh and Usual Title Classes of Calcutta Madrasah.

Two research scholarships of Rs. 25 each per month tenable for one year and two research scholarships of Rs. 50 each per month tenable for one year are also awarded to the passed students of Calcutta Madrasah.

Teachers of tols are also eligible for 6 primary awards.

Text-book Committee.—Certain important changes were introduced during the period under review in the procedure for the examination of the books submitted for approval to the Provincial Text-book Committee. Formerly it had been the practice to call for text-books on all subjects for primary and secondary schools in a single year; but experience showed that members found it difficult to examine thoroughly all books for the schools in one year. It was therefore decided to call for books for examination in a four-year cycle by rotation. It was also decided to pay the reviewers who examine the text-books and fees were to be charged from publishers who submit books for examination. From 1934, fees on a sliding scale of Rs. 15, Rs. 12, Rs. 8 and Rs. 6 were charged for books for different classes submitted for examination and reviewers were paid at the rates of Rs. 4, Rs. 3 and Rs. 2 for each book according to the grade of the book.

During the period under review, 7,447 books were submitted for examination of which 3,248 were approved for use in primary and secondary schools. A sum of Rs. 41,115 was realized as fees, of which Rs. 27,378 was paid to reviewers.

During the period, the syllabuses of studies in Science, Hygiene, Bengali Grammar and Physical Education were revised; and the curricula for maktabs and primary schools were unified and a revised syllabus drawn up for these schools, but this did not receive the final approval of Government before the end of the quinquennium.

The rules for the working of the Text-book Committee were revised during the quinquennium and it was decided to appoint a Secretary and Reader for the Committee. The rules were approved by Government but as budgetary provision had not been made, it was not possible to give effect to the new rules in the period under review. The present position is unsatisfactory. The work of the Secretary is too heavy for the Assistant Director for Muhammadan Education who has to do this heavy work in addition to his normal duties.

A Sub-Committee of the Text-book Committee met annually to award the Babu Brajamohan Dutt Essay Prize for Indian women. In 1934-35, the award could not be made as the Committee were of opinion that the essays submitted did not reach a sufficiently high standard and an additional prize of the same value was awarded for the essay in 1935-36.

Scientific and literary societies; public libraries.—Altogether 353 societies were returned in 1936-37 against 203 in 1931-32. The majority of these had also libraries attached to them. In the city of Calcutta alone, there were 40 such societies. The most important and influential society in Bengal is the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal which was founded in 1784 by Sir William Jones. It enjoys a well-deserved reputation in learned circles all over the world for the valuable work that is being done by the society. It has an excellent library well stocked with rare manuscripts and books and every facility for work is given to all serious students in the field of oriental learning and culture.

There are some other societies also which deserve mention. The Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, ever since its foundation in 1894, has continued to do important work for the promotion of literary, historical and scientific work through the medium of Bengali. The society has a very good library stocked with all the most important works published in Bengali, it has also a number of very rare manuscripts. It has published many important early works in Bengali and has also undertaken the publication of definitive editions of old Bengalee authors. It also publishes a quarterly journal which is regarded as indispensable by all serious students of Bengali language and literature. The Parishad has branches in most of the important towns in Bengal. The Parishads in Dacca, Faridpur, Rangpur and Chittagong are the most important of these branches where good work is being done. Government subsidizes the Parishad by purchasing a large number of the journal and some of the more important publications.

The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science was established in 1876 by Dr. Sarkar for the advancement of original research in scientific subjects. Ever since its establishment it has been doing good work and many well-known Indian scientists have been intimately connected with its work.

The Varendra Research Society at Rajshahi has a small but well-equipped museum in which many important relics and manuscripts, especially those dealing with North Bengal are housed. The society is doing very valuable work in a narrow field and its activities have contributed to some important addition to knowledge on the early history of Bengal. The Dacca Museum is also another important institution which has not only a fine small museum, but has been steadily working for many years for extending knowledge on early Bengali iconography. The Museum Committee was reorganized during the quinquennium and the museum is now working in close touch with the University of Dacca.

Of the institutions which specially devote themselves to catering for the needs of the growing generation, the most important are the Calcutta University Institute, founded in 1891, the Moslem Institute which is specially connected with the Calcutta Madrasah and the Young Men's Christian Association founded in 1893 and the Young Women's Christian Association.

There are several organizations specially devoted to women's education. Of these special mention may be made of National Indian Association for Women, Bengal Women's Education League and Women's Educational Conference. The Nari Siksha Samity is also doing

valuable work and the work of Saroj Nalini Dutt Memorial Association has already been referred to in an earlier chapter. The Hitakari Sabha at Uttarpara conducts examination and awards scholarships to girls on the results of its examination. The Tripura Hitasadhini Sabha also furthers the cause of women's education by the award of stipends and scholarships.

Semi-political organizations like the District Anjumans also do a great deal for the educational advancement of the Muslim community and nearly all the Anjumans give stipends and other financial assistance to poor Muslims for helping them in their higher studies.

There are some societies which try to help Sanskritic studies. The most important of these is the East Bengal Saraswat Samaj which has already been referred to earlier in the chapter. Chittagong Bidyabinod Sabha and the Patiya Jnanadayini Sabha also do a great deal for the promotion of Sanskritic studies in Chittagong. The Sanskrit Sahitya Parishad in Calcutta has a library of some old manuscripts and old books and try to encourage research work in Sanskrit. The work of the Mahabodhi Society in the region of Buddhistic learning has been yielding good results in advancing knowledge in Pali and in early Buddhist philosophy and doctrines.

The Bengal Library Association which was founded some years ago showed a vigorous life especially during the later part of the quinquennium. The untiring efforts of the founder Munindra Deb Rai Mahasaya to create more interest in the library movement cannot be too highly praised. He has now an active and enthusiastic lieutenant in the new Librarian of the University of Calcutta, Dr. Nihar Ranjan Roy. The Association arranged for training courses in librarianship in the last year of the quinquennium. Khan Bahadur Asadullah, the Librarian of the Imperial Library, had also worked very hard for spreading greater knowledge of library management and technique and regular courses in librarianship were held throughout the quinquennium at the Imperial Library. There are numerous public libraries all over the province; but some of these are not very well conducted or managed. The most important and useful of these are probably the Northbrook Hall Library at Dacca, Madaripur Public Library, Malda Public Library (which has also a small but useful museum attached to it), Midnapore Public Library, Burdwan Raj Public Library, the Duke Library at Howrah, Bir Chandra Public Library at Comilla, and the Buckland Ghat Public Library at Chittagong. The Indian Railway Institutes at Asansol and at Chittagong also have good libraries attached to them and hold literary meetings and arrange dramatic performances.

Conferences and committees.—The most important of the conferences that was held during the quinquennium was the Bengal Education Week and Exhibition which had its session from 31st January to 8th of February, 1936. It was organized at the instance of the Education Minister, Khan Bahadur M. Azizul Haque, who worked very hard to make the function successful. Prominent non-officials and congressmen worked in closest co-operation with departmental officers; almost all the schools in the province sent delegates to the Week and altogether over 1,800 delegates attended the function. The Week was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal and the closing address was given by the Poet Rabindra Nath

Tagore and presided over by the Metropolitan of India. Prominent educationists from outside the province also generously responded to the invitation of the Committee and gave addresses and special lectures; Sir George Anderson, the then Educational Commissioner with the Government of India came down to speak on recent educational progress in India and amongst others Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and the late Sir Ross Masood also came to address the delegates. Most of the provincial departments of Public Instruction co-operated with the Committee by sending exhibits to the exhibition and the British Board of Education and the Governments of Italy and Germany also sent exhibits for the Week. The Week was pronounced a great success and it also encouraged the holding of various regional education weeks in various parts of the province.

The Bengal Women's Education League held annual sessions all through the quinquennium when many important resolutions were adopted dealing with various aspects of the education of women in Bengal. The All-India Women's Conference was also held in Calcutta in December 1936.

The All-Bengal Teachers' Association held their annual sessions regularly and passed various resolutions dealing with the conditions of service of secondary school teachers and of general questions connected with secondary and primary education. The All-Bengal College and University Teachers' Association also held several sessions during the period under review and dealt with various questions relating to secondary and University education. At meetings of both the Associations resolutions were adopted for the deprovincialisation of educational institutions under the direct management of Government.

Of the conferences, the most important was the one which was held on 23rd, 24th and 25th November 1933 at Government House, Calcutta, to discuss the reorganization and control of secondary and University education. The conference was attended by representatives of the Governments of Assam and Bengal and of the Universities of Calcutta and Dacca, and by some prominent non-official educationists The All-Bengal Teachers' Association also sent one delegate to the conference. Government undertook to make a survey of secondary schools in Bengal in order to find out the actual needs of the secondary schools in Bengal and to propose measures to meet these needs. But this work could not be undertaken on a comprehensive scale during the period under review.

A conference of the Principals of Government Colleges was held to discuss various questions relating to higher education and on the basis of their recommendation a scheme for the co-ordination of work in Government Colleges was prepared and submitted to Government. Conferences of superior inspecting officers and others were also held both at Calcutta and in divisional headquarters to discuss various important questions regarding primary education and the training of teachers for primary and middle schools, etc.

The Report of the Moslem Education Committee which was constituted in 1931 to advise Government on the policy to be adopted for advancing the cause of Muslim education was submitted in 1935 and Government appointed a special officer to examine critically the various recommendations made by the Committee.

Government also appointed a small departmental Committee in 1935-36 for investigating the possibilities of increasing the facilities of education at Presidency College. Towards the end of the year 1936-37, Government appointed a Committee consisting of non-officials with only one departmental representative on the Committee to examine the affairs of the Sanskrit Association and to recommend measures to ensure smoother working; the Committee were also requested to investigate the possibilities of making the Association a completely independent and self-supporting institution with a grant-in-aid from Government.

Educational research.—Though no outstanding results were obtained during the period under review, a great deal of quiet but valuable work was done at both the training colleges and their tradition of conducting researches was maintained, though the work was handicapped because ruthless reduction was made in the grants to these colleges as a measure of economy. At Dacca investigations were conducted on the Bengali vocabulary of high school students and the corelation between the various school subjects and between scholarship and athletic ability of school children. Certain experiments were tried with will-temperament tests. Teaching of Bengali by the new method of Mr. Bhattacharyya and of English by the West method were also carried on and results noted for a final report. At David Hare Training College Professor S. C. Chakravarti completed an important piece of investigation by administering standardized reasoning tests in Arithmetic to over 800 boys. Mr. K. D. Ghose also experimented with reading tests and experiments were also conducted in the teaching of English pronunciation to Bengalee boys. It is proposed as soon as funds are available to undertake statistical investigations in education in co-operation with the Indian Statistical Institute. The work of standardizing intelligence tests for the higher forms of high schools was still being continued at the college.

A. K. CHANDA, I.E.S.

Statement showing donations and endowments made by private individuals for public purposes and public utility of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 5,000 in value in the districts of the Presidency Division and acknowledged by the Commissioner during the year 1938.

Division.	District.	Name of donor.	Purpose	Amount.	Total of district.	Total of Division.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Presidency Division	Nadia ..	Babu Benode Behari Patra of Simurali.	Towards the construction and maintenance of the Sutragachi Monmohini Charitable Dispensary near Simurali Railway Station.	2,000	2,000	2,000

H. GRAHAM, *Commissioner*

Calcutta, the 11th April 1939.

SCHEDULE D.

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7TH APRIL 1939.

[See section 5(2) of Act XII of 1925 and rule 6A of the Bengal Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1925.]

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of bales pressed.				
Name of Division or block.	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1938 (i.e., the date prescribed by the Provincial Government as the commencement of the season)	During the corresponding period last year.	Districts included in the block.
The Province of Bengal.	2,464 or 2,429·05 bales of 400 lbs. each.	1,975	23,549	21,166	All districts in the Province.

R. C. PARSONS,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Dacca, the 12th April 1939.

Monthly Weather and Crop Report of Bengal for March 1939.

I. *Character of the season.*—During the month under review the rainfall was below the normal. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. *Progress of agricultural operations.*—Preparation of lands for jute and other autumn crops continued. Sowing of jute in low lands advanced, but the progress was retarded in the mid and high lands due to want of rain. Harvesting of spring crops continued.

III. *State of standing crops.*—The state of standing crops was reported to be fairly satisfactory.

IV. *Prospects and probable outturn.*—The prospects of standing crops were reported to be fair.

V. *Damage to standing crops.*—Some damage to *boro* paddy by *parabi* insects was reported from the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district.

VI. *Condition of agricultural stock.*—The condition of live-stock was, on the whole, fair. Stray cases of cattle-disease were, however, reported from 15 districts of the province and from Cooch Behar and Tripura States.

VII. *Failure of pasturage and fodder.*—Insufficiency of fodder was reported from Faridpur and Midnapore districts.

VII. *Prices of food grains.*—During the second fortnight of the month the retail prices of common rice of the cheapest quality rose in seven districts, fell in four districts and remained stationary in the rest of the Presidency. The prices ranged from 9½ seers per rupee at Darjeeling to 13 seers per rupee at Birbhum.

IX. *Condition of agricultural population.*—The condition of agricultural population was, on the whole, fair excepting at places in the districts of Murshidabad, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Faridpur and Bakarganj, where relief measures were in operation. In Faridpur gratuitous relief was also given.

M. CARBERY,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during March 1939.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of March.	Actual district rainfall for the month of March 1939.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of March.	Actual district rainfall for the month of March 1939.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency ..	24-Parganas .	1·60	0·06	−1·54	Rajshahi—*concld.*	Rangpur ..	1·16	0·37	−0·79
	Nadia ..	1 63	0·31	−1·32		Bogra ..	1·00	0 28	−0·72
	Murshidabad ..	1 02	0 42	−0·60		Pabna ..	1·35	1·33	−0·02
	Jessore ..	2·01	0·35	−1·66		Malda ..	0·73	0·55	−0·18
	Khulna ..	2·07	0 18	−1·89					
Burdwan ..	Burdwan ..	1·63	0·47	−1·16	Dacca ..	Dacca ..	2·64	0·97	−1·67
	Birbhum ..	0·97	0·42	−0·55		Mymensingh ..	1·72	0·56	−1·16
	Bankura ..	1·21	0·73	−0·48		Faridpur ..	2·29	0·61	−1·68
	Midnapore ..	1·67	0·48	−1·19		Bakarganj ..	2·04	0·14	−1·90
	Hooghly ..	1·45	0·03	−1·42					
	Howrah ..	1·71	0·04	−1·67					
Rajshahi ..	Rajshahi ..	0·95	0·39	−0·56	Chittagong ..	Chittagong ..	2·18	0·18	−2·00
	Dinajpur ..	0·82	0 16	−0·66		Tippera ..	2·88	0·68	−2·20
	Jalpaiguri ..	1·88	0·03	−1·85		Noakhali ..	2·60	0·51	−2·09
	Darjeeling ..	1·71	0·28	−1·43		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	2·37	0·16	−2·21

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 12th April 1939.

Summary.—During the week light rainfall was almost general throughout the presidency. Agricultural operations are being delayed for want of sufficient rain, particularly in North Bengal. Recent rain has been beneficial to the standing crops to some extent but more rain is badly needed. Condition of standing crops are on the whole fair. In Murshidabad 24,366 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 8th April 1939. In Bakarganj 112 persons received gratuitous relief. Figures for test relief works are not available. Figures for relief works in Pabna and Faridpur are not available. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0·2 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas ..	1·53	10½	11	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import.
	Diamond Harbour	Nil	12½	12½	
	Barrackpore ..	0·46	11	11	
	Baraset ..	0·01	11½	11½	
	Basirhat ..	Nil	11½	11½	
2	Nadia ..	0·19	12	12	Weather seasonable. No large import or export. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kushtia ..	Nil	10	10	
	Meherpur ..	Nil	10	10	
	Chuadanga ..	Nil	11 7/16	11 7/16	
	Ranaghat ..	0·43	10⅛	10⅛	
3	Murshidabad ..	0·11	12	12	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops are fair. Water and fodder are sufficient. No large import or export. Stock of rice is sufficient. 24,366 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 8th April 1939.
	Lalbagh ..	Nil	12	12	
	Jangipur ..	0·08	12½	12½	
	Kandi ..	0·06	13½	13½	
4	Jessore ..	0·38	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. No large export or import. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ..	Nil	10	10	
	Magura ..	Nil	10	10	
	Narail ..	Nil	10	10	
	Bongaon ..	Nil	10½	10½	
5	Khulna .	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Satkhira ..	0·82	11	11½	
	Bagerhat ..	Nil	10½	10½	

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	Burdwan ..	Nil	11	11½	Weather seasonable. Prospect of crop is fairly good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Burdwan police-station Action is being taken.
	Asansol ..	0 37	13½	13½	
	Katwa ..	Nil	12	12	
	Kalna ..	0 38	10½	10½	
7	Birbhum ..	Nil	12½	12½	Weather seasonable but occasionally cloudy Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects o standing crops are good.
	Rampurhat ..	0 15	13	13	
8	Bankura ..	0·61	13	13	Weather seasonable. Prospect of standing crop i fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Stock of rice an paddy is sufficient. No large import or export Cattle-disease is reported from Taldangra an Khatra thanas. Distress is reported from variou parts of the district due to partial failure of crop last year.
	Vishnupur ..	0·19	12	12½	
9	Midnapore ..	1·09	11	11	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Contai ..	0 52	13	13	
	Tamluk ..	0·96	11	11	
	Ghatal ..	0 80	12¾	13⅛	
	Jhargram ..	1·29	11	11	
10	Hooghly ..	2 56	11	11	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient Another heavy shower is badly needed.
	Serampore ..	0 70	10	10	
	Arambagh ..	Nil	13	13¼	
11	Howrah ..	2 61	10⅜	10⅛	Weather seasonable. Sky cloudy. More rain i badly needed. Without rain fields cannot b made ready. Recent rain has been useful t cultivation and standing crops. Cattle-disease i reported from Uluberia and Domjur thanas Necessary steps are being taken. Fodder an water are sufficient.
	Uluberia ..	1 36	10½	10½	
12	Rajshahi (Rampur-Boalia).	Nil	11½	11½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient For want of rain the condition of the standing crop is not good and sowing of jute is also being delayed
	Naogaon ..	Nil	12	12	
	Nator ..	Nil	10	10	
13	Dinajpur ..	Nil	11	10½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ..	Nil	14	14	
	Balurghat ..	Nil	11½	12	
14	Jalpaiguri ..	(n)	12	12	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crop are fair. Rain is badly wanted. Cultivation of land for *aus* paddy is being delayed. Fodder and water are sufficient. Anthrax epidemic in Fulbari has subsided to some extent.
	Alipur ..	Nil	10	10	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	Darjeeling .	0·50	8	8	Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kurseong ..	(*n*)	(*n*)	9	
	Siliguri ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kalimpong ..	1.23	8	8	
16	Rangpur ..	Nil	9	9	Weather dry and hot. Prospects of standing crops are not good for want of rain. Heavy shower of rain is absolutely necessary. No large export or import. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kurigram ..	Nil	9½	9½	
	Gaibandha .	Nil	8	8	
17	Bogra ..	0 02	11½	11½	Weather sultry. Agricultural operation is being hampered for want of rain. Fodder and water are sufficient.
18	Pabna ..	0 19	11	11	Weather seasonable. More rain is badly needed for agricultural operations. Fodder and water sufficient. Export and import usual. Test relief figures have not yet been received.
	Serajganj ..	Nil	11½	11½	
19	Malda ..	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *bhadoi* crops and preparation of land for *aman* paddy are going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Sibganj police-station.
20	Cooch Behar ..	1 20	12 5/6	12 5/6	Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops is fair. Preparation of land for sowing of *bira* paddy and jute are progressing. Cutting of tobacco leaves finished. Cattle disease is reported from Tufanganj and Mekliganj subdivisions.
21	Dacca ..	Nil	10	10	Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasia) 0 14. Weather seasonable. Its effect on agricultural operation is reported to be not quite satisfactory. Sowing of jute and paddy is going on. No large export or import. Fodder and water available. Condition of cattle is good.
	Manikganj ..	0·38	10	10	
	Narayanganj ..	0·18	9	9	
	Munshiganj ..	0 24	10	9½	

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	Mymensingh ..	0 10	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	10½	10½	
	Tangail ..	Nil	10	10	
	Netrakona ..	1 56	10	10	
	Kishorganj ..	(*n*)	(*n*)	8½	
23	Faridpur ..	0·00	9¾	9¾	Weather hot and sultry in Goalundo subdivision and favourable in Gopalganj subdivision. Tornado swept over the villages of Mochra, Khagail, Lakhepura in Gopalganj police-station causing severe damage to houses and injuring men and cattle. *Boro* paddy is being ravaged by porali insects in Gopalganj subdivision. No gratuitous relief reported. Condition of standing crops not satisfactory in Goalundo. Fodder and water are sufficient everywhere except in Gopalganj where fodder is not sufficient.
	Goalundo (Rajbari)	0·00	10	10	
	Madaripur ..	(*n*)	(*n*)	10	
	Gopalganj (*a*) ..	0·46	10½	10½	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal)	1 18	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good in Sadar and Patuakhali, and fair in Bhola subdivision. *Boro* paddy of Nazirpur police station within Pirojpur subdivision is not hopeful. Test relief works have been taken up in Nazirpur. The figures showing number of persons resorting to test works are not available. 112 persons received gratuitous relief. Fodder and water are sufficient
	Pirojpur ..	1 53	10	10	
	Patuakhali ..	0 88	11	11	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	1 32	9½	10	
25	Chittagong ..	3 15	10 11*	10 11*	Fodder and water are not sufficient. Panga salt sells at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar. Cattle-disease is reported from Satkania, Patiya and Banskhali thanas.
	Cox's Bazar ..	1 38	11	11	
26	Tippera (Comilla) ..	3 32	10	10	Weather favourable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar and Brahmanbaria subdivisions
	Brahmanbaria ..	1 58	9½	10	
	Chandpur ..	3 29	10	10	
27	Noakhali ..	1·76	9½	9½	Cattle-disease (rinder pest) is reported from Feni, Sonagazi and Parashuram thanas. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ..	3·87	10⅛	10⅛	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	2·33	12	12	Weather sultry. Its effect on agricultural operations is not favourable. Stock of rice is adequate. Prospect of crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is prevalent in some parts of the district.
29	Tripura State ..	4·36	8 to 13	8 to 16	Weather rainy. State of standing crops is fair. Early sowing of jute and *aus* paddy on lower regions has already commenced. *Jhoom* sowing is just going on as a start. Cattle-disease is reported from Khowai, Udaipur, Sadar, Belonia and Dharmanagar Divisions.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. (*n*) Not reported.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 17th April 1939.

Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Waterworks Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending 8th April 1939.

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.	7 a.m.	5 p.m.
1939.								
2nd April ..	9-30	6·0	15-0	3·8	9-44	15-11	5·4	4·7
3rd „ ..	10-0	6·2	16-0	4·0	10-15	16-10	5·6	4·8
4th „ ..	11-0	6·65	17-0	4·95	11-15	17-9	5·2	4·95
5th „ ..	11-30	7·1	7-0	4·75	11-46	7-9	4·75	5·2
6th „ ..	12-0	7·4	8-0	5·0	12-16	8-10	5·1	5·45
7th „ ..	13-0	7·2	9-0	4·7	13-15	9-10	5·0	5·1
8th „ ..	14-0	6·8	9-30	4·3	14-14	9-41	4·5	5·2

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

		Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.
27th August	1906 ..	70·5	23rd February	1907 ..	51·06
5th September	1909 ..	66·86	13th „	1908 ..	51·06
10th August	1910 ..	69·86	12th March	1912 ..	51·06
1st „	1911 ..	68·46	6th „	1914 ..	50·60
13th „	1912 ..	67·16	22nd February	1915 ..	50·30
31st „	1915 ..	69·7	15th „	1916 ..	50·60
8th „	1916 ..	68·1	3rd March	1917 ..	51·0
12th „	1917 ..	67·1	21st February	1918 ..	51·40
13th „	1918 ..	69·12	26th „	1919 ..	50·4
2nd „	1919 ..	66·8	18th „	1920 ..	50·9
8th September	1920 ..	66·9	19th „	1921 ..	50·9
28th July	1921 ..	68·4	8th March	1922 ..	51·05
10th August	1922 ..	68·00	14th „	1923 ..	50·8
31st July	1923 ..	66·15	16th February	1924 ..	50·50
29th August	1924 ..	68·82	5th March	1925 ..	50·9
8th September	1925 ..	68·52	9th February	1926 ..	2·2
15th August	1926 ..	19·6	27th „	1927 ..	2·10
17th September	1927 ..	18·70	16th „	1928 ..	2·2
22nd August	1928 ..	20·0	21st „	1929 ..	2·0
13th July	1929 ..	17·8	24th „	1930 ..	2·3
12th September	1930 ..	18·65	28th „	1931 ..	2·2
16th August	1931 ..	21·7	18th „	1932 ..	1·8
6th September	1932 ..	18·5	6th „	1933 ..	2·10
7th „	1933 ..	17·80	26th March	1934 ..	2·40
23rd August	1934 ..	19·35	15th February	1935 ..	1·70
1st September	1935 ..	19·80	3rd March	1936 ..	1·90
21st August	1936 ..	19·35	7th February	1937 ..	2·7
9th September	1937 ..	18·3			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks prior to 11 a.m. on the 8th January 1926= —48·51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks since 11 a.m. of the 8th January 1926=0·00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

J. D. WATSON, *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

Khulna, the 12th April 1939.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 8th April 1939.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1939.				
2nd April ..	7 a.m.	33·03	34·15	Value of B. M. on Rajshahi College step = 64·73 P. W. D. Zero of gauge = 30·83 P. W. D.
3rd „ ..	7 „	32·98	34·15	
4th „ ..	7 „	32·93	34·15	
5th „ ..	7 „	32·88	34·20	
6th „ ..	7 „	32·83	34·20	
7th „ ..	7 „	32·83	34·15	
8th „ ..	7 „	32·78	34·20	

Highest recorded level on 20-8-1938 = 64·30.
Lowest recorded level on 24-4-1931 = 32·05.

[ILLEGIBLE], *Subdivisional Officer, Communications and Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Rajshahi.*

Rampur Boalia, the 8th April 1939.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 20th April 1939.

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Home Department.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 511A.R.—24th April 1939.—It is hereby notified that Sir E. C. Benthall, Mr. R. W. N. Ferguson and Mr. J. McFarlane have, by writing under their hands, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, resigned their seats as members of the Bengal Legislative Council for the European Constituency in the afternoon of the 21st April 1939.

No. 512A.R.—24th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 17 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936, read with rule 84 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 15th May 1939 as the date before which the European Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Council shall elect three members to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Sir E. C. Benthall, Mr. R. W. N. Ferguson and Mr. J. McFarlane, members elected for the said constituency.

No. 513A.R.—24th April 1939.—Whereas vacancies have been caused by the resignation of Sir E. C. Benthall, Mr. R. W. N. Ferguson and Mr. J. McFarlane of their seats as members of the European Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Council;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 84 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said European Constituency to elect three persons for the purpose of filling the vacancies so caused before the 15th May 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 512A.R., dated the 24th April 1939.

No. 514A.R.—24th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 17 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election to be held in the European Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Council, in pursuance of notification No. 513A.R., dated the 24th April 1939,

mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 29th April 1939.

Date on which the scrutiny of nominations is to be held—The 1st May 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 2nd May 1939.

No. 515A.R.—24th April 1939.—It is hereby notified that Mr. T. Lamb has, by writing under his hand, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, resigned his seat as a member of the Bengal Legislative Council in the afternoon of the 21st April 1939.

No. 516A.R.—24th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936, the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. K. Ali Afzal, Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Assembly, to be the Returning Officer for the bye-election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the European community to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. T. Lamb of his seat as a member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

No. 517A.R.—24th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 57 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons to perform, subject to the control of the Returning Officer, all or any of the functions of the Returning Officer in accordance with the provisions contained in the said sub-rule at the bye-election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the European community to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. T. Lamb of his seat as member of the Bengal Legislative Council: —

(1) Mr. Kanti Chandra Ghosh, Registrar, Bengal Legislative Assembly.

(2) Babu Anath Bandhu Chatterjee, Superintendent, Bengal Legislative Assembly Department.

No. 518A.R.—24th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 17 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936, read with rule 84 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 10th May 1939 as the date before which the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the European community shall elect a person of the said community to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. T. Lamb of his seat as member of the Bengal Legislative Council when the said members are called upon to do so under the said rule.

No. 519A.R.—24th April 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Mr. T. Lamb of his seat as member elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly to the Bengal Legislative Council:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 84 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the European community to elect a person of the said community for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused in accordance with the said rules before the 10th May 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor in notification No. 518A R., dated the 24th April 1939.

No. 520A.R.—24th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 59 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 17 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the European community to be held in pursuance of notification No. 519 A.R., dated the 24th April 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 26th April 1939.

Date on which the scrutiny of nominations is to be held—The 27th April 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 28th April 1939.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 24th April 1939.

No. 17 of 1939



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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.

No. 1326A.

Appointments and Transfers.

GENERAL.

Calcutta.—No. 1224A.—17th April 1939.—Mr. N. M. Khan, I.C.S., Under Secretary to this Government in the Finance Department, is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Secretary in that department

Calcutta.—No. 1225A.—17th April 1939.—Mr. E. G. Creek, I.C.S., Special Officer, Government of Bengal, Finance Department, is appointed temporarily to act as Under Secretary in that department.

Murshidabad.—No. 1244A.—18th April 1939.—Maulvi Abdul Halim Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Lalbagh subdivision of the Murshidabad district.

Murshidabad-Chittagong.—No. 1245A.—18th April 1939.—Maulvi A. M. Salimullah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Lalbagh, Murshidabad, is appointed to have charge of the Cox's Bazar subdivision of the Chittagong district.

Pabna.—No. 1251A.—19th April 1939.—Maulvi Altafur Rahman Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Pinakiranjan Sinha, or until further orders.

Hooghly-24-Parganas.—No. 1255A.—19th April 1939.—Mr. B. G. Rao, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to have charge of the Baraset subdivision of the 24-Parganas district.

Jessore-Khulna.—No. 1291A.—21st April 1939.—Babu Upendra Nath Chatarji, officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jessore and Khulna, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Jessore.

Jessore-Khulna.—No. 1292A.—21st April 1939. — Babu Ramlal Banarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jessore and Khulna.

POLICE.

Chittagong Hill Tracts . Midnapore. — No. 1252A.—19th April 1939.—Mr. P. Barnes, I.P., Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is transferred to the Contai subdivision of the Midnapore district, and is placed in charge of the police work of that subdivision.

Jessore-Mymensingh.—No. 1264A.—20th April 1939.—Babu Pankaj Kanta Banarji, Inspector of Police, Jessore, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police and is posted to the headquarters station of the Mymensingh district.

Nadia-Tippera.—No. 1265A.—20th April 1939.—The probationary Deputy Superintendents of Police, named below, are posted on the termination of their training at the Police Training College, Sardah, to the headquarters station of the district mentioned against their names:—

(1) Babu Prasad Kumar Basu—Nadia.

(2) Maulvi Mirza Serajul Haque—Tippera.

Leave.

GENERAL.

Hooghly.—No. 1202A.—12th April 1939.—In modification of the orders of the 6th April 1939, Mr. B. G. Rao, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is allowed leave on average pay for one day only, viz., the 6th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Pabna.—No. 1220A.—15th April 1939.—Mr. A. H. Quraishi, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serajgunj, Pabna, is allowed leave on average pay for two days only, viz., the 11th and 12th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

No. 1228A.—17th April 1939.—Babu Birendra Kishore Kar, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on average pay for four months, under proviso to rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd December 1938.

Pabna.—No. 1250A.—19th April 1939.—Babu Pinakiranjan Sinha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is allowed leave on average pay for nineteen days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Tippera.—No. 1267A.—20th April 1939.—Maulvi Sirajul Huq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera, is allowed leave on average pay for three months, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 2nd April 1939.

Tippera.—No. 1268A.—20th April 1939.—Mr. A. Asghar, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tippera, is allowed leave on average pay for fifteen days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 12th May 1939, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Dacca.—No. 1270A.—20th April 1939.—Babu Kumaresh Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Narayanganj, Dacca, was allowed leave on average pay for two days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Faridpur.—No. 1271A.- 20th April 1939. —Maulvi Abdul Quader Ansari, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, Gopalganj, Faridpur, is allowed earned leave for thirty-four days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Hooghly.—No. 1297A.—22nd April 1939. —Mr. K. C. Chunder, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly, is allowed leave on average pay for ten days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 4th May 1939.

No. 1299A.—22nd April 1939.—The orders of the 29th March 1939, granting leave to Mr. R. L. Walker, I.C.S., are cancelled.

POLICE.

Calcutta.—No. 1266A.—20th April 1939.—Rai Sahib Prabhat Ranjan Biswas, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules with effect from the 1st May 1939.

No. 1320A.—24th April 1939.—Mr. S. G. Jarman, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for eight months, under the proviso to rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 26th April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 501A.R.—20th April 1939.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency is published for general information.

R. H. HUTCHINGS,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Bengal Legislative Assembly Bye-election.

Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency.

Under the provisions of rule 8(2) of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, I declare that Mr. F. H. French of 6, Lyons Range, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the seat at the bye-election held in the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

H. GRAHAM, *Returning Officer*
(*Commissioner, Presidency Division*).

Calcutta, the 19th April 1939.

No. 502A.R.—20th April 1939. — In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Indian Tea Association Constituency is published for general information.

R. H. HUTCHINGS,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Bengal Legislative Assembly Bye-election.

Indian Tea Association Constituency.

Under the provisions of rule 8(2) of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, I declare that Mr. C. W. Miles of Shaw Wallace & Co., 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the seat at the bye-election held in the Indian Tea Association Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

H. GRAHAM, *Returning Officer*
(*Commissioner, Presidency Division*).

Calcutta, the 19th April 1939.

No. 504A.R.—20th April 1939. — In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Calcutta and Suburbs (European) Constituency is published for general information.

R. H. HUTCHINGS,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Calcutta and Suburbs (European) Constituency.

Under the provisions of rule 8(2) of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, I declare that Mr. A. O. Brown of 16, Strand Road, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the vacant seat in the Calcutta and Suburbs (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly caused by the resignation of Sir George Campbell.

R. K. MITRA, for *Returning Officer.*

Calcutta, the 20th April 1939.

No. 505A.R.—21st April 1939. — In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Hooghly-*cum*-Howrah (European) Constituency is published for general information.

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Hooghly-cum-Howrah European Constituency.

Under the provisions of rule 8(2) of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, I declare that Sir Henry Birkmyre, Bart, of 8, Clive Row, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the seat in the Hooghly-*cum*-Howrah European Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

H. P. V. TOWNEND, *Commissioner,*
Burdwan Division and Returning Officer,
Hooghly-cum-Howrah European Constituency.

Chinsura, the 19th April 1939.

No. 506A.R.—21st April 1939. — In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Chittagong Division (European) Constituency is published for general information.

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Bye-election of a member to the Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Chittagong Division (European) Constituency in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. L. M. Crosfield, a member elected for the said constituency.

Under the provisions of rule 8(2) of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, I declare that Mr. F. J. Marindin of Hongkong House, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the seat in the Chittagong Division (European) Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

O. M. MARTIN,

Commissioner, Chittagong Division, and Returning Officer.

Chittagong, the 19th April 1939.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1881P.—14th April 1939.—Notification No. 4112P., dated the 7th April 1933, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th April 1933, is hereby cancelled.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Jails.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 956H.J.—21st April 1939.—In modification of this department notification No. 627H.J., dated the 17th March 1939, Maulvi Shaikh Badiuzzaman, Travelling Auditor in the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal, is appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the said Inspector-General for a period of three months with effect from the 11th April 1939.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

No. 3989.—22nd April 1939.—Captain F. H. A. K. Davidson, I.M.S., made over charge of the Jalpaiguri Jail to Babu Ajit Kumar Dutta Gupta in the afternoon of 28th February 1939.

M. A. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspr.-Genl. of Prisons, Bengal.

Police.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca.—No. 844Pl.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (Bengal Act II of 1867), the Governor is pleased to extend all the sections of the said Act (except section 13 which already applies) to the whole of the mauza mentioned below, within the Araihazar police-station in the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district:—

Name of mauza.	Jurisdiction list number of thana Rupganj.
Gopaldi	... 328

24-Parganas.— No. 846Pl. — 20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Bengal Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1933 (Bengal Act VI of 1933), the Governor is pleased to direct that sections 2 to 12, sections 22 to 26 and sub-section (*1*) and clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 27 of, and the Schedule to, the said Act shall come into force on the 1st May 1939 in the area within the jurisdiction of the Barrackpore police-station in the district of the 24-Parganas excluding the area included within the Barrackpore Cantonment.

Murshidabad.— No. 872Pl. —21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (Bengal Act II of 1867), the Governor is pleased to extend all the sections of the said Act (except section 13 which already applies) to the whole of the mauzas mentioned below, within the Raninagar police-station in the Lalbagh subdivision of the Murshidabad district:—

Name of mauza	Jurisdiction list number of thana Raninagar.
Islampur	56
Harharia Chak	58
Goas-Kalikapur	66

Calcutta.— No. 895Pl.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12 of the European Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), Mr. C. E. S. Fairweather, M.A., C.I.E., is appointed to act as President of the Committee of Management of the Government Work House, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. L. H. Colson, C.I.E., or until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal

Calcutta Police Notification.

No 3852 22nd April 1939.—The following draft of an amendment, which in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 62 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act IV of 1866), and clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act II of 1866), and with the previous sanction of the Governor, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, proposes to make in the rules for the regulation of traffic in the streets and public places of Calcutta and its suburbs published under Calcutta Police Notification No. 134, dated the 6th January 1932, at pages 37-99, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th January 1932, as subsequently amended, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

II. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 27th May 1939, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendment.

For the License Form A annexed to the said rules substitute the following:—

License under section $\frac{\textit{62 of the Calcutta Police Act, IV of 1866.}}{\textit{39 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, II of 1866.}}$

License to form a procession starting from .. . . .
.... on..... ... ...
is hereby granted to..... .. ..
of..... ....
subject to the conditions herein contained.

The penalties for a violation of such conditions or any of them and for disobedience of orders given by those authorised to regulate the procession are prescribed in sections 62 of the Calcutta Police Act, IV of 1866 and 39 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, II of 1866.

Conditions.

1. The Licensee or his representative must accompany the procession, carrying this license, and must show it on demand to any Police Officer.

2. The procession shall commence at.....o'clock and it shall cease at. ....o'clock on the above-mentioned date.

3. The procession shall start from .....and the members thereof shall disperse by. ....o'clock at or before reaching . ...

4. The procession shall proceed by the following route, from which it shall not deviate except under the orders of a Police Officer, it shall reach the points mentioned below at the time stated against each: –

Streets.	Points.	Times.

5. The rule of the road shall be observed and when so ordered by a Police Officer, the procession shall divide so as to allow traffic to pass through it.

6. No unreasonable obstruction to the free flow of traffic shall be caused nor shall the free access to any thoroughfare or building by traffic or persons entitled thereto be unreasonably obstructed.

7. No music shall be played, or any other act done, in such a way as to amount to a public nuisance as defined in section 268, Indian Penal Code.

8 No music shall be played or any other noise made—

(*a*) near any place of public worship, any hospital or any private house when it has been made known to the licensee or his representative that there is a person dangerously ill in such house, or

(*b*) when the procession meets or is passing, any person riding or driving a horse if such person indicates silence to be necessary, or

(*c*) when the procession is passing any of the following places during the hours noted against each: -

Places.	Hours.
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

9. No fire-works shall be discharged on any public road or place.

10. The procession shall consist of not more than..... . musicians, ...other persons, ... horses other than those drawing vehicles, ...elephants, ... wheeled vehicles.

11. No weapons other than those specified below shall be carried by any persons in the procession—

Type.	Number.
.....	..... .
.....	.....
....	.....
.....	.....

12. The members shall obey any reasonable instructions, given by any Police Officer on duty, in connection with the procession.

N.B.—The Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner of Police may alter or omit any of the above conditions or may impose any other conditions to suit the needs of any particular occasion, procession or locality.

C. E. S. FAIRWEATHER,

Commissioner of Police, Calcutta (offg.).

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1327A.

Powers.

Murshidabad.—No. 1200A.—12th April 1939.—Babu Sudhirendra Nath Basu, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Nadia.—No. 1208A.—13th April 1939.—The Sub-Deputy Magistrates, on probation, named below, are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Chandidas Chatarji—Nadia.

Maulvi Rahmatullah Nadia

24-Parganas.—No. 1229A.—17th April 1939.—Maulvi Abul Hassan Chaudhuri, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1256A.—19th April 1939—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sanyal, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Jalpaiguri, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Mymensingh.—No. 1282A.—21st April 1939.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Tangail, Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class.

Chittagong.—No. 1293A.—21st April 1939.—Babu Satyaranjan Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Tippera-Chittagong.—No. 1305A.—22nd April 1939.—The officers named below are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

(1) Babu Anil Kumar Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Tippera.

(2) Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Wahab, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Tippera

(3) Babu Dinesh Chandra Chanda, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Tippera.

(4) Maulvi Muhammad Ruhul Amin, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Tippera.

(5) Maulvi Ahidur Rahman, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Chittagong

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Judicial.

Appointments and Transfers.

Calcutta.—No 1380J.—18th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Rashidul Hasan, Advocate, High Court, Calcutta, to act as a Judge of the Small Cause Court, Calcutta, in the chair of vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. Mowdudur Rahman, Barrister-at-Law, to act as the Chief Judge of that Court or until further orders.

Faridpur.—No. 1390J.—18th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Saroj Kumar Sarkar the powers of a Magistrate of the

third class, in the district of Faridpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Calcutta.—No. 1435J.—21st April 1939.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Registrar, Police Courts, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, *vice* Maulvi Jamiluddin Ahmed, appointed to act as Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties or until further orders. He will preside over the Central Children Court, Calcutta, established under this department notification No. 9524J., dated the 18th November 1929, published at page 2052, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 28th November 1929.

He will have power to try or otherwise deal with under the Bengal Children Act, 1922, all matters that may be brought before the said Court.

Calcutta.—No. 1456J.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 531 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to appoint Mr. Nanda Kishor Ghosh, Barrister-at-Law, to act temporarily as a Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta, *vice* Mr. Nagendra Nath Gupta, retired, or until further orders and

(*b*) to prescribe the Town Hall, Calcutta, as the place and 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday and 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the other days of the week (excepting Sunday) as the time respectively at which the said Magistrate shall sit for despatch of business.

Calcutta.—No. 1457J.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*i*) of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), as subsequently amended, the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Nanda Kishor Ghosh, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Magistrate of the first class within such portions of Calcutta as defined in section 3(*11*) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), as are not situated within the Presidency Town.

In exercise of the power conferred by first clause letterred (*b*) in sub-section (*1*) of section 260 of the said Code, the Governor is pleased to empower Mr. Nanda Kishor Ghosh, Barrister-at-Law, to try in a summary way offences mentioned in section 532 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), and committed within any of the said portions of Calcutta.

Leave.

Calcutta.—No. 1373J.—17th April 1939.—Mr. Ranjit Gupta, I.C.S., Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, is granted leave on average pay for the period from the 11th April 1939 to the 10th May 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 1377J.—18th April 1939.—The orders contained in this department notification No. 1002J., dated the 17th March 1939, published in Part I at page 599 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 23rd March 1939, regarding the leave of Maulvi Jamiluddin Ahmed, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, are hereby cancelled.

Dinajpur.—No. 1416J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, union benches, within the jurisdiction of the union boards of which they are respectively, members, for the purposes of that section:—

Dinajpur district, Sadar subdivision

Kotwali police-station.

Auliapur union board.

Maulvi Fazle Hoque.

Maulvi Latifar Rahman Mian.

Maulvi Muhammad Hussain Sarkar.

Babu Bateswar Das.

Kamalpur union board

Maulvi Wali Muhammad Chaudhuri

Babu Pran Kishore Deb.

Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed.

Maulvi Faizuddin Sarkar.

Birole police-station

Runea union board

Maulvi Kasimuddin Ahmed.

Maulvi Sahimuddin Chaudhuri *alias* Tuku Mia.

Babu Tarini Charan Adhikari.

Babu Harish Chandra Ray.

Banshihari police-station.

Bagichapur union board.

Babu Satish Chandra Das.

Dr. Haripada Shah.

Maulvi Matiar Rahman Chaudhuri

Maulvi Haji Rakibuddin.

Nawabganj police-station.

Jaypur union board.

Dr. Aftab Hosain.

Babu Sachindra Nath Datta.

Babu Bhuban Mohan Das

Maulvi Ekinuddin Sarkar.

Dinajpur.—No 1417J —20th April 1939. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, union courts within the jurisdiction of the union boards of which they are respectively, members, for the purposes of that section :—

Dinajpur district, Sadar subdivision.

Kotwali police-station.

Auliapur union board.

Maulvi Fazle Hoque.

Maulvi Latifar Rahman Mian.

Maulvi Muhammad Hussain Sarkar.

Babu Bateswar Das.

Kamalpur union board.

Maulvi Wali Muhammad Chaudhuri.

Babu Pran Kishore Deb.

Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed.

Maulvi Faizuddin Sarkar.

Birole police-station.

Runea union board.

Maulvi Kasimuddin Ahmed.

Maulvi Sahimuddin Chaudhuri *alias* Tuku Mia.

Babu Tarini Charan Adhikari.

Babu Harish Chandra Roy.

Banshihari police-station.

Bagichapur union board.

Babu Satish Chandra Das.

Dr. Haripada Shah.

Maulvi Matiar Rahman Chaudhuri.

Maulvi Haji Rakibuddin.

Nawabganj police-station.

Jaypur union board.

Dr. Aftab Hosain.

Babu Sachindra Nath Datta.

Babu Bhuban Mohan Das

Maulvi Ekinuddin Sarkar.

Calcutta.—No 1421J —20th April 1939 In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 313 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to exempt the Director of Public Information, Bengal, from liability to serve as a juror in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

By order of the Governor,

T ROXBURGH,

Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 424L.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Bengal Repealing and Amending Act, 1938 (Bengal Act I of 1939), shall apply to the Darjeeling district and to the partially excluded areas of the Mymensingh district in so far as it affects any enactment at present in force in that district or those areas.

By order of the Governor,

E. B. H. BAKER,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Audit.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 875F.—18th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with section 276 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment to the Bengal Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1934, namely:—

In Schedule I to the said rules under the heading "District Executive Offices—(*i*) General" under "Revenue Department", the following shall be added:—

Head Poddars (trained)	35—36—2/2—50.

And the said rules shall have effect and shall be deemed always to have had effect as if they had been made as so amended.

By order of the Governor,

R. L. WALKER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

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Miscellaneous.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 552Mis.—18th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment to the Rules regulating the grant of honoraria and special pays to the members of the Bengal Government Press employed in the Confidential Section of that Press, which were promulgated with the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 410Mis., dated the 11th March 1939, viz.:—

Amendment.

Under item "(*n*) Piece-workers" the following entry shall be inserted:—

	Rate of special pay.
Compositors	... 33⅓ per cent. of the rates for ordinary piece work.

This amendment shall be deemed to have come into effect from 1st April 1939.

By order of the Governor,

R. L. WALKER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Khulna.—No. 432L.S.-G.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Khulna district board of Babu Sailendra Nath Ghosh, B.L., to be their Chairman, *vice* Rai Jatindra Nath Ghosh Bahadur, resigned.

Howrah.—No. 592M.—24th April 1939. Whereas the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have selected the area specified below in the Howrah Municipality in the neighbourhood of the Calcutta Municipality as one of the areas to be used for the improvement and expansion of Calcutta, and for this purpose they propose to acquire lands in the said area to provide building sites and create new and improve existing means of communication and facilities for traffic;

And whereas it is necessary, in order to execute the above scheme, that the working sections of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), be extended to the said area;

Now, therefore, the Governor is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the said Act, to extend to the said area the following provisions of the said Act so far as those provisions are applicable, namely:—

(*1*) Chapter I—Section 2.

(*2*) Chapter II—All sections

(*3*) Chapter III—Sections 36, 39 to 44 (inclusive), 45 to 56 (inclusive), and 58 to 67 (inclusive).

(*4*) Chapter IV—All sections.

(*5*) Chapter VI—Section 107.

(*6*) Chapter VII—All sections.

(*7*) Chapter VIII—All sections *except* sections 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 167, 168, 171, 171A, 173, 174A, 176 and 177.

(*8*) The Schedule.

Boundaries of the area referred to above.

Bounded on the north by the northern boundary of Dr. Abani Datta Road (late Golabari Road) and Golabari Ghat Road, on the east by the River Hooghly, on the south by the southern boundary of Grierson Road, Buckland Bridge Road, Chandmari Road and the footpath extending to the New Chandmari Bridge, and on the west by the western boundary of the Grand Trunk Road.

Noakhali.—No. 580M.—20th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (*1*) of section 145 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to add to the list of persons qualified for appointment as municipal assessors, published with notification No. 4152 M., dated the 15th July 1935, the name of the following person under "Chittagong Division":—

"32. Babu Sudhir Kumar Roy, Fakirtala Road, district Noakhali."

Burdwan.—No. 585M.—20th April 1939.—Whereas Maulvi Baharuddin Mandal was not eligible for election as a Commissioner of the Katwa Municipality in the district of Burdwan under clause (*f*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 22 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), by reason of his having interest in contracts with the Commissioners of the said Municipality;

And whereas the said person was returned as a Commissioner of the Katwa Municipality at the election held on the 26th February 1938, although he was not eligible for such election on account of the disqualification referred to above;

And whereas no petition was filed under section 36 of the said Act calling in question the validity of the said election;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 25A of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to declare that the election of the said Maulvi Baharuddin Mandal as a Commissioner of the Katwa Municipality in the district of Burdwan at the election held on the 26th February 1938 shall be void with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal

Medical.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No 707Medl.—4th April 1939.—In pursuance of section 7 of the Bengal Medical Act, VI of 1914, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1928, it is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration under clause (*b*) of section 4 of the said Act:—

Rai Sahib Dr. Satis Chandra Gupta, L.M.P.

Dr. Jogendra Kumar Chakravarti, L.M.P.

Dr. Amulyadhan Mukherjee, L.M.P.

No. 711Medl.—4th April 1939.—The following amendment which has been made, with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government, by the Bengal Nursing Council under sub-section (*J*) of section 32 of the Bengal Nurses Act, 1934 (Bengal Act X of 1934), in the regulations made under the said sub-section and published under notification No. 550Medl., dated the 7th February 1938, is hereby published under sub-section (*2*) of the said section for general information :—

Amendment.

In the third paragraph of regulation 14 of the said regulations, *for* the figure "19" the figure "18" shall be substituted

Calcutta. — No 764Medl. — 17th April 1939. — Dr. Anwar Ali, Demonstrator of Pathology and Bacteriology, Medical College, Calcutta, was granted "earned leave" for the period from the 4th to the 15th January 1939, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

Rajshahi-Calcutta.—No. 765Medl. — 17th April 1939. - Dr Hemanta Kumar Indra, Assistant Surgeon, Sadar Hospital, Rajshahi, is placed on general duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.

Rajshahi. — No 766Medl. -- 17th April 1939. — Dr. Narendra Kishore Roy, Medical Officer, in charge of Government Hostels, Rajshahi, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Assistant Surgeon, Sadar Hospital, Rajshahi, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Health.

RESOLUTION—No. 525P.H.

Calcutta, the 21st April 1939.

The joint waterworks of the Baranagar and Kamarhati Municipalities in the district of the 24-Parganas are nearing completion and will very shortly be in working order. Owing, however, to party factions among the Commissioners of the Baranagar Municipality, it has not been possible for the Joint Water-supply Committee constituted under section 87 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, to function properly and both the municipalities concerned have by resolution requested the local Government to take over the management and control of the waterworks.

2. In the interest of the ratepayers of both the municipalities and with a view to placing the joint waterworks on a proper footing, the Government of Bengal have, in the above circumstances, decided to take over the management and control of the waterworks. Accordingly in exercise of the power conferred by section 285 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, Government are pleased to appoint the Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, Bengal, to take charge of the joint waterworks and they direct that the waterworks with all plant, fittings and appurtenances thereof be handed over to the control and management of the said officer for a period of one year with effect from the date of publication of this resolution in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

3. Ordered that this resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 14-I.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), and in supersession of notification No. 17-I., dated the 16th September 1930, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules and fix the following rates of tolls for the line of navigation known as the Roypasa-Nathullabad-Jail Khal in the district of Bakarganj and as defined in notifications No. 9-I., dated 22nd July 1930, and No. 3-I., dated the 19th February 1939

This will take effect from the 13th May 1939.

Rules and Rates of Tolls.

1 Every vessel on entering the channel and before passing the gate at either end or even when entering the channel from a side khal between the gates shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the tolls payable; in case of any reasonable doubt arising, a vessel may be measured again by any person appointed by the district board of Bakarganj on this behalf.

2. Vessels for the purpose of the determination of maundage shall be divided into two classes as below:—

Class I—To include all vessels of the types of country boats, including saltees and hapors (fish cages), house boats, Kosh boats, green boats and other similar types of boats.

Class II—To include steam boats, motor boats, flats and barges and other square built vessels.

3. The maundage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purpose of the Canals Act, 1864, and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

Class I.

A. The product of one quarter of the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water-line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water-line to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

B. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting any remainder of less than a quarter of a foot.

C. The maundage on which the amount of toll is calculated shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 12½ maunds, any remainder of less than 12½ maunds being rejected. In the case of vessels exceeding 500 maunds by measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 50 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 50 maunds.

D. *Saltees.*—The product of one quarter of the inside length of the vessel, measured along the centre line from stem to stern, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the greatest depth measured from the top to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

Class II.

For vessels of class II the number of maunds obtained by the system of measurement prescribed for vessels of class I shall be increased by one-half. For vessels of this class above 5,000 maunds measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 500 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 500 maunds. In the case of steamers and motor boats the maundage determined as above shall be reduced by one-third as an allowance of engine space.

For vessels of class II which are furnished with reliable way bills, the gross maundage of cargo shown by the way bills or in the case of steamers, the maundage obtained from multiplying the registered tonnage of the steamer by 27, may, at the option of the employer of the vessel or the steamer (as the case may be) be taken as the maundage on which tolls will be charged.

4. After the measurement the person in charge of the vessel shall be provided with a slip showing the maundage to be charged, which shall be presented at the toll office where he will be provided with a ticket, after payment of toll, which will permit the vessel to pass the gate or proceed through the channel.

5. Every ticket shall have entered on it the name of the serang, manjee or other person in charge of the vessel, the date of entry, the maundage, the cargo, the amount of toll charged and the number of days for which the ticket remains current.

6. All tolls are payable on demand and shall be paid at the toll office before a vessel is permitted to proceed.

7. The ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and in possession of the person in charge of the vessel and shall be produced for inspection when demanded by the person authorised to collect tolls, or by any officer to whom such person is subordinate. If on demand the ticket is not produced, such person or officer shall assess the tollage as provided in rules 3 and 12 and shall require payment of toll, and unless and until the toll is paid, or the original ticket or a duplicate is produced as evidence that toll has already been paid, the vessel shall be liable to seizure and detention under the provisions of section 9 of the Act.

8. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and dates can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the collector of tolls on payment of a fee equal to one-quarter of the total tollage, subject to a minimum fee of one anna per ticket.

9. All vessels, whether the property of Crown, of district board, or other local bodies or of private persons, are liable for toll except those specially exempted under these rules or by a resolution passed by the district board of Bakarganj from time to time.

10. The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it on seven days' notice of the intention so to close it being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canal may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.

11. No rafts exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth shall be permitted to enter the canals.

12. The rate of toll shall be as follows:—

(*1*) On all vessels empty or laden per hundred maunds—Twelve annas.

(*2*) On all vessels empty or laden, for 12½ maunds or less—One anna six pies.

(*3*) On rafts of bamboos, grass, timber or other similar articles, not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth—Six annas each raft.

Tolls shall be levied at Barisal or at Amanotganj near Barisal Chowk Bazar, at Kawnia near old cremation ground (at the west end of Jail Khal), at Defulia near Baniakati bridge and at North Karapur (Bagadhi) at the west end.

13. For boats frequently using the canal, such as boats carrying passengers, grass or perishable articles monthly tickets will be issued at 10 times the ordinary toll.

14. Every vessel which has paid toll shall be allowed to remain in the canal for three days inclusive of the days of entry into and leaving the canal. A vessel remaining in any part of the canal longer than three days shall be charged demurrage equal to one half of the toll for each day in excess of three days. No vessel shall be permitted to remain in the canal for more than one month, i.e., provided that this rule shall not apply to vessels holding monthly tickets under rule 13, which may remain in the canal for more than three days without payment of demurrage but not for more than one month at a time.

15. No vessel carrying exclusively police officers or servants, soldiers and officers of the Army in India, post mail runners, officers of the Irrigation Department on duty, officers and servants of the toll office for the canal referred to in these rules while on duty, shall be liable for toll in the canal.

16. Any matter relating to the mode of collection of tolls and other relevant points, not provided for in these rules, shall be decided by the district board of Bakarganj at a meeting and such decision shall be subject to the approval of the Provincial Government.

No. 15-I —17th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor is pleased to appoint the Chairman of the district board of Bakarganj to be *ex-officio* Collector of tolls on the line of navigation known as the Roypasa-Nathullabad Jail khal in the district of Bakarganj and as defined in notifications No. 9-I., dated 22nd July 1930 and No. 3-I., dated 19th February 1939.

2. He is further authorised to farm out the collection of tolls on the line of navigation to any other person.

No. 16-I.—20th April 1939.—The following draft amendments which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the line of navigation known as the Madaripur Bhil Channel and the Lower Kumar river, published under notification No. 5-I., dated the 17th July 1928, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendments should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st June 1939:—

Draft amendments.

1. For rule 24 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

24. When a red cone is hoisted at Haridaspur, upward bound power-driven vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop and make fast in the entrance channel When a white ball is exhibited, vessels may proceed.

2. For rule 25 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

25 When a red cone is hoisted at Tentulia, downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop above the toll station until a white ball is exhibited, when they may proceed.

3 For rule 26 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

26. Downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop in the Areal Khan river when a red cone is hoisted at the mast below the entrance to the Kumar river. When a white ball is hoisted, they may proceed.

4. For rule 27 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

27. Upward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop when a red cone is exhibited at Ghatmanjhi. When a white ball is raised, they may proceed.

5. After rule 27 of the said rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

27A. (*1*) Downward bound launches passing the mast below the entrance to the Lower Kumar river shall, when a red cone is displayed thereon, give way to upward bound vessels on the restricted line of navigation, and upward bound launches passing the signal station at Ghatmanjhi shall, when a red cone is displayed, give way to downward bound vessels on the said line.

(*2*) Except for reasons beyond the control of the person in charge no vessel shall remain in the restricted line of navigation for more than two hours.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule the restricted line of navigation means the channel of the Lower Kumar river between its junction with the Areal Khan and the signal station at Ghatmanjhi

6. In rule 42 of the said rules after the figure "27" the figure and letter "27A" shall be inserted

No. 17-I.—22nd April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following amendment in the rules and schedules of rates of tolls for the Midnapore Canal with branch to Narayangarh (published in notification No. 5, dated the 19th June 1917, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem), as subsequently amended, in supersession of notification No. 1-I., dated the 6th January 1934 (published at page 87 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem).

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendment should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft amendment.

For the schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary, substitute the following:—

"*Schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary.*

Entering from both the east and the west.

Description	Range I 7 miles Uluberia to Bansberia or *vice versa*.	Range II 11 miles, Daman to Panskura or *vice versa*.	Range IV 11 miles, Panskura to Balichak or *vice versa*.	Range V 13½ miles, Balichak to Mohanpur or 26 miles, Balichak to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar or 19½ miles, Mohanpur to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar *or vice versa*.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a	Rs a.	Rs. a. p.
Loaded vessel, per 100 maunds.	0 8	0 12	0 12	1 4 0
Empty vessel, per 100 maunds.	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 10 0
Timber in rafts or loose, per timber.	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 3 0
Piles in rafts or loose, per 100 piles.	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 10 0
Bamboos in floats, per 100	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 6 6
Cocoanut rafts in floats, per 100 cocoanuts.	0 2	0 3	0 3	0 5 0

Note.—Toll will be realised at Uluberia, Bansberia, Dainan, Panskura and Balichak toll stations."

No. 13-I.—6th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following rules and fix the following rates of tolls for the line of navigation known as the Surjamani khal in the district of Bakarganj and as defined in the notification No. 10-I., dated the 6th April 1939.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect thereto should reach the undersigned before the 29th May 1939:—

Rules and rates of tolls.

1. Every vessel on entering the channel and before passing the gate at either end or even when entering the channel from a side khal between the gates shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the tolls payable; in case of any reasonable doubt arising, a vessel may be measured again by any person appointed by the district board of Bakarganj on this behalf.

2. Vessels for the purpose of determination of maundage shall be divided into two classes as below:—

Class I—To include all vessels of the types of country boats, including saltees and hapors (fish cages), house boats, kosh boats, green boats, and other similar types of boats.

Class II—To include steam boats, motor boats, flats, and barges and other square-built vessels.

3. The maundage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purpose of the Canals Act and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

Class I.

A. The product of one quarter of the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

B. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting any remainder of less than a quarter of a foot.

C. The maundage on which the amount of toll is calculated shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 12½ maunds, any remainder of less than 12½ maunds being rejected. In the case of vessels exceeding 500 maunds by measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 50 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 50 maunds.

D. *Saltees.*—The product of one quarter of the inside length of the vessel, measured along the centre line from stem to stern, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the greatest depth measured from the top to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

Class II.

For vessels of class II the number of maunds obtained by the system of measurement prescribed for vessels of class I shall be increased by one-half. For vessels of this class above 5,000 maunds measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 500 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 500 maunds. In the case of steamers and motor boats the maundage determined as above shall be reduced by one-third as an allowance of engine space.

For vessels of class II which are furnished with reliable way bills the gross maundage of cargo shown by the way bills, or in the case of steamers the maundage obtained from multiplying the registered tonnage of the steamer by 27, may, at the option of the employer of the vessel or the steamer (as the case may be), be taken as the maundage on which tolls will be charged.

4. After the measurement the person in charge of the vessel shall be provided with a slip showing the maundage to be charged, which shall be presented at the toll office where he will be provided with a ticket, after payment of toll, which will permit the vessel to pass the gate or proceed through the channel.

5. Every ticket shall have entered on it the name of the serang, manjhee or other person in charge of the vessel, the date of entry, the maundage, the cargo, the amount of toll charged and the number of days for which the ticket remains current.

6. All tolls are payable on demand and shall be paid at the toll office before a vessel is permitted to proceed

7. The ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and in possession of the person in charge of the vessel and shall be produced for inspection when demanded by the person authorised to collect tolls, or by any officer to whom such person is subordinate; and on demand the ticket is not produced, such person or officer shall assess the tollage as provided in rules 3 and 12 and shall require payment of toll, and unless and until the toll is paid, or the original ticket or a duplicate is produced as evidence that toll has already been paid, the vessel shall be liable to seizure and detention under the provisions of section 9 of the Act.

8. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and dates can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the collector of tolls on payment of a fee equal to one quarter of the total tollage, subject to a minimum fee of one anna per ticket.

9. All vessels, whether the property of the Crown, of the district board or other local bodies, or of private persons, are liable for toll except those specially exempted under these rules or by a resolution passed by the district board of Bakarganj from time to time.

10. The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it on seven days' notice of the intention so to close it being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canal may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.

11. No rafts exceeding 50 feet in length or 5 feet in breadth shall be permitted to enter the canal.

12. The rates of toll shall be as follows:—

(1) On all vessels, empty or laden, per hundred maunds—Eight annas.

(2) On all vessels, empty or laden, for 12½ maunds or less—One anna.

(3) On rafts of bamboos, grass, timber or other similar articles not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth—Four annas each raft.

Tolls shall be levied at Dwipasa and Bauphal.

13. For boats frequently using the canal, such as boats carrying passengers, grass or perishable articles monthly tickets will be issued at ten times the ordinary toll.

14. Every vessel which has paid toll shall be allowed to remain in the canal for three days inclusive of the days of entry into and leaving the canal. A vessel remaining in any part of the canal longer than three days shall be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll for each day in excess of three days. No vessel shall be permitted to remain in the canal for more than one month, *i.e.*, provided that this rule shall not apply to vessels holding monthly tickets under rule 13 above, which may remain in the canal for more than three days without payment of demurrage but not for more than one month at a time.

15. No vessel carrying exclusively police officers or servants, soldiers or officers of the Army in India, post mail runners, officers of the Department of Communications and Works (Irrigation) on duty, or officers or servants of the toll office for the canal referred to in these rules while on duty, shall be liable for toll in the canal.

16. Any matter relating to the mode of collection of tolls and other relevant points, not provided for in these rules, shall be decided by the district board of Bakarganj at a meeting and such decision shall be subject to the approval of the Provincial Government.

By order of the Governor,

J. R. BLAIR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2C.I.E.—31st March 1939.—Babu Joy Kumar Sarkar, Assistant Engineer, is granted leave on average pay for fifteen days from the 17th March 1939, under rule 81 (*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

S. C. MAJUMDAR, *Chief Engineer.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOUR.

Commerce.

ORDER.

No. 1325Com. — 24th April 1939. — In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Cotton Industry (Statistics) Act, 1926 (XX of 1926), the Governor is pleased to authorise the Sadar Subdivisional Officer of Burdwan to exercise the powers specified in that sub-section (otherwise than in the proviso thereto) in respect of the Mohan Hosiery Mill situated at Rash Behary Ghose Road, Burdwan, and in respect of all other mills that may be erected hereafter within the Sadar subdivision of Burdwan.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1286Com. — 19th April 1939. — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to grant to Mr. K. C. Datta (who has his registered office at No. 83, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta), a license hereinafter setforth below and described as the Suri Electric License, 1939, to supply electrical energy in the area specified therein :—

The Suri Electric License, 1939.

License for the supply of electrical energy granted by the Governor of Bengal hereinafter referred to as "the Government" under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

License is hereby granted to Mr. K C. Datta having his registered office at 83, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, to supply electrical energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions specified below :—

Short title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Suri Electric License, 1939."

Interpretations.

2. The several words, terms and expressions to which by the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, or by the rules thereunder meanings are assigned shall have in this license the same respective meanings provided that in this license :—

(*i*) The "Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and any statutory modifications thereof.

(*ii*) The expression "the licensee" shall mean and include the said Mr. K. C. Datta and his permitted assigns.

(*iii*) The expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified which has been deposited with the Government in pursuance of the rules under the Act, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Joint Secretary to the Government in the Department of Commerce and Labour and by the applicant, Mr. K. C. Datta, Calcutta.

(*iv*) The term "unit" shall mean the quantity of electrical energy equivalent to a current of one thousand amperes flowing under an electromotive force of one volt during one hour.

(*v*) Unless otherwise stated, where roads are mentioned as forming the boundary or part of the boundary of any area in this license, the premises, properties or structures abutting upon either side of such roads are deemed to be within the area referred to.

Security.

3. The period within which under clause 1 (*b*) of the schedule to the Act the licensee shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned, and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Government under that clause, be six months from the date of the notification of grant of this license and Rs 10,000 respectively.

Area of supply.

4. The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorised by this license (the area of supply under the Act) is the whole of the area bounded as follows :—

North—By the northern boundary of Suri Municipality up to the point of intersection of Dumka Road, thence to the point where Dumka Road meets No. 6A, Station Road.

East—By the eastern boundary of the Suri Municipality.

South—By the southern boundary of the Suri Municipality.

West—By the western boundary of the Suri Municipality up to its intersection with Hossainabad Road, thence along Hossainabad Road to its junction with No 6A, Station Road, thence along No 6A, Station Road to its junction with Dumka Road The boundaries whereof are delineated on the deposited map by a heavy blue line

Situation of the generating station.

5 The licensee shall erect the generating station within the area covered by the license.

Compulsory works.

6 (*a*) The licensee shall, within two years from the date of the grant of this license, lay down suitable and sufficient feeders and distributing mains and also execute works to the satisfaction of the Government for the purpose of supplying electrical energy

throughout the streets or parts of streets, named in the schedule to this license, shall erect the generating station mentioned in clause 5 with all machineries and apparatus necessary for the purpose of giving a continuous and efficient supply and shall do all other works necessary for the commencement of the supply of energy to consumers.

(*b*) At the expiration of each successive period of six months from the date of grant of this license until the completion of the compulsory works, the licensee shall submit to the Secretary to the Government in the Department of Commerce and Labour reports stating all steps taken and the progress made in carrying into effect this license.

Supply of energy.

7. (*i*) The supply of energy shall not be commenced until an Electric Inspector to the Government shall have inspected the licensee's works and certified in writing that the supply of energy may commence.

(*ii*) As soon as may be after the grant of this license and in any case within six months thereafter the licensee shall submit to the Government for approval under sub-section (*2*) of section 21 of the Act draft "Conditions of Supply" to regulate his relations with persons who are or intend to become consumers.

(*iii*) After such conditions have been approved by the Government with or without modification the licensee shall not supply energy unless—

(*a*) the person to whom such supply is to be given shall have tendered to the licensee a requisition duly signed in the form for the time being approved by the Government, and

(*b*) such person and the licensee shall have executed an agreement in a form approved by the Government.

(*iv*) The amount of all miscellaneous charges, incidental to and in connection with the supply of energy which the licensee propose to make against consumers shall be subject to the previous approval of the Government.

Accounts.

8. Separate and distinct accounts shall be kept by the licensee showing in full detail, as required by the Act and rules thereunder, the working of the electrical undertaking for which this license is granted. The accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Government or of any person authorised by the Government in that behalf.

Hours of supply.

9. From the date of the commencement of supply, the licensee shall maintain a continuous supply of energy throughout the 24 hours throughout the year.

Method of construction.

10. The feeders, distributing mains and service connections may be overhead or underground in whole or in part and shall be erected, constructed and maintained by the licensee in strict conformity with the Act and the rules thereunder and the following provisions:—

(*a*) The licensee shall not use overhead mains at any higher pressure than medium pressure without the sanction in writing of the Government in each case and subject to such conditions or limitations as the Government may impose.

(*b*) No conductor of an aerial line shall be at a less distance than 4 feet horizontally and/or 8 feet vertically from any building or structure whether permanent or temporary.

(*c*) In narrow lanes, passages or streets where it would not be possible to maintain a horizontal clearance of 4 feet between aerial lines and buildings, underground cables shall be used unless any special method of construction and use of aerial lines shall have been expressly sanctioned in writing by the Government for any such lane, passage or street and such sanction shall be obtained by the licensee before beginning construction of any such special aerial line".

(*d*) Where the transmission lines or electric supply lines cross or run along the routes of taboot, temple car or similar religious processions, the wires shall be laid underground or at such height as will allow of the free and safe passage of those processions. In cases of dispute, such routes and heights shall be determined by the District Magistrate.

Nature of supply.

11. *Nature of supply.*—The system and pressures of supply which shall be adopted for the supply of electrical energy under this license are the following:—

A medium pressure alternating current three-phase four-wire supply at a pressure of 400 volts between phases and a low pressure of 230 volts between each phase and neutral at a frequency of 50 complete cycles per second.

The pressures stated above shall be as measured at consumers' terminals and shall not vary therefrom beyond the limits prescribed by the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, throughout the area of supply:

Provided that the licensee may from time to time with the previous consent in writing of the Government and subject to such limitations and conditions as shall be prescribed in writing by the Government, adopt any other systems of supply or pressures of supply or both for the purpose of this license.

The limits of rates to be charged for the supply of energy.

12. The rates to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed the following maxima, namely:—

A.—For domestic purposes.

Metered supply.

(*i*) *Lights and fan.*—A flat rate of annas eight per unit metered, subject to a minimum charge of rupees two only per month for each kilowatt of connected load.

(*ii*) *For heating, cooking, refrigerating, pumping and for all domestic purposes other than lights and fans.*—Annas four per unit metered, subject to a minimum charge of rupees two per month for each kilowatt of connected load.

Unmetered supply.

Rupees two and annas four per 25 watt lamp per month and proportionately for lamps of higher wattage provided the lamps are to be used only in roadside stalls and for a period not exceeding six hours daily from sunset. The number of lamps shall not exceed six in any one installation.

B.—For Industrial purposes.

(*i*) *For power consumed within the hours of 6 p.m. and 11 p.m.*—Annas eight per unit metered.

(*ii*) *For power consumed within the hours of 11 p.m. to 6 p.m., next day*—Annas three per unit metered subject to a minimum charge of rupees thirty per annum per rated brake horse-power of connected load.

C.—Special methods of charges.

In the case of a method of charge approved by the Government in accordance with section 23, sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) of the Act, the rates shall be such as the Government may fix on approving the matter.

Purchase of undertaking.

13. (*a*) The option of purchase given by section 7 of the Act, shall be first exercisable on the expiration of ten years from the date of notification of the grant of this license and thereafter on the expiration of every subsequent period of ten years and the terms of such purchase shall be determined, in case of difference or dispute by arbitration. The percentage to be added to the value on account of compulsory purchase in accordance with and for the purpose of the second proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 7 shall be 20 per cent

(*b*) In accordance with clause (*d*) (*ii*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Act, it is hereby declared that the generating station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7, provided that the power station shall not have been abandoned by reason of the operation of clause 14 of this license.

(*c*) After notice shall have been given as prescribed in sub-section (*4*) of section 7 of the Act, all extensions and outlays of money debitable to the capital account of the licensee during the last two years of the period of such notice shall be subject to the previous approval of the Government.

Bulk supply.

14. Should a supply of electrical energy in bulk become available at any future date from any source at such rates that the net rates and other charges payable by consumers for the supply of distributed energy under this license could, in the opinion of the Government, be reduced, the licensee shall obtain his supply from such source and shall also reduce the rates charged to consumers as specified in clause 12 of this license by amounts which shall be approved by the Government.

The decision of the Government on the operation of this clause shall be final

Variations from the schedule to the Act.

15. In pursuance of clause (*f*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Act, it is hereby expressly declared that

(*a*) Clause IV of the schedule to the Act shall, for the purpose of incorporation in this license, be varied by the substitution of two years for the period of three years specified in clause IV of the schedule to the Act.

(*b*) The following sentence shall be added between the words "license" and "and" at the end of clause (*a*) of the first proviso to sub-clause (*1*) of clause VI of the schedule to the Act:—"and to comply with the conditions of supply made from time to time with the previous sanction of the Government under section 21(*2*)".

(*c*) The following sub-clause shall be substituted for clause VI, sub-clause (*5*), namely:—

"Every requisition under this clause, shall be in a form approved by the Government; and copies of the form shall be kept in the office of the licensee and supplied free of charge to any applicant."

(*d*) Sub-clause (*a*) of the first proviso to clause VI of the schedule to the Act shall for the purpose of incorporation in this license be further varied to the following extent, namely, that the licensee shall not be bound to supply energy to any person for any period unless the person requisitioning such supply shall enter into an agreement as provided in clause 7(*iii*) of this license.

(*e*) The first proviso to clause XI of the schedule to the Act shall, for the purpose of incorporation in this license, be varied by the substitution of five years for the period of seven years specified in that proviso.

Securing continuity of supply.

16. It shall be the duty of the licensee (which expression shall for the purpose of this clause and clause 17 immediately following be taken to mean and include the licensee, his employees, servants and agents and his permitted assigns) to give the nearest Magistrate immediate and full information of any circumstances in which interruption of the supply may be apprehended as a result of civil commotion or disturbance of the public peace or any strike or lock-out of the nature specified in section 15 of the Trade Disputes Act, 1929.

17. The licensee shall not employ or engage any other party to work his undertaking or to carry out the supply of energy under this license except with the previous written sanction of the Government whether wholly or to such extent as the Government may think fit.

Revocation.

18. (*a*) If the licensee shall in the opinion of the Government have failed to give such immediate and full information as is required by clause 16 hereof or if at any time any interruption of the supply shall occur which in the opinion of the Government is attributable to any wilful or preventable default or neglect on the part of the licensee or which in the opinion of the Government could by the exercise of reasonable care have been prevented by the licensee or if the licensee shall in the opinion of the Government, fail to comply with any of the provisions of this license or shall in the opinion of the Government fail to show satisfactory progress during any portion of the period of two years, specified in clause 6 of this license, or if the general direction and control of the licensee shall cease to be in the hands of British subjects, the license may be revoked.

(*b*) In the event of the Government revoking the license for any of the causes specified in this clause the security deposit of Rs. 10,000 made in accordance with clause 3 may in whole or in part be forfeited to the Government as the Government may decide and the decision of the Government as to both revocation and forfeiture shall be final and binding on the licensee.

Schedule.

The list of streets or parts of streets referred to in clause 6(*a*) above:—

(1) Part of Ahmadpur Road—From its junction with Station Road to its junction with Sainthia Road.

(2) Dubrajpur Road—From Sarai Road to Sainthia Road.

(3) Sarai Road—From Station Road to Ahmadpur Road.

(4) Kalibari Road—From Ahmadpur Road to Kendua Road.

(5) Kendua Road—From Ahmadpur Road to Suri Pukur Tank.

(6) Dumka Road—From Sainthia Road to Mahmed Bazar Road.

(7) Tikapara Road—From Sainthia Road to Ahmadpur Road.

(8) Kalupara Road—From Dumka Road to Dharmtola Road.

(9) Chandni Road—From Dumka Road to Kalupara Road.

(10) Sehara Williamson Road—From Dumka Road to Sehara-Dharmtola.

(11) Baruipara Road No 2—From Mechuabazar Road to Municipal Drainage Outfall

(12) Dangalpara Road—From Dubrajpur Road to Anandapur Road.

(13) D. N. Chakravarty Road—From Dubrajpur Road to Dangalpara Road.

(14) Anandapur Road—From D. N. Chakravarty Road to Anandapur Road.

(15) Sainthia Road—From Mechuabazar Road to Rajnagar Road.

(16) Mechuabazar Road—From Sainthia Road to Dharmtola Road.

(17) Hossainabad Road—From Sainthia Road to Collector's bungalow.

No. 1305Com.—21st April 1939.—The following draft of amendments which the Governor proposes to make, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), in the Bengal Payment of Wages Rules, 1937, published under notification No. 1918Com., dated the 27th February 1937, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the drafts will be taken into consideration on or after the 4th August 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Governor:—

Draft amendments.

I. For the existing rule 18 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, viz.—

"18. Annual Return.—In respect of persons employed in factories the employer shall furnish the Inspector, not later than the 15th of January following the end of the calendar year to which it relates, with a return in Form IV."

II. For the existing Form IV appended to the said rules, the following form shall be substituted, viz.—

FORM No. IV.

Deductions from Wages

(Rule 18 of the Bengal Payment of Wages Rules, 1937.)

Return for the year ending 31st December 19

Reg. No. ... .

1. Name of factory and postal address . . . . . .

2. Average number of persons employed daily—

Adults . .. .

Children ... .

3. Total wages paid, including deductions under clauses (*d*) to (*j*) of sub-section (2) of section 7 but not other deductions . .

. . ..

4. Number of cases and total amounts realized as—

	No. of cases	Total amounts		
		Rs	a	p
(*a*) fines .				
(*b*) deductions for breach of contract .				
(*c*) deductions for damage or loss .				

5. Disbursements from fine fund—

Purposes.	Total amount		
	Rs	a	p

Signature of employer. . . .

Designation . ...

Dated.... .. . . 19 ..

By order of the Governor,

A. HUGHES,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 18th April 1939.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Bengal Talkies, Ltd

Notice is hereby given that the name of Bengal Talkies, Ltd., has this day been struck off the register and that the company is dissolved

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Midland Bank (India), Ltd

Notice is hereby given that the name of Midland Bank (India), Ltd., has this day been struck off the register and that the company is dissolved

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Sugar Mills of Bengal, Ltd

Notice is hereby given that the name of Sugar Mills of Bengal, Ltd., has this day been struck off the register and that the company is dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of International Trade Development (India), Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the name of International Trade Development (India), Ltd., has this day been struck off the register and that the company is dissolved

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Credit Bank of India, Ltd

Notice is hereby given that the name of Credit Bank of India, Ltd., has this day been struck off the register and that the company is dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Security Trust, Ltd

Notice is hereby given that the name of Security Trust, Ltd., has this day been struck off the register and that the company is dissolved.

N. K. MAJUMDER, *Registrar of Companies under Act VII of 1913.*

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hooghly-Nadia-Murshidabad. — No. 4563-L.R.— 18th April 1939. — Under the provisions of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Jajneswar Majumdar, Settlement Kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Hooghly, Nadia and Murshidabad, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

24-Parganas- Khulna- Jessore- Faridpur - Hooghly-Nadia-Murshidabad.—No. 4564L.R. 18th April 1939.—Under the provisions of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Hem Chandra Son, Settlement Kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of 24-Parganas, Khulna, Jessore, Faridpur, Hooghly, Nadia and Murshidabad, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

Faridpur-Hooghly-Nadia-Murshidabad. — No. 4565L.R. - 18th April 1939.— Under the provisions of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Maulvi Abdur Rezzak Khan, Settlement Kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Faridpur, Hooghly, Nadia and Murshidabad, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

Rangpur. — No. 4608L.R. — 18th April 1939.—Babu Hemanga Lal Das Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, Rangpur, is allowed leave on average pay preparatory to retirement for four months, with effect from the 16th June 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*a*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Mymensingh.—No. 4629L.R. — 19th April 1939.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned Settlement Kanungos are authorised to discharge, in the district of Mymensingh, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights:—

(1) Maulvi Jahidul Islam.

(2) Maulvi Muhammad Hossain Ali.

No. 4663L.R.—19th April 1939.—The following draft amendments, which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 189 and sub-section (6) of section 190 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor proposes to make in the rules published under notification No. 5462L.R., dated the 26th March 1929, at pages 549-592 in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, as subsequently amended, are published, as required by sub-section (7) of section 190 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

II. The draft amendments will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st May 1939, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendments.

1. After rule 32 of the said rules *insert* the following:

"32A Application by a tenure-holder for permission to surrender a tenure shall be in form No. 7A appended to these rules. The Court shall issue a special notice to each landlord and incumbrancer specified in the application and a general notice to all under-tenureholders and raiyats:

Provided that the Court may, at its discretion, issue a special notice instead of a general notice to each under-tenureholder and *raiyat* mentioned in the application"

2. In rule 33 of the said rules

(*a*) after the word "*raiyat*" *insert* the words "or under-raiyat",

(*b*) for the words "he elects" *substitute* the words "the *raiyat* or under-raiyat elects" and

(*c*) after the word "raiyat's" *insert* the words "or under-*raiyat*'s"

3. After rule 69 of the said rules *insert* the following rules:—

"69A The application under sub-section (5) of section 26G shall be in form No. 8A appended to these rules.

69B The application under sub-section (2) of section 88 shall be in form No. 8B appended to these rules"

4. *Omit* rule 75 of the said rules.

5. After form No. 7 appended to the said rules *insert* the following form:—

Form No. 7A.

Application to surrender a tenure

[*See* rule 32A.]

[*Section 85A of Act VIII of 1885*]

To the Court of ——————————

I hereby apply for permission to surrender the tenure specified below. The particulars required by section 85A(2) are stated below

Applicant

District—

Thana—

Village and J. L. No. of village where rent is recorded

Khatian No.—

Full name and address of all landlords to whom rent is paid—

Names of under-tenureholders holding directly under the applicant—

Names of raiyats holding directly under the applicant—

Particulars of incumbrances and names of incumbrancers—

6. After form No. 8 appended to the said rules *insert* the following forms:—

Form No. 8A.

Application for possession of a mortgaged holding.

[*See* rule 69A.]

[*Section 266(5) of Act VIII of 1885.*]

To the Court of _____

I hereby apply to be restored to possession of the mortgaged holding specified below.

Applicant.

District—

Thana—

Village and J. L. No. of village where rent is recorded—

Khatian No.—

Plot No.—

Name of mortgagee—

Address—

Copy for service on mortgagee.

Take notice that the above application has been made in the Court of _____

Munsif.
Revenue Officer.

Form No. 8B.

Application for division of a tenure or holding, & etc.

[*See* rule 69B.]

[*Section 88(2) of Act VIII of 1859.*]

To the Court of _____

I

_____, co-sharer-tenant(s) of the tenure or holding specified below,

We

division

hereby apply for a _____

a distribution of the rent payable in respect thereof or for the annulment or modification of the division or distribution previously made in _____

Applicant(s).

(*N.B.*—Strike out the words not required.)

District—

Thana—

Village and J. L. No. of village where rent is recorded—

Khatian No.—

Full name and address of all landlords or their common Agent, if any, to whom rent is paid—

Full name and address of the remaining co-sharer tenants

Copy for service on $\frac{\text{landlord}}{\text{Co-sharer-tenant}}$ ——

Take notice that the above application has been made in the Court of——————

Munsif.

No. 4665L.R.—19th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Government Management of Private Estates Act, 1892 (Act X of 1892), the Governor is pleased to direct that the following rates be levied for the year commencing from the 1st April 1939 and ending on the 31st March 1940:—

1. *Levy of general rate.* The rates leviable under section 3 of the Act on all private estates as defined in clause (3) of section 2, in order to cover, as nearly as possible, the cost of all Government establishment employed and contingent expenditure incurred by Government for the supervision and management of such estates, shall be calculated on the gross income of the several estates at the scales specified below:-

One per cent. for the Kasimbazar and Murshidabad Nawab estates.

Two per cent. for all other estates.

2. *Levy of general rate for a portion of the year.* If any estate is under Government management for a portion of the year only, the rate is to be levied only upon the gross income received during the period of such management

3. *Levy of audit rate.*—Under section 4 the rate leviable on all private estates having a current rent and cess demand of Rs. 50,000 and upwards, which are subjected to audit by the Examiner of Local Accounts shall be as follows:—

Six annas per hundred rupees on the Murshidabad Nawab estate.

Seven annas and a half per hundred rupees on other estates excluding the Kasimbazar estate but including Behari Lal Mukherji's Trust estate in the district of Hooghly, though the rent and cess demands of that estate may fall below Rs. 50,000.

4. *Legal Remembrancer's fees.*—Under section 4 the payment of fees shall be obligatory on all estates for legal business done for them by the office of the Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs. The scales of fee are as follows:-

(1) Examining plaints and written statements*— 1 or 2 gold mohurs.
(2) Settling grounds of appeals and petitions (District Courts)* 1 or 2 gold mohurs
(3) Compromise* —1 or 2 gold mohurs
(4) Consultation -2 or 3 gold mohurs
(5) Opinion- 2 to 5 gold mohurs

Tippera.—No 4792L.R.—22nd April 1939.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 1 of the Bengal Rent Recovery (Under Tenures) Act, 1865 (Bengal Act VIII of 1865), Mr. V. N. Rajan, I.C.S., Additional Collector, Tippera, is authorised to exercise the powers of a Collector under the said Act for the purpose of holding the patni sales in that district on the 15th May 1939.

Calcutta-Dinajpur. No. 4800L.R.—22nd April 1939.—Mr. S. B. Hatch-Barnwell, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Special Officer in connection with the Land Revenue Commission, Bengal, is, in the interest of public service, appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer, in the district of Dinajpur, with effect from the date on which he joins his settlement duties in that district.

Dinajpur.—No. 4801L.R.—22nd April 1939.—Under the provisions of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Mr. S. B. Hatch-Barnwell, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, Dinajpur, is authorised to discharge, in the district of Dinajpur, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VII, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid area.

*In analogous cases one-half of the fee assessed will be charged for each case after the first, subject to a minimum fee of 2 gold mohurs for all the analogous cases taken together.

By order of the Governor,

N. V. H. SYMONS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION—No. 4735L.R.

Calcutta, the 21st April 1939.

The Governor is pleased to appoint a committee composed of the undermentioned gentlemen to enquire into and recommend what gratuity, if any, should be given to the clerks, draftsmen, process-servers and orderlies of the Settlement Department who have been or may shortly be discharged on account of the stoppage of District Settlement Operations:—

Chairman.

(1) The Hon'ble Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Minister-in-charge of the Revenue Department.

Members.

(2) Begum Hamida Momin, M.L.C.
(3) Mr J McFarlane, M.L.C.
(4) Rai Bahadur Manmatha Nath Basu, M.L.C.
(5) Khan Bahadur Mohammad Asaf Khan, M.L.C.
(6) Rai Surendra Narayan Singh Bahadur, M.L.C.
(7) Khan Bahadur Ataur Rahman, M.L.C.
(8) Khan Saheb Abdul Hamid Chowdhury, M.L.C.
(9) Mr Mohammad Kader Baksh, M.L.C.
(10) Mr Hamidul Huq Chowdhury, M.L.C.
(11) The Director of Land Records and Surveys Bengal (*ex-officio*), who will also act as Secretary to the Committee.

Order.—Ordered that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and copies thereof forwarded to the President and the Members of the Committee

By order of the Governor,

N. V. H. Symons,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca.—No. 4557L.A.—18th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening out a mehtar's passage at Manoharkhan's Bazar in the mahalla of Manoharkhan's Bazar, sheet No. 44, Ward No 4, in the town of Dacca, thana Kotwali, pargana Jahangirnagar, district Dacca, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 628, and measuring, more or less, 0·0172 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid mahalla of Manoharkhan's Bazar.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Dacca.

Rangpur. — No. 4559L.A. — 18th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Eastern Bengal Railway for a public purpose, viz., for a trenching ground of the Eastern Bengal Railway at Fulchari, in the village of Gazaria, jurisdiction list No. 68, thana Fulchari, pargana Patiladaha, district Rangpur, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 6827, 6828, 6829, 6832 and 6833 (part), and measuring, more or less, 0·256 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Gazaria.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Gaibandha.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Rangpur.

Chittagong.—No. 4561L.A. — 18th April 1939 — Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the play ground of Patharghatta Fisherman's Primary School in the village of Suja Katgor, police-station Kotwali, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of revisional survey plot No. 693, and measuring, more or less, 0·031 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Suja Katgor.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Chittagong.

Dacca.—No. 4643L.A.—19th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening out a surface drain at Prasanna Poddar's Lane in the town of Dacca in the mahalla of Prasanna Poddar's Lane, ward No. 2, thana Kotwali, pargana Jahangirnagar, district Dacca, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 162, 161 and 147 and measuring, more or less, 0·0020 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid mahalla of Prasanna Poddar's Lane.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Dacca.

Howrah.—No. 4645L.A.—19th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah district board for a public purpose, viz., for easing the sharp curve at the junction of Mohiary Rajgunj Road and N. C. Paul Road, in the village of Jhorehat, thana Sankrail, pargana Arsha, district Howrah, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 0·0065 of an acre, bounded on the—

Plot No. 1:

North—By Mohiary Rajgunj Road,

East—By N. C. Pal Road,

South and West—By land of Kishori Mohan Pal,

Plot No. 2:

North and West—By land of Behari Lal Pal,

South and East—By N. C. Pal Road,

are likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Jhorehat.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Howrah.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers of the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Howrah.

Burdwan.—No. 4667L.A.—19th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel notification No 1144L.A., dated the 27th January 1939, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at pages 238-39, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd February 1939, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·096 of an acre of land by the Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., for extension of Kerosene Oil Depot at Barakar, in the village of Barakar, jurisdiction list No. 30, thana Kulti, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan.

Nadia.—No. 4698L.A.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·15 acres, and comprising cadastral survey plots Nos. 744 and 746 of mauza Kamalpur, jurisdiction list No. 71, thana Alamdanga, pargana Nagarbanka, district Nadia, which was declared to be taken under declaration No. 5540L.A., dated the 18th March 1938, published at page 550, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, for the playground of the Alamdanga High English School, required by the Alamdanga School authority.

Rangpur.—No. 4790L.A.—22nd April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a town police out-post building at Dhap, Rangpur town, in the village of Raghunathganj, jurisdiction list No. 93, thana Rangpur, pargana Manthona, district Rangpur, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 492 entire and measuring, more or less, 0·32 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Raghunathganj.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Rangpur.

24-Parganas.—No. 4809L.A.—24th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of Raja Ulla's jhara and Ali's kata, in the village of Bil Balli, jurisdiction list No. 44, thana Swarupnagar, pargana Buran, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose, two pieces of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 19497, 19425, 19424, 19421, 19415, 19389, 19388 and portions of plots Nos. 19379, 19378, 19322, 19321, 19312, 19313, 20445, 20583, 20447, 20448, 20580, 20716, 20717, 20461, 20460 and 20459 and measuring, more or less, 3·178 acres, are likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Bil Balli.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Khasmahal Officer, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

ERRATUM.

24-Parganas.—No. 4603L.A. — 18th April 1939.—In line 7 of notification No. 14914-L.A., dated the 28th July 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 1564, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th August 1938, in respect of the acquisition of land required for Mudeali Municipal Free Primary Girls' School in the village of Mudeali, jurisdiction list No. 11, revenue thana Behala, new thana Metiabruz, pargana Magura, district 24-Parganas, *for* the word "School" *read* "Girls' School".

DECLARATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 4604L.A. — 18th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Garden Reach Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the Mudeali Municipal Free Primary Girls' School, in the village of Mudeali, jurisdiction list No. 11, revenue thana Behala, new thana Metiabruz, pargana Magura, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising holding No. "A1/12" and block No. "N", and measuring, more or less, 0·0177 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Mudeali.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chairman, Garden Reach Municipality.

24-Parganas.—No. 4606L.A. — 18th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board, 24-Parganas, for a public purpose, viz., for excavation of a tank, in the village of Namkhana, jurisdiction list No. 50, thana Kakdwip, pargana Sundarbans, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portions of cadastral plots Nos. 1184 and 1187, and measuring, more or less, 1·72 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Namkhana.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chairman, district board, 24-Parganas, as well as in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas.

Faridpur.—No. 4647L.A.—19th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for closing breach in the Flank-Bund of Golabari Lock, in the village of Khatra, jurisdiction list No. 77, thana Gopalganj, pargana Makimpur, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 42, 44 and 45 and measuring, more or less, 0·31 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Khatra, police-station Gopalganj, district Faridpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan. — No. 4625L.A. — 19th April 1939.—In line 16 of declaration No. 12885-L.A., dated the 5th September 1936, published at page 2178, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Asansol Municipality for the outfall works of the sewerage scheme in the village of Asansol Municipality, district Burdwan, *read* "2·92" *for* "2·71."

N. V. H. SYMONS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Jurisdiction.

ERRATUM.

Rajshahi.—No. 4794Jur.—22nd April 1939.—In notification No. 651Jur., dated the 14th January 1939, published at page 161, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th January 1939, *for* the name of police-station "Arati" *read* "Atrai."

By order of the Governor,

N. V. H. SYMONS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Forests.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 4627For.—19th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*2*) of section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons, being members of the Toorsa-Sankos Fishing and Shooting Association, in the district of Jalpaiguri, to discharge the functions of a Forest-Officer under the sections of the said Act noted against their names for a period of one year from the 27th April 1939 within the limits of the reserved forests of the Buxa Forest Division in so far as such functions are required by the hunting, shooting and fishing rules made under the said Act to be discharged by a Forest-Officer:—

Mr. C. W. Tew, Newlands Tea Estate and post office.

Mr. R. S. Moss, Kalchini Tea Estate and post office.

Mr. C. T. Irwin, Bharnobari Tea Estate, post office Hasimara.

Mr. M. C. Roy, Majherdabri Tea Estate, post office Alipur Duar.

52. (*1*) Power to seize forest produce in respect of which there is reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed, and all tools, boats, cart or cattle used in committing any such offence.

53. Power to release property seized by them under section 52.

64. (*1*) Power to arrest without warrant.

No. 4635For.—19th April 1939.—Mr. Y. S. Ahmad, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on relinquishing his duties as Secretary, West Bengal Forest Committee, is attached, as a temporary measure, to the Buxa Division with headquarters at Rajabhatkhawa.

Excise.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 4680Ex.—20th April 1939.—Rai Tarakeswar Bhattacharji Bahadur, Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, was allowed leave on average pay for three days, with effect from the 4th April to 6th April 1939, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*), in extension of the leave granted to him under notification No. 3809 Ex., dated the 27th March 1939.

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

No. 5Exc—18th April 1939.—Babu Rabindra Nath Bose, Inspector of Excise, is posted to Hooghly on the expiry of the period of his deputation to Nuogaon in connection with the work of cultivation and manufacture of ganja, in the interest of public service.

D. MACPHERSON,
Commr. of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

Industries.

RESOLUTION—No. 1242IND.

Calcutta, the 19th April 1939.

Read an application, dated the 15th October 1938,—from Babu Pranada Sankar Brahmachari of Pabna, for a loan of Rs. 3,000 (since reduced to Rs. 2,000) under section 19(*1*)(*a*) of the Bengal State Aid to Industries Act, 1931 (Bengal Act III of 1931), for the purpose of starting a printing industry in Pabna.

Read also the resolution adopted by the Board of Industries, Bengal, at a meeting held on the 15th March 1939, incorporated in the report, submitted with letter No. 1345B.I., dated the 27th March 1939, from the Secretary to the Board of Industries, Bengal.

ORDER.—Ordered that the loan of Rs. 2,000 be sanctioned, provided that it does not exceed 50 per cent. of the net value of the assets of the applicant in the factory after deducting all encumbrances thereon existing at the time when the application was made. The loan is also subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That the entire amount of the loan should be utilised for the purchase of a modern up-to-date printing machine and types, blocks, borders, wooden cases and stands;

(2) That a mortgage bond be executed by the applicant and by his father Babu Ananda Sankar Brahmachari jointly in the form prescribed by Government for the purpose;

(3) That interest be charged at the rate of 6¼ per cent. per annum payable with each instalment on the balance of the unpaid principal;

(4) That penal interest be charged at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on any overdue instalment of repayment of the loan;

(5) That the entire amount of the loan with interest thereon be repaid in ten yearly instalments of Rs. 200 each *plus* interest, the first instalment being payable next year on the day and month in which it will be advanced this year.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,

H. S. E. STEVENS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION—No. 1253IND.

Calcutta, the 19th April 1939.

Read an application, dated the 28th November 1939, from Babu Purna Chandra Biswas and Babu Sarat Chandra Biswas of 24-Parganas for a loan of Rs. 1,000 (since reduced to Rs. 500 only) under section 19(*1*)(*a*) of the Bengal State Aid to Industries Act, 1931 (Bengal Act III of 1931), for the purpose of improving and developing their existing lock manufacturing industry.

Read also the resolution adopted by the Board of Industries, Bengal, at a meeting held on the 15th March 1939, incorporated in the report, submitted with letter No. 1363B.I., dated the 30th March 1939, from the Secretary to the Board of Industries, Bengal.

ORDER.—Ordered that the loan of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only) be sanctioned, provided that it does not exceed 50 per cent. of the net value of the assets of the applicant in the factory after deducting all encumbrances thereon existing at the time when the application was made. The loan is also subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That the entire amount of the loan should be utilised for the purpose of improving and developing their existing lock manufacturing industry;

(2) That a mortgage bond be executed by the applicants jointly in the form prescribed by Government for the purpose;

(3) That interest be charged at the rate of 6¼ per cent. per annum payable with each instalment on the balance of the unpaid principal;

(4) That penal interest be charged at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on any overdue instalment of repayment of the loan;

(5) That the entire amount of the loan with interest thereon be repaid in five yearly instalments of Rs. 100 each *plus* interest, the first instalment being payable next year on the day and month in which it will be advanced this year.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,

H. S. E. STEVENS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Veterinary.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1239Vety.—18th April 1939.—The following additions are made to the rules for admission of students to, and regulation of their studies in, the Bengal Veterinary College, issued with notification No. 1032-Vety., dated the 4th February 1936:—

Insert the following clause under the heading "General" below Rule 48:—

In order to give full facility to Muslim students for attendance at Jumma prayers, lectures will be suspended on Fridays for one hour from 12-30 p.m. to 1-30 p.m.

No. 1276Vety.—21st April 1939.—Babu Hem Chandra Das Gupta, Assistant Director, Civil Veterinary Department, Northern Range, is allowed leave on average pay for one month and seven days, with effect from 1st April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

No. 1277Vety.—21st April 1939.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Das Gupta, Inspector, Civil Veterinary Department is appointed to act as Assistant Director, Civil Veterinary Department, Northern Range, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hem Chandra Das Gupta, or until further orders.

H. S. E. Stevens,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT AND RURAL INDEBTEDNESS DEPARTMENT.

Rural Indebtedness.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mymensingh.—No. 793R.I.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Netrakona subdivision of the Mymensingh district for the local areas respectively specified against each:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.		Name of union comprising the local area.
Dhobaura	...	Dhobaura.
Porakandulia	...	Porakandulia.
Kaliara-Gabragati	...	Kaliara-Gabragati.
Bakaljura	...	Bakaljura.
Baluchara	...	Panchavati Union No. VI, police-station Kalmakanda.
Mahadeo	...	Panchayati Union No. VII, police-station Kalmakanda.
Noapara	...	Noapara.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Burdwan.—No. 804R.I.—18th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Burdwan district for the local area specified against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.		Name of union comprising the local area.
Painta	...	Painta.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Birbhum.—No. 805R.I.—18th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Birbhum district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Names of police-stations comprising the local area.
Suri Central Co-operative Bank.	Suri, Sainthia, Muhammadbazar, Rajnagar, Dubrajpur, Labpur, and Khairasole.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the said Board to exercise powers under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, sub-section (*2*) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19, and section 21 of the said Act.

Jessore.—No. 806R.I.—18th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Board in the Magura subdivision of the Jessore district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Name of subdivision comprising the local area.
Magura Central Co-operative Bank.	Magura.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the said Board to exercise powers under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, sub-section (*2*) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19, and section 21 of the said Act.

E. W. HOLLAND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 931Edu.—17th April 1939.—The following draft of a notification, which the Governor proposes to issue in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 66 of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930 (Bengal Act VII of 1930), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th June 1939, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto, which may be received by the undersigned before that date, will be duly considered:—

Draft notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 66 of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930 (Bengal Act VII of 1930), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules regarding the manner of election of a member of a District School Board under clause (*i*) of section 6:—

Rules.

1. In these rules—

(*a*) "Magistrate" means the Magistrate of the district or any Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the district to whom he may delegate any of his powers under these rules;

(*b*) "the Act" means the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930;

(*c*) "election" means an election held under clause (*i*) of section 6 of the Act; and

(*d*) "thana" means a police-station.

2. All disputes arising under these rules other than objections under rule 10 shall be decided by the Magistrate and his decision shall be final.

3. An election under these rules shall be held by such date as may be fixed in this behalf by the Provincial Government under section 7 of the Act.

4. All existing permanent teachers, male or female, of primary schools either managed or recognised by the Board shall be entitled to have their names included in the register of voters for an election provided they have completed continuous service of at least three years. A register of such voters in the district, thana by thana, shall be prepared by the Magistrate at least five months before the date fixed under section 7 of the Act for the election.

5. The Magistrate shall, not less than sixteen weeks before the date fixed under section 7 of the Act for the election, select one or more polling centres in each thana within the area of the district and shall cause to be published the register of voters entitled to vote at each such polling centre. The register shall be published at such places within the thana as appear suitable to the Magistrate. Any person whose name does not appear in the register and who claims the right of voting, or any person who considers that any name in the register ought to be removed, may, within three weeks of the publication of the register, apply in writing to the Magistrate stating the grounds of his application for the insertion of his or her name in or the removal of such name from the register, as the case may be, and the Magistrate shall decide such application on a date to be previously intimated to the persons concerned and his decision shall be final and he shall cause the register to be amended in accordance therewith. The register of voters as so amended shall be deemed to be the final register of voters for the election, and no person whose name is not for the time being included in such register shall be entitled to vote at the election. The final register of voters shall be published at least ten weeks before the date fixed under section 7 of the Act for the election. No person shall vote at any polling station other than the one in the register of which his or her name is included. A person shall be entitled to vote only at one polling centre and shall not have more than one vote at such centre.

6. Any person whose name is included in the final register of voters shall be qualified to stand as a candidate for the election.

7. The Magistrate shall, as soon as the final register of voters is published, fix a date for the election within the date fixed under section 7 of the Act by the Provincial Government and issue notices calling for nomination of candidates. Such notices shall be published at the office of every Union Board, Union Committee or President Panchayet and at every primary school, thana and polling centre within the district. Within four weeks from the date of publication of the notices every person who is a candidate for election shall send his or her name to the Magistrate together with the necessary particulars filled up in the nomination form given in Appendix A to these rules. His nomination shall be supported by three voters whose names appear on the dates on which they sign the form in the register of voters prepared for the district. No names of candidates shall be received after the expiration of such period and no nomination shall be held to be valid unless the nomination form is properly filled in.

8. Every candidate shall submit with his nomination form a chalan showing that he has deposited a sum of Rs. 10 in a treasury in favour of the Board. No nomination form, which is not accompanied by such a chalan, shall be taken into consideration by the Magistrate.

9. The Magistrate, after scrutiny of the nomination, shall announce the names of the eligible candidates and a list of such candidates shall be published at least four weeks before the date fixed for the election, at such places in the district as the Magistrate considers suitable. No candidate whose name does not appear in such list shall be considered eligible for election.

10. A candidate who is not elected and has failed to receive ten *per cent.* of the total number of votes recorded in the district, shall forfeit the deposit made by him under rule 8.

11. If the number of the candidates mentioned in the list published under rule 9 is not greater than one, the Magistrate shall declare the candidate to be duly elected.

12. If the number of such candidates is greater than one, election shall be held on the date fixed under rule 7.

13. The election in all the thanas of the district shall be held simultaneously.

14. The date on which, the place at which and the hours between which the polling in each centre shall take place shall be duly notified at such places as may appear suitable to the Magistrate at least one month before the date of polling.

15. At the end of the second hour mentioned in the notice referred to in rule 14, no voter shall be admitted within the building or enclosure within which the election proceedings are being held, but the votes of all duly registered voters, who are already within the building or enclosure, shall be recorded.

16. All persons wishing to vote shall be present at the election. No vote by proxy or in writing shall be received by the Presiding Officer.

17. A Presiding Officer and an Assistant for the election at each polling centre shall be selected by the District Magistrate. The Assistant shall act as the Presiding Officer in case of the unavoidable absence of the Presiding Officer from the polling centre.

18. The proceedings shall commence by the Presiding Officer explaining the nature and object of the meeting to the assembled voters. He shall then read out the list of candidates against the vacancy.

19. If any person misconducts himself at the polling centre or canvasses within the building or enclosure within which the election proceedings are being held, or fails to obey the lawful orders of the Presiding Officer, he may immediately, by order of the Presiding Officer, be removed from the polling centre or such building or enclosure; and the person so removed shall not, unless with the permission of the Presiding Officer, be allowed again to enter the polling centre, building or enclosure during the day:

Provided that this power shall not be exercised so as to prevent any voter who is otherwise entitled to vote at any polling centre from having an opportunity of voting at such centre.

20. The Presiding Officer shall then proceed to take a poll for each candidate. He shall record the votes himself.

21. All objections to the right of a person to vote shall be summarily decided by the Presiding Officer after reference to the register. No objection to a voter shall be entertained except on the ground that he is not the person under whose name as entered in the register of voters he claims to vote.

22. The Presiding Officer shall on the conclusion of the poll seal the records of the votes prepared by him and prepare a report stating the number of the voters who attended and the number of votes cast in favour of each candidate. The records sealed and the report prepared by a Presiding Officer shall be forwarded without delay to the Magistrate. When the Magistrate has received the records and reports from all the polling centres in the district, he shall, after checking the records with reports, record a note in his own hand stating which of the candidates has received the largest number of votes and shall declare such candidate to be duly elected.

23. In the case of an equal number of votes being recorded in favour of two or more candidates, all of whom cannot be declared to be elected, selection shall be made from such candidates by lot in such manner as the Magistrate shall deem fit and thereupon the candidate thus selected shall be declared to be duly elected.

24. The name of the elected candidate shall be forwarded by the District Magistrate to the Provincial Government for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

25. No election shall be invalidated on account of any irregularity whatever unless it appears that the irregularity was such as materially to affect the results of the election.

26. All costs incurred for the preparation of the register of voters, the publication of notices, the holding of elections or taking any other necessary action under these rules shall be payable from the District Primary Education Fund.

27. In the case of a casual vacancy occurring under section 12 of the Act on account of the removal, resignation or death of the elected member, the vacancy shall be filled by election in the manner provided in these rules, but no register of voters shall be prepared or published under rule 4 or rule 5 and the register of voters used at the election of the member whose place is proposed to be filled by the bye-election shall be treated as the register of voters for such bye-election, and the Magistrate shall, as soon as may be after the date referred to in section 7 of the Act has been fixed by the Provincial Government, fix under rule 7 the date for the bye-election and issue the notices referred to in that rule.

Appendix A.

(Rule 7.)

Form for the nomination of candidates for election to the District School Board under clause (c) of section 6 of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930.

1. Name of candidate———————————————————

———————————————————————————————

2. Address———————————————————————

———————————————————————————————

3. Number in the register of voters———————————

4. Particulars of qualifications———————————————

———————————————————————————————

5. Length of service with approximate date———————————

———————————————————————————————

6. Signature of the candidate with date———————————

———————————————————————————————

7. Names of three voters supporting———————————

———————————————————————————————

———————————————————————————————

———————————————————————————————

8. Their numbers in the register of voters———————————

———————————————————————————————

9. Signatures of voters supporting with dates———————————

———————————————————————————————.

Countersignature of the President or a member of a Union Board in the district.

Darjeeling.—No. 946Edn.—18th April 1939.—Miss Mabel Bwye, Junior English Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, was on leave for the period from 5th March 1937 to 2nd December 1937 and again from 10th February 1938 to 4th March 1938, with the winter vacation of the school for 1936-37, extending from 3rd December 1936 to 4th March 1937, prefixed to the first period of the leave and with the portion of the vacation for 1937-38 from 3rd December 1937 to 9th February 1938 affixed thereto under Fundamental Rule 82(*d*), viz., leave on average pay *ex*-India, for the period from 5th March 1937 to 25th May 1937, under the proviso to Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*), and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of the same Rules.

This cancels the orders in notification No. 579T.Edn., dated the 1st June 1938.

Darjeeling.—No. 993Edn.—21st April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to appoint the following members to constitute the combined Governing Body of the Victoria Boys' and Dow Hill Girls' Schools, Kurseong:—

(1) The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Chairman.
(2) The Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, Vice-Chairman.
(3) The Subdivisional Officer, Kurseong.
(4) The Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division.
(5) The Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling.
(6) The Civil Medical Officer, Kurseong.
(7) The General Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway.
(8) The General Manager, Darjeeling Himalayan Railway.
(9) Mr. W. M. Cook, Representative of the Darjeeling Planters' Association.
(10) Mr. K. E. Wallace, Representative of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association, Bengal.
(11) Mr. W. F. Webster, Representative of the parents and guardians of the pupils of the schools.
(12) The Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.
(13) The Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.
(14) Mr. T. D. Nugent, Representative of the teaching staff of the Victoria Boys' School
(15) Miss A. M. C. Mack, Representative of the teaching staff of the Dow Hill Girls' School.
(16) Miss J. B. Fitzgerald, Representative of the teaching staff of the Dow Hill Training College.
(17) The Head Master, Victoria Boys' School, Secretary.
(18) The Principal, Dow Hill Girls' School and Training College, Joint Secretary.
(19) Mr. J. W. Chippendale, Representative of the Provincial Board of of Anglo-Indian and European Education, Bengal.

2. Members other than the representatives of the teaching staff will hold office for three years, while the representatives of the staff will hold office for one year only.

No. 995Edn.—21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with section 276 of that Act, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the departmental examination for educational officers in Account Rules and Practice, published under notification No. 4382-Edn., dated the 8th November 1927, as subsequently amended, namely:—

For rule 1 of the said rules the following shall be substituted:—

"1. Officers holding the following classes of posts shall be required to pass the examination in Account Rules and Practice within two years from the date of their appointment to the posts:—

(*i*) Inspectors and Second Inspectors of Schools (except Indian Educational Service officers and Inspector of European Schools, Bengal).
(*ii*) Assistant Inspectors of Schools for Muhammadan Education.
(*iii*) All District Inspectors of Schools.
(*iv*) Subdivisional Inspectors of Schools.
(*v*) Inspectresses and Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.
(*vi*) All Head Masters and Head Mistresses of Government High Schools.
(*vii*) Head Masters and Superintendents of Training or Normal Schools and Head Mistresses of Female Training Schools
(*viii*) All Assistant Head Masters and Assistant Head Mistresses of Government High Schools.
(*ix*) Assistant Head Masters or Assistant Superintendents of Training or Normal Schools.

In case of officers, however, who were not hitherto required to pass the said examination but have now become liable to do so, on account of the inclusion of the posts they are already holding in the above list, two years' limit is to be taken from the date of promulgation of these rules. Failure to pass the examination within the prescribed period will entail stoppage of promotion to higher posts and confirmation and increments of pay in the posts which they hold. Officers other than those mentioned above may, with the approval of the Director of Public Instruction, sit for the examination. If an officer has passed the examination at a certain stage of his service, he will not be required to do so again by reason of his appointment, transfer or promotion to one of the aforesaid posts.

If a candidate at the said examination fails to pass in one paper of the examination, he will be required to take that paper only in the next examination and if he fails to pass in that paper a second time, he will be required to take both the papers in the subsequent examination.

Tippera.—No. 996Edn.—21st April 1939.—Maulvi Najmul Hussain Chaudhury, District Inspector of Schools, Tippera, is allowed leave for the period from the 15th February to 18th March 1939, both days inclusive, in

extension of the leave already granted to him, viz., leave on average pay under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) up to the 6th March 1939 and thereafter leave on half average pay for the remaining period under rule 81 (*d*) of the said Rules.

Dacca Range.—No. 997Edn.—21st April 1939.—Rai K. C. Ray Bahadur, Inspector of Schools, Dacca Range, is allowed leave on average pay for twenty-two days, with effect from the 11th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Bakarganj Range-Howrah.—No. 1007Edn. —21st April 1939.—Babu Priya Nath Hore, officiating Second Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range, is transferred as District Inspector of Schools, Howrah, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Dey, retired.

Calcutta.—No. 1012Edn.—22nd April 1939.—Sir Manmatha Nath Mukherji, Kt. M.A., B.L., is appointed to be the President of the Bengal Sanskrit Association, with effect from 1st April 1939, until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 1017Edn.—22nd April 1939.—Mr. Prasanta Chandra Mahalanabis, Professor of Physics, Presidency College, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 3rd April to the 6th April 1939, under rules 81(*b*)(*i*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Calcutta.—No. 1018Edn.—22nd April 1939. —Mr. Praphulla Chandra Ghosh, M.A., is appointed Emeritus Professor in the Presidency College, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which the College re-opens after the summer vacation for 1939.

Khulna.—No. 1019Edn.—22nd April 1939. —Babu Banbehari Das, Assistant Head Master, Khulna Zilla School, in the Subordinate Educational Service, acted in the Bengal Educational Service as Head Master of that School for the period from the 13th July to the 6th September 1938.

Calcutta.—No. 1027Edn.—24th April 1939. —The Governor is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be members of the committee constituted in terms of resolution No. 759Edn., dated the 27th March 1939, to report upon the development of the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, into a first grade Commercial College:—

Babu Sudhangsu Kumar Guha Thakurta, officiating Principal, Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta.

Dr. J. C. Sinha, Professor of Economics, Presidency College, Calcutta.

ADDENDUM.

No. 1004Edn.—21st April 1939.—In notification No. 543T.Edn., dated the 31st May 1938, published at page 1086, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 9th June 1938, insert "Effect of heat on water" after the words "Pressure of atmosphere" in line 3 of the curriculum for Classes VII and VIII.

This should take effect from the 1st of January 1939.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Registration.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 449Regn.—18th April 1939.—Babu Surendra Nath Roy, District Sub-Registrar of Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave on average pay for two days, viz., the 11th and 12th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Chittagong.—No 455Regn. — 21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), and in modification of all previous orders, the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Serajul Haque to be a Muhammadan Registrar within Unions Nos. III and V to VII within the police-station of Mirsarai, in the district of Chittagong.

Chittagong. — No. 456Regn. — 21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880) and in modification of all previous orders, the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Serajul Haque to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. III and V to VII of the police-station of Mirsarai, in the district of Chittagong.

Chittagong. — No. 459Regn. — 21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Raihanuddin, Muhammadan Registrar of Baufal, in the district of Bakarganj, to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. I, II and IV of the police-station of Mirsarai, in the district of Chittagong.

Chittagong. — No. 460Regn. — 21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Raihanuddin, Kazi of Baufal, in the district of Bakarganj, to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. I, II and IV of the police-station of Mirsarai, in the district of Chittagong.

Dacca.—No. 464Regn.—21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Khandkar Md. Abdul Khaleque temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Shibalaya and unions Nos. I and II of police-station Daulatpur, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 465Regn.—21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Khandkar Md. Abdul Khaleque temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Shibalaya and unions Nos. I and II of police-station Daulatpur, in the district of Dacca

Birbhum.—No. 469Regn.—21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Quazi Masudul Huq to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Murarai, in the district of Birbhum.

Birbhum. — No. 470Regn. — 21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Quazi Masudul Huq to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Murarai, in the district of Birbhum.

Calcutta.—No 474Regn.—21st April 1939.—Maulvi Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiq, Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 11th to the 22nd April 1939 (both days inclusive), under rule 81(*b*) (*n*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Bankura.—No. 175Regn.—22nd April 1939.—Babu Kishori Mohan Basu, District Sub-Registrar of Bankura, is allowed leave on average pay, on medical certificate, for fifteen days, with effect from the 11th February 1939, under the proviso to rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

Dacca.—No. 477Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmed to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Sabhar, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 478Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmed to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Sabhar, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 481Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jabbar to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Sibalay and unions Nos. I and II of the police-station of Daulatpur, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 482Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jabbar to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Sibalay and unions Nos. I and II of the police-station of Daulatpur, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 485Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Kazi Abdul Jalil to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. I to VI and X of the police-station of Lohajang, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 486Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Kazi Abdul Jalil to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. I to VI and X of the police-station of Lohajang, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 489Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Khandkar Abdul Khaleque to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. I to V of the police-station of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 490Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Khondkar Abdul Khaleque to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the permormance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. I to V of the police-station of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 493Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abu Muhammad Atiqur Rahman to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Tezgaon, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 494Regn.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abu Muhammad Atiqur Rahman to be the

Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Teagaon, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 497Regn.—22nd April 1939. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Tajuddin Ahmed to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. VI to X of the police-station of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No 498Regn —22nd April 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Tajuddin Ahmed to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. VI to X of the police-station of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca

Dacca.—No 501Regn - 22nd April 1939. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Jafaruddin Ahmed to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos VII to IX, XI and XII of the police-station of Lohajang, in the district of Dacca

Dacca.—No. 502Regn —22nd April 1939. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Jafaruddin Ahmed to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. VII to IX, XI and XII of the police-station of Lohajang, in the district of Dacca

Dacca.—No. 505Regn 22nd April 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Latif Chaudhuri to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Fatulla, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.— No 506Regn.— 22nd April 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Latif Chaudhuri to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Fatulla, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No 512Regn —22nd April 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Irfanuddin to be a Muhammadan Registrar with union Nos. I—VI of the police-station of Rupganj, in the district of Dacca.

This cancels notification No. 670Regn., dated the 3rd August 1938.

Dacca.—No. 513Regn.—22nd April 1939.— In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Irfanuddin to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within union Nos. I—VI of the police-station of Rupganj, in the district of Dacca

This cancels notification No. 671Regn., dated the 3rd August 1938

Dacca. No 516Regn 22nd April 1939.— In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Razzaque to be a Muhammadan Registrar within union Nos VII—XI of the police-station of Rupganj, in the district of Dacca

This cancels notification No 666Regn , dated the 3rd August 1938

Dacca.— No 517Regn 22nd April 1939. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Razzaque to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within union Nos VII—XI of the police-station Rupganj, in the district of Dacca

This cancels notification No 667Regn., dated the 3rd August 1938

Tippera.—No 521Regn —24th April 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Sultan Ahmed temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos IX, X, XVII, XVIII and XIX of the police-station of Laksham, in the district of Tippera

Tippera.—No 522Regn 24th April 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Sultan Ahmed temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos IX X XVII, XVIII and XIX of the police station of Laksham, in the district of Tippera

Tippera.—No 525Regn 24th April 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), and in modification of all previous orders, the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Ma-Ali Md. Abdul Baqui to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. I to VIII and XI to XVI of the police-station of Laksham, in the district of Tippera.

Tippera.—No. 526Regn.—24th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), and in modification of all previous orders, the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Ma-Ali Md. Abdul Baqui to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. 1 to VIII and XI to XVI of the police-station of Laksham, in the district of Tippera.

Mymensingh.—No. 530Regn.—24th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Yaqub temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Sherpore, in the district of Mymensingh, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Syed Wahebullah, or until further orders.

Mymensingh.—No. 531Regn.—24th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Yaqub temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Sherpore, in the district of Mymensingh, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Syed Wahebullah, or until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

Bakarganj.—No. 159.—4th April 1939.—Babu Kishori Mohan Karmakar, Joint Sub-Registrar of Matbaria at Bamna, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave on average pay for seven days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 21st April 1939.

Noakhali.—No. 160.—4th April 1939.—Maulvi Abu Isa Md. Mustafa, officiating 1st Joint Sub-Registrar of Feni at Mutiganj, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed earned leave for three days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Mymensingh.—No. 161.—4th April 1939.—Babu Hari Ballav Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Kalihati, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Noakhali.—No. 162.—4th April 1939.—Mr. V. G. Andrews, 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Begamganj (Chaumuhani) at Sonaimuri in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Noakhali.—No. 163.—4th April 1939.—Maulvi Salamatullah, 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Noakhali at Kabirhat, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Noakhali.—No. 164.—4th April 1939.—Maulvi Wakiluddin Ahmed Chaudhury, Sub-Registrar under orders of transfer to Chatkhil, in the district of Noakhali, is temporarily appointed to act as 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Noakhali, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent or until further orders.

Dinajpur.—No. 165.—4th April 1939.—Babu Ashu Tosh Sen Gupta, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Dinajpur, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*n*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Rangpur.—No. 166.—4th April 1939.—Babu John Ballav Chaudhuri, 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Govindganj at Palashbari, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Howrah.—No. 167.—4th April 1939.—Maulvi Md. Shujauddin, Sub-Registrar of Uluberia, in the district of Howrah, is allowed leave on average pay for two weeks, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 80, dated the 27th February 1939.

24-Parganas.—No. 168.—5th April 1939.—Babu Nripendra Nath Basu, Joint Sub-Registrar of Joynagar at Dakshin Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

MAHMOOD ALI,
Inspector-General of Regn., Bengal.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 461P.S.C.—19th April 1939.—Khan Bahadur Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmad, Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, was granted leave on average pay for two days, viz., the 11th and 12th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

F. W. ROBERTSON, *Chairman.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

Rangpur, the 17th April 1939.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, Babu Karunamoy Mitra, is placed in charge of the Rangpur Treasury with effect from the forenoon of the 17th April 1939 and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries, *vice* Babu Upendra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector.

A. MAJID, *Collector.*

Faridpur, the 22nd April 1939.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector Maulvi Abul Kasem Wajihuddin Ahmed has been placed in executive charage of the Faridpur Treasury from the afternoon of the 17th April 1939 and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. C. MAJUMDAR, *Collector.*

Rajshahi, the 22nd April 1939.

Babu Birendra Nath Maitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, has been placed in charge of the Rajshahi Treasury from the forenoon of the 17th April 1939 and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

R. JOHNSTON, *Collector.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The 16th March 1939.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Criminal Sessions of the year 1939 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

S. FAZAL ELLAHI, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ১৬ই মার্চ্চ।

এতদ্বারা সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে, সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ১লা মে সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়নের কার্য্য সমাধা না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯৩৯ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিন্যাল সেশিয়ন বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা আরও প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে কোন ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক, তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে। ইতি।

এস্, ফজল, ইলাহি,
সরিফ।

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

Appellate Side.

Appointments and Transfers.

Rangpur.—No. 3955A—21st April 1939.—Babu Indra Bhusan Barman, probationary munsif, now employed as an additional munsif (on training) at Kurigaon, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed temporarily to be a munsif in the said district, to be ordinarily stationed at Rangpur (Sadar), during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sudhansu Chandra Ghose, or until further orders.

Tippera.—No. 3970A.—21st April 1939.—Babu Bibhutosh Banarji, munsif, lately employed as additional munsif (supernumerary) at Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed temporarily to be an additional munsif (supernumerary) in the said district, to be ordinarily stationed at Nabinagar.

Tippera.—No 4043A.—22nd April 1939.—Maulvi Noor Muhammad Khan, probationary munsif, now employed as additional munsif (on training) at Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed temporarily to be a munsif in the said district to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla during the absence, on leave, of Babu Panchkari Sarkar or until further orders.

Leave.

No. 3891A.—19th April 1939.—Babu Harendra Nath Banarji, munsif, is allowed leave on half average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 81(*d*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 24th February to the 14th November 1939, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th September 1938.

Rajshahi-Malda.—No. 3895A.—19th April 1939.—Babu Tej Chandra Mukharji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Malda, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for one month, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Rangpur.—No. 3960A.—21st April 1939.—Babu Sudhansu Chandra Ghosh, munsif of Rangpur, is allowed leave on agerage pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 4th May to the 30th June 1939.

Tippera.—No. 4049A.—22nd April 1939.—Maulvi Noor Muhammad Khan, probationary munsif, now employed as additional munsif (on training) at Comilla, in the district of Tippera, was allowed earned leave for the period from the 11th to the 15th April 1939, under rule 14 (*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

T. H. Ellis,
Registrar, Appellate Side.

Original Side.

Calcutta, the 20th April 1939.

The following revised copy of syllabus for the Advocateship Examination as recommended by the Committee of Control is approved by the Full Court in lieu of the existing syllabus appearing at page 148 of the Rules and Orders of the Original Side, High Court, 3rd edition, 1930:

(1) Commercial Law—Smith's Mercantile Law (18th Edition, 1931); Scrutton on Charter-parties (13th Edition, 1931); Chalmers' Sale of Goods Act (11th Edition, 1931); The Negotiable Instruments Act; The Indian Contract Act, IX of 1872; the Indian Arbitration Act, IX of 1899; and the Second Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure; Indian Sale of Goods Act, 1930; Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

(2) Company Law—Palmer's Company Law, by Topham (16th Edition, 1938); The Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and the Rules framed by the Court thereunder.

Insolvency Law—The Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, III of 1909 (with local amendments), and the Rules thereunder; The Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

(3) The Letters Patent, etc. Latest Edition of the Rules of the Court.

(4) Guardian and Wards Act, etc. The Guardian and Wards Act, VIII of 1890; The Lunacy Act, IV of 1912; The Indian Majority Act (XXXIX of 1925); The Indian Succession Act (XXXIX of 1925); Kinney's Handbook of Administration Practice; The Administrator-General's Act (III of 1913); The Indian Divorce Act, IV of 1869; Indian and Colonial Divorce (Jurisdiction) Act, 1926.

Part I.

(1) Equity, etc.—Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 1920; White & Tudor's Leading Cases in Equity, 1928; Underhill on Trusts, 1933; The Specific Relief Act.

(2) The Law of Contract—Pollock on Contract (10th Edition, 1936); The Indian Contract Act.

(3) The Law of Torts—Pollock on Torts (13th Edition, 1929).

Part II.

(1) The Law relating to Property—William's on Real Property, 1933; Sir Rash Behary Ghose's Law of Mortgage, 1922; The Transfer of Property Act (IV of 1882); Goddard on Easements (8th Edition, 1921); The Indian Easements Act, V of 1882; Strahan's Elements of Conveyancing (3rd Edition, 1927); Williams on Vendors and Purchasers (4th Edition, 1936); The Indian Registration Act (XVI of 1908).

(2) The Law of Land Tenures, etc.- U. N. Mitra's Law of Limitation and Prescription (6th Edition, 1931); The Bengal Tenancy Act.

(3) The Law of Succession -The Indian Succession Act; The Administrator-General's Act; Kinney's Handbook of Administration Practice, etc.

Part III.

(1) Commercial Law—(See above.)

(2) Company and Insolvency Law - (See above.)

(3) Civil Procedure—S. C. Sarkar; Mulla's Civil Procedure Code; The Chapter on Discovery in the Annual Practice; Odger's on pleadings (11th Edition, 1934); The Indian Limitation Act; The Indian Evidence Act (I of 1872); Phipson on Evidence (7th Edition, 1930).

(4) Letters Patent, etc. —(See above.)

A. L. COLLET,

Registrar, Original Side.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

Burdwan Division—Chinsura.

No. 774R.G.—25th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Ramnarayan Tewari as a member and Chairman of the Garanga Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 292R G., dated the 16th January 1938, at pages 320-321, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 10th February 1938, and appoints Babu Behari Lal Chakravarty, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Babu Subal Chandra De to be the member in his place.

No. 777R.G.—25th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Birbhum district, Sadar subdivision.

(1) Jashpur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Bhudhar Chandra Show, M.A., Chairman

Members.

Maulvi Abdul Fayez Kaderi.
Babu Bagal Chandra De.
Maulvi Tabarak Mondal.
Babu Kumarish Chattaraj.

(2) Joydebkenduli Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Sarat Chandra De, Chairman

Members.

Babu Satkauri Ghosh.
Haji Sk Soleman.
Maulvi Sk Imran Mondal.
Babu Hrishikesh Roy.

(3) Lakshminarayanpur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Satya Kinkar Ganguli, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Sripati Mondal.
Maulvi Haji Moniruddin.
Babu Monmatha Nath Chatterjee.
Maulvi Shamsher Ali.

(4) Balijuri Debt Settlement Board.

Dr. Mustaque Hossain, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Satya Narayan Chakraverty.
Babu Ratneswar Chakraverty.
Babu Lakshmi Kanta Ruj.
Maulvi Sk. Serazuddin.

(5) Ghurisa Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Jadu Nath Mukherjee, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Rammoy Smritiitirtha.
Babu Biswa Nath Ghose.
Maulvi Md. Siddique Hossain.
Maulvi Khorsed Mandal.

(6) Sahapur Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Shaikh Sadu, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Kazi Md. Hahadad.
Babu Bagal Chandra Pal.
Babu Monahar Sadhu.
Babu Fanindra Lal Pantandi.

No. 895R.G.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Burdwan district, Sadar subdivision.

Palasan Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Kazi Golam Ebia, Chairman

Members.

Babu Haripada Pa.
Babu Karunamoy De.
Babu Subal Chandra Ghosh
Maulvi Md. Naziruddin.

No. 674L.S.-G.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and delegated to Commissioners by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, the undersigned is pleased to appoint Maulvi Khondakar Mahammad Hossain, B.L., of the Maugram union board within the police-station of Ketugram in the Katwa subdivision of the Burdwan district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union bench within the jurisdiction of the same union board for the purposes of that section, *vice* Munshi Fakir Mondal, deceased.

No. 675L.S.-G.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and delegated to Commissioners by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, the undersigned is pleased to appoint Maulvi Khondakar Mahammad Hossain, B.L., of the Maugram union board within the police-station of Ketugram in the Katwa subdivision of the Burdwan district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union court within the jurisdiction of the same union board for the purposes of that section, *vice* Munshi Fakir Mondal, deceased.

No. 856J.G.—20th April 1939.—Babu Saroj Behari De, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Asansol, district Burdwan, is granted, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*), leave on average pay for six days from 1st to 6th May 1939, both days inclusive.

No. 709L.S.-G.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 19(2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (Act III B. C. of 1885), and acting under the orders of the Local Government given in the exercise of the administrative control vested in them by section 29B of the Act, I hereby appoint Babu Tarit Kumar Chatterji to be a member of the Howrah district board in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Chakravarty, deceased.

No. 727L.S.-G.—22nd April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 19(*f*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (Bengal Act III of 1885) at a bye-election Maulvi Abdul Quyyum has been duly elected to be a member of the Serampore local board in the district of Hooghly for the Special Constituency No. 1, *vice* Maulvi Haji Elahi Baksh Mallick, deceased.

No. 877J.G.—22nd April 1939.—Babu Apurbaratan Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Gangajalghati, district Bankura, is granted under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) leave on average pay for fourteen days from 15th to 28th April 1939, both days inclusive.

No. 878J.G.—22nd April 1939.—In accordance with the provisions of rule 56(3) of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, 7th Edition, I hereby appoint the following gentlemen to be non-official visitors of the sub-jail noted against their name for a period of one year with effect from the date of this notification:—

Dr. Gobinda Chandra Bhowmik, M.L.A., Tamluk Sub-Jail.

Babu Kishoripati Roy, M.L.A., Ghatal Sub-Jail.

H. P. V. TOWNEND, *Commissioner.*

Hooghly-cum-Howrah European Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

No. 850J.G.—19th April 1939.—Under the provisions of rule 8(2) of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1936, I declare that Sir Henry Birkmyre, Bart, of 8, Clive Row, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the seat in the Hooghly-*cum*-Howrah European Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

H. P. V. Townend, *Commissioner,*
Burdwan Division and Returning Officer,
Hooghly-cum-Howrah European Constituency.

Burdwan, the 17th April 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Bhairab Chandra Chakraverty has been duly elected to be a member of ward No. II of the Borsul union board in police-station Burdwan in the Sadar subdivision of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Kali Prosad Sarkar, deceased

B. Sarkar, *District Magistrate.*

Birbhum, the 12th April 1939.

No. 53L. S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of the union boards, etc., Babu Gobordhan Das Gupta has been appointed by me to be a member of the Khoyrasole union board in Khoyrasole police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Behari Lal Ghose, resigned.

Birbhum, the 22nd April 1939.

No. 54L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of the union boards, etc., Babu Panchanon Mondal has been appointed by me to be a member of the Parsundi union board in Khoyrasole police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Gobardhan Mondal, removed.

H. Dutta, for *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

Chinsura.—No. 2054.—21st April 1939.—Babu Purna Chandra Set, Inspector, Birbhum, is granted 4 months and 27 days' leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 10-3-1939, p.m.

Sub-Inspector Surjya Narayan Ray of Bankura, is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

J. M. Mackenzie,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Chittagong Division—Chittagong.

No. 15190G.—29th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Birendra Lal De as a member of the Patiya Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar "B" subdivision of the Chittagong district, which was published in notification No. 2183-G., dated the 28th March 1938, at page 754, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 21st April 1938, and appoints Maulvi Mahbubal Alam to be a member in his place.

No. 15170G.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Muhammad Husanazzaman as a member and Chairman of the Nangalkot Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 3746G., dated the 21st June 1937, at page 1718, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 1st July 1937, and appoints Maulvi Kazi Md Yakub to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No 15550G.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Rai Mohan Saha as a member of the Rajanagar Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Chittagong district, which was published in notification No. 1778G., dated the 22nd March 1937, at page 776, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 1st April 1937, and appoints Babu Basanta Kumar Das to be a member in his place.

No. 1557G.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Abdul Gani Chaudhuri as a member and Chairman of the Rajanagar Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Chittagong district, which was published in notification No. 1778G., dated the 22nd March 1937, at page 776, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 1st April 1937, and appoints Maulvi Siddique Ahmed Chaudhury, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Maulvi Khondakar Bazlur Rahman to be the member in his place.

O. M. MARTIN, *Commissioner.*

Comilla, the 19th February 1939.

Erratum.—(1) In the notification No. 784G., dated the 14th February 1939, published at page 389 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, of the 23rd February 1939, *for* Babu Jyotindra Nath Datta, an appointed member of the Ibrahimpur union court of Chandpur police-station, *read* Babu Jyotirindra Nath Datta.

(2) In the notification No. 783G., dated the 14th February 1939, published at page 388 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, of the 23rd February 1939, *for* Maulvi Ali Hossain Munshi, an appointed member of the Char Kalia union court of Matlab police-station, *read* Maulvi Md. Ali Hossain Munshi.

A. E. PORTER, *District Magistrate.*

Dacca Division—Dacca.

No. 845R.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Mymensingh district, Netrakona subdivision.

Baluchara Debt Settlement Board.

Rev. Father Abraham Parappilly, Chairman.

Members.

Sarat Ch. Banai.
Golam Mowla Kazi.
Jaidhan Marak.
Hemendra Hajong.

Mahadeo Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Bhuban Mohan Chakraborty, Chairman.

Members.

Braja Mohan Hajong.
Md. Badar Uddin.
Sangin Sangma.
Lalit Mohan Hajong.

No. 846R.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Mymensingh district, Netrakona subdivision.

Dhobaura Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Brojendra Nath Sen, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Ali Hossain Khan.
Prasana Sangma.
Maulvi Hossain Ali Talukdar.
Babu Nalini Mohon Sen.

Porakandulia Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Dharani Kanta Sen Majumdar, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Shamsul Huda.
Babu Kali Das Saha Ray.
Hasen Ali Munshi.
Abdur Rahman Munshi.

No. 847R.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Mymensingh district, Netrakona subdivision.

Kaliara-Gabragati Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Shaha Newaz Khan Pathan, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Nabab Ali Khan.
Maulvi Nasaratuddin Talukder.
Maulvi Abdur Rahim Khan.
Babu Nirod Ch. Chakraborty.

Bakaljora Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Jogesh Ch. Thakur, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Mathura Nath Patranabis.
Babu Kshitish Ch. Pal.
Maulvi Hussain Talukdar.
Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan.

No. 848R.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification :—

Mymensingh district, Netrakona subdivision.

Noapara Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Binode Ch. Sanyal, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Dinesh Ch. Bhattacharyya.
Maulvi Sahanewaj Talukdar.
Maulvi Md. Chand Mia.
Maulvi Ainuddin.

No. 849R.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby dissolves the Dhobaura-Porakandulia Debt Settlement Board in the Netrakona subdivision of the Mymensingh district, established under Government notification No. 5567L.R., dated 9th March 1937, published at page 504, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 11th March 1937.

No. 850R.—20th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby dissolves the Kaliara-Bakaljora Debt Settlement Board in the Netrakona subdivision of the Mymensingh district, established under Government notification No. 5567L.R., dated 9th March 1937, published at page 504, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 11th March 1937.

No. 995R.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Kudratulla and Munshi Md. Bahaj Uddin as members of the Kasimpur Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 686R., dated 25th February 1937, at page 440, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 4th March 1937, and appoints Munshi Ayenuddin Ahmed and Munshi Abdul Jabbar Sarkar to be members in their places.

No. 996R.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Munshi Mohiuddin Sarkar as a member of the Kumargata Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No 4048R., dated 6th November 1936, at page 2613, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 12th November 1936, and appoints Munshi Nawabali to be a member in his place.

No. 997R.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Satish Chandra Tarafdar, as a member of the Kusthia Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 3046R., dated 6th July 1938, at page 1735, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 18th August 1938, and appoints Babu Basanta Kumar Pal to be a member in his place.

No 998R.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Miazuddin Sarkar as a member of the Kusthia Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Mymensingh district which was published in notification No. 3046R., dated 6th July 1938, at page 1735, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 18th August 1938, and appoints Munshi Abed Ali to be a member in his place

No. 999R.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Munshi Nasaruddin Sarkar as a member of the Burarchar Debt Settlement Board in the

Sadar (South) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 686R., dated 25th February 1937, at page 440, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 4th March 1937, and appoints Munshi Basiruddin Sarkar to be a member in his place.

No. 1000R.—30th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Judhistir Chandra Dam as a member of the Naogaon Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 3473R., dated 14th August 1937, at page 2215, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 26th August 1937, and appoints Babu Mahesh Chandra Das to be a member in his place.

No. 1042R.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Behari Lal Dhupi as a member of the Fuljhuri Debt Settlement Board in the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district, which was published in notification No. 1064R., dated the 8th March 1938, at page 613, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 31st March 1938, and appoints Babu Jitendra Nath Roy to be a member in his place.

No. 1072R.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Prakash Chandra Paul as a member of the Kuliarchar Debt Settlement Board in the Kishoreganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 3768A.R., dated the 11th August 1938, at page 2600, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th November 1938, and appoints Syed Abdur Razzak to be a member in his place.

No. 1073R.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Ananda Charan Dutta Roy as a member of the Astagram Kastul Debt Settlement Board in the Kishoreganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 4617R., dated the 21st December 1936, at page 2892, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 31st December 1936, and appoints Babu Paresh Chandra Datta Roy to be a member in his place.

No. 1074R.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Abdul Hatim as a member of the Digdair Debt Settlement Board in the Kishoreganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 3132-R., dated the 28th July 1937, at page 2071, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th August 1937, and appoints Md. Rahim Bax Master to be a member in his place.

No. 1567J.—17th April 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Ahad Ali Khan, Sub-Deputy Collector posted to this Division, on being relieved of his duties in the Settlement Department under Government, Home Department, notification No. 1147A., dated the 6th April 1939, is posted to the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district as Circle Officer, Palong Circle.

No. 1622J.—18th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), I hereby accord my approval to the election of Babu Jogesh Chandra Sarker, M.A., B.L., as the Chairman (officiating) of the Goalundo local board, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Musharraf Hossain, granted leave.

No. 1678J.—20th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 56(2) of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, 1937, Mrs. Prativa Nag, B.A., and Mrs. Kamala Ganguly are appointed non-official visitors of the Dacca Central Jail for a period of two years with effect from the date of this notification.

No. 1682J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(c) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Dacca district, Manikganj subdivision.

Saturia police-station.

Baliati union board.

Babu Nripendra Kumar Roy Choudhury.
Maulvi Abdar Rahaman Khan.
Babu Sushil Kumar Roy Choudhury.
Maulvi Abdul Sarif Khan.

No. 1683J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Dacca district, Manikganj subdivision.

Saturia police-station.

Baliati union board.

Babu Nripendra Kumar Roy Choudhury.
Maulvi Abdar Rahaman Khan.
Babu Sushil Kumar Roy Choudhury.
Maulvi Abdul Sarif Khan.

No. 1684J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Dacca district, Manikganj subdivision.

Saturia police-station.

Dhankora union board.

Mir Mahammad Janay Alam.
Munshi Sheik Kudratulla.
Babu Narendra Nath Bhattacharjee
Haji Ishar Ali Munshi

No. 1685J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Dacca district, Manikganj subdivision.

Saturia police-station.

Dhankora union board.

Mir Mahammad Janay Alam.
Munshi Sheik Kudratulla.
Babu Narendra Nath Bhattacharjee.
Haji Ishar Ali Munshi.

No. 1686J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Dacca district, Manikganj subdivision

Saturia police-station.

Daragram union board.

Babu Nityananda Mondal.
Munshi Ismail Khan
Babu Kiran Chandra Ghosh.
Munshi Nur Bux Ahmed.

No. 1687J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act, by notification No 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Dacca district, Manikganj subdivision.

Saturia police-station

Daragram union board.

Babu Nityananda Mondal.
Munshi Ismail Khan.
Babu Kiran Chandra Ghosh.
Munshi Nur Bux Ahmed

No. 1688J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Dacca district, Manikganj subdivision.

Saturia police-station.

Saturia union board.

Mir Md. Mainuddin.
Babu Satish Chandra Mondal.
Maulvi Abdul Haque Mia.
Babu Indra Mohan Saha.

No. 1689J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Dacca district, Manikganj subdivision.

Saturia police-station.

Saturia union board.

Mir Md. Mainuddin.
Babu Satish Chandra Mondal.
Maulvi Abdul Haque Mia.
Babu Indra Mohan Saha.

No. 1707J.—21st April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that at a meeting of the Commissioners of the Madaripur Municipality held on 3rd April 1939, Babu Birendra Chandra Sarker was duly elected Chairman of the municipality in place of Babu Mati Chand Poddar, resigned.

No. 1711J.—21st April 1939.—Maulvi Mohammad Hussain Ali (No. 11), Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Patuakhali West Circle, in the district of Bakarganj, is transferred to the Goalundo subdivision in the district of Faridpur as Circle Officer, Pangsa Circle.

No. 1712J.—21st April 1939.—Maulvi A K. Q. Makimuddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Pangsa Circle, in the district of Faridpur, is transferred to the Patuakhali subdivision in the district of Bakarganj as Circle Officer, West Circle.

L. R. Fawcus, *Commissioner.*

Dacca, the 17th April 1939.

The co-option of Maulvi Osman Ghani, Assistant Headmaster, *vice* Mr. Abdur Rashid, Assistant Headmaster, transferred, to serve on the Managing Committee of the Government Moslem High School, Dacca, is approved.

J. George, *District Magistrate.*

Faridpur, the 17th April 1939.

No. 2399J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Suktail union board in police-station Gopalganj of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Munshi Habibar Rahaman.
Munshi Hatem Mollah.
Munshi Abdul Jabbar Mollah.
Munshi Hazi Abdul Rahaman Mollah.
Munshi Abdul Jabbar Mollah.
Babu Bijoya Krishna Mazumder.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

M. Amanat Fakir.
Babu Khirode Behari Bala.
Babu Nil Kamal Biswas.

S. C. Majumder, *District Magistrate.*

Barisal, the 22nd April 1939.

No. 1490J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Baufal police-station.

Nazirpur-Taterkati union board.

Maulvi Abdul Jabber Talukder.
Maulvi Wajed Ali Sikder.
Maulvi Ali Ahammed Mufti *alias* Chand Mian.
Maulvi Abdul Majid Master.
Maulvi Sabed Hossain Panchayet.
Maulvi Abdul Gafur Munshi *alias* Kala Mia.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Baufal police-station.

Nazirpur-Taterkati union board.

Babu Upendra Nath Das.
Maulvi Abdul Majid.
Maulvi Abdus Sattar Mia.

No. 1492J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Baufal police-station.

Daspara union board.

M. Lutfar Rahman *alias* Kanchan Mea (Mukteer).
M. Abdul Gafur Howlader.
M. Faizar Ali Howlader.
M. Abdul Aziz Howlader.
Babu Satish Chandra Natta.
M. Sesser Ali Sardar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Baufal police-station.

Daspara union board.

Munshi Nur Mahammad Howlader.
Munshi Abdul Hashem Howlader.
Munshi Imanuddyn Howlader.

No. 1494J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Swarupkati police-station.

Swarupkati union board.

Haji Raja Ali Mia.
Munshi Arapali.
Munshi Ansarali.
Haji Abdul Rahman.
Maulvi Abdul Aziz Mia.
Babu Nagendranath Sarkar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Swarupkati police-station.

Swarupkati union board.

Babu Upendra Nath Bose.
Maulvi Abdul Jabbar.
Babu Surendra Nath Chakravarti.

No. 1496J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Pirojpur police-station.

Sikdarmallik union board.

Babu Satis Chandra Majumder.
Babu Tarini Charan Mistri.
Babu Sures Chandra Mistri.
Babu Manindranath Majhi.
Babu Radha Charan Sarder.
Munshi Ajimuddin Sheikh.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Pirojpur police-station.

Sikdarmallik union board.

Maulvi Mozammel Molla.
Maulvi Abdul Kader Sarder.
Munshi Farman Sikder.

No. 1498J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Banaripara police-station.

Illuhar union board.

Maulvi Kasemali Talukder.
Maulvi Mosaref Hossain.
Maulvi Daliluddin Talukder.
Maulvi Syed Samsul Huda.
Babu Indrajit Halder.
Babu Kartick Chandra Sakhari.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Banaripara police-station.

Illuhar union board.

Babu Rashbehari Sarkar.
Maulvi Noor Mahammad Molla.
Munshi Nazir Ahmed.

No. 1500J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Bhandaria police-station.

Ikri union board.

Maulvi Abdul Kader Akon.
Munshi Abdur Rahman Howlader.
Munshi Abdul Aziz Molla.
Munshi Sundarali Khan.
Munshi Daliluddin Talukdar.
Babu Rash Behary Howlader.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Bhandaria police-station.

Ikri union board.

Maulvi Hasenuddin Ahmed.
Munshi Mir Monsurali.
Munshi Nesaruddin Akon.

No. 1502J. — It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Banaripara police-station.

Bisharkandi union board.

Munshi Abdul Aziz.
Munshi Naderali.
Munshi Alkajuddin Howlader.
Babu Jagneswar Biswas.
Munshi Saharali.
Munshi Abual Hossain.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrte of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Banaripara police-station.

Bisharkandi union board.

Munshi Ali Ahmad Mia.
Babu Kailas Chandra Halder.
Babu Srinath Daria.

No. 1504J. — It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Banaripara police-station.

Baisari union board.

Babu Dwijabar Saha.
Munshi Mobarekali.
Maulvi Bakaulla Bali.
Babu Atul Chandra Roy.
Babu Sudhir Chandra Chakravarti.
Babu Lakshminarayan Saha.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Banaripara police-station.

Baisari union board.

Babu Durgaprosad Karmakar.
Maulvi Md. Isahaque.
Babu Pyari Mohon Gharami.

J. L. LLEWELLYN, *District Magistrate.*

Presidency Division—Calcutta.

No. 474R.L.—9th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Sailendra Prosad Roy, Manager, Jessore Land Mortgage Bank, Limited, as a member of the Jessore Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, Limited, Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar and Bongaon subdivisions of the Jessore district, which was published in notification No. 2049R.L., dated the 15th July 1938, at page 1586, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 4th August 1938, and appoints the Manager, Jessore Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, Ltd., *ex-officio*, to be a member in his place.

No. 724R.L.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively

of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Jessore district, Magura subdivision.

Balidia Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Abdul Jabbar Molla, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Kalipada Sarkar.
Maulvi Golam Rasul.
Babu Purna Chandra Pramanik.
Munshi Mohiuddin Khan.

Mahammadpur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Debendra Lal Bose, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Moyam Sardar.
Babu Monmatha Nath Thakurta.
Munshi Fedu Molla.
Babu Umacharan Biswas.

No. 629A.M.—13th April 1939.—In exercise of the power under section 420 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), delegated to the Commissioners of Divisions by Government notification No. 5780-M., dated the 28th September 1935, I hereby extend the provisions of that section to the Budge Budge Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.

No. 196J.G.—18th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 56(2) of the Bengal Jail Code, 1937, Volume I, I appoint Mr. B. N. Ray Chowdhury, Bar.-at-Law, to be a non-official visitor of the Alipore Central Jail in the district of the 24-Parganas for a period of two years with effect from the date of this notification.

No. 510R.G.—18th April 1939.—Babu Amar Nath Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jhenidah, Jessore, is transferred to Chuadanga, Nadia, as second officer.

No. 511R.G.—18th April 1939.—Babu Sachindra Nath Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, Chuadanga, Nadia, is transferred to Jhenidah, Jessore, as second officer.

No. 1061L.S.-G.—18th April 1939.—The appointment of the following gentlemen as members of the managing committee of the Municipal Charitable Dispensary at Baraset in the district of the 24-Parganas is published for general information, under rule 20(*b*) of the dispensary manual:—

The Subdivisional Officer, Baraset (*ex-officio*).
The Medical Officer, Baraset Charitable Dispensary (*ex-officio*).
Dr. B. K. Chatterjee.
Maulvi Abdul Kabez.
Maulvi Naderel Haque.
Dr. Bimal Behari Bose.
Babu Hem Chandra Ghose, B.L.
Babu Hari Sadhan Chatterjee.
Maulvi Ali Dider.

No. 1082L.S.-G.—20th April 1939.—The appointment of the following gentlemen as members of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Charitable Dispensary at Moheshpur in the district of Jessore is published for general information, under rule 20(*b*) of the dispensary manual:—

Babu Lal Mohan Pal.
Maulvi Md. Eusufali Biswas.
Babu Smarajit Chandra Dey.
Babu Kshirode Gopal Roy Chaudhury.
Khondkar Golam Karim.
Babu Sudhir Kumar Mukherjee.
Khondkar Maulvi Mokbul Hossain.

No. 526R.G.—20th April 1939.—Babu Subhendu Sekhar Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, Jessore, was temporarily transferred to the Jhenidah subdivision of that district on relief work.

No. 685A.M.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 415 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), delegated to Commissioners of Divisions by Government notification No. 7908M., dated the 3rd November 1936, I hereby extend the provisions of that section to the Panihati Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.

H. GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

Jessore, the 17th April 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members, etc., Munshi Aftab Molla has been duly elected to be a member of Benodepur union board in police-station Muhammadpur in the Magura subdivision of the district of Jessore, *vice* Babu Gangesh Chandra Ganguly, deceased.

N. C. BOSE, *District Magistrate.*

Alipore, the 17th April 1939.

No. 24/39-8V.S.-G.—It is notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, Maulvi Golam Moktader, son of late M. Kader Baksha, of Ward No. III of Mukundakati, post office Itinda, is appointed a member of No. I—Itinda union board, police-station Basirhat, subdivision Basirhat, in the district of 24-Parganas.

Alipore, the 20th April 1939.

Corrigendum.—In notification No. 24/39-2V.S.-G., dated Alipore, the 4th March 1939, published at page 588, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 16th March 1939—

Read

Babu Saroj Kumar Dutta,
Babu Jogneswar Mondal,
Munshi Jahar Mullick,
Babu Moni Bhusan Mondal,
Babu Kshitish Chandra Naskar,
Babu Jitendra Jiban Chakrabartti,

in place of

Babu Suraj Kumer Dutt.
Babu Jogeswar Mondal.
Munshi Sahar Mallick.
Babu Nani Bhushan Mondal.
Babu Khitish Chandra Mondal.
Babu Jatindra Jiban Chakrabarty.

K. A. L. HILL, *District Magistrate.*

Krishnagar, the 20th April 1939.

No. 949L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, the following gentleman is appointed to be a member of the undermentioned union board of the police-station Santipur in Ranaghat subdivision of the Nadia district:—

Santipur police-station.

Baganchra union board.

Babu Nakul Chandra Mukherjee, *vice* Babu Sasanka Sekhar Banerjee, resigned.

Krishnagar, the 21st April 1939.

No. 963L.S.-G.—It is notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, read with section 6(*4*) and rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, Babu Kali Prosad Banerjee of Kamgachi has been appointed as a member of the Paharpur union board of Ranaghat police-station in the Ranaghat subdivision of the Nadia district, *vice* Babu Atal Behari Biswas, deceased.

[ILLEGIBLE], for *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Intelligence Branch.

Calcutta.—No. 671(2).—13th April 1939.—Babu Hari Bhushan Banarji, Inspector, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 11-4-1939, a.m., with permission to prefix to his leave the Easter holidays from the 7th April 1939 to 10th April 1939.

Sub-Inspector Nibaran Chandra Mukharji is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

No. 722(2).—20th April 1939.—Sub-Inspector Nagendra Nath Ghosh is appointed to act as Inspector with effect from 5-4-1939, a.m., *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sen (No. II), Inspector, appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police.

H. E. SABINE,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range.

Calcutta.—No. 1496.—17th April 1939.—Sub-Inspector Sushil Kumar Sur of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Inspector, Jessore, *vice* Babu Pankaj Kanta Banarji, Inspector of that district, appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh.

The transfer is sanctioned in the interests of public service.

R. E. A. RAY,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Rajshahi Division—Jalpaiguri.

No. 910J.—18th April 1939.—Babu Kshitish Chandra Barman, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Balurghat, in the district of Dinajpur, was transferred to Malda to work as Circle Officer and Special Officer for aboriginals in the Barind area.

The transfer was made in the public interest.

No. 801J.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Md. Kalim Uddin Ahmed as a member of the Simulbari Debt Settlement Board in the Kurigram subdivision of the Rangpur district, which was published in notification No. 3104J., dated the 21st August 1937, at page 2224, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1937, and appoint Maulvi Zahurul Haque to be a member in his place.

No. 802J.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Tarini Mohan Sarkar as a member of the Bhangamore Debt Settlement Board in the Kurigram subdivision of the Rangpur district, which was published in notification No. 4319J., dated the 29th November 1937, at page 2829, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 9th December 1937, and appoint Maulvi Nasaruddin Ahmed to be a member in his place.

No. 803J.—1st April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of (1) Munshi Ismail Mandal and (2) Maulvi Md. Jakaria, members of the Chaitrakole Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Rangpur district, which was published in notification No. 3107J., dated the 21st August 1937, at page 2224, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1937, and appoint (1) Dr. Abdul Jabbar Mia, son of Maulvi Amanullah, of Bhanbanchara, and (2) Md. Shahabuddin Fakir, son of Md. Makaruddin Sarkar, of Kharbishla, to be members in their places.

No. 863J.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Gholam Jabbar as a member of the Jalpaiguri Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, which was published in notification No. 1478J., dated 4th May 1937, at page 1264, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 13th May 1937, and appoint Maulvi Hashmat Ali to be a member in his place.

A. J. DASH, *Commissioner.*

Jalpaiguri, the 19th April 1939.

No. 591C.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6(3) of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the union board noted below in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri:—

Patgram police-station.

II—Patgram union board.

Babu Priya Nath Goswami.
Babu Gopal Chandra Pal.
Munshi Md. Hujuruddin Mia.

No. 592C.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the union board noted below in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri:—

Patgram police-station.

II—Patgram union board.

Babu Narendra Nath Roy Dakua.
Munshi Jamiruddin Prodhan.
Munshi Samaruddin Prodhan.
Babu Satish Chandra Roy Pramanik.
Babu Krishna Kanta Barma Adhikary.
Munshi Ijabuddin Md.

I. STEWART, MAJOR, *Dy. Commissioner.*

Bogra, the 16th April 1939.

No. 918J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the undermentioned union boards in the district of Bogra:—

Shariakandi police-station.

Union No. I—Balua.

Ward No. I.

Maulvi Ahmed Ali Mondal.
Maulvi Mobarak Ali Mia.

Ward No. II.

Maulvi Hafizar Rahman Mondal.
Maulvi Kasir Uddin Pramanik.

Ward No. III.

Maulvi Nabi Bux Mondal.
Dr. Kalim Uddin Mondal.

Union No. IV—Chaluabari.

Ward No. I.

Maulvi Md. Kismat Akanda.
Maulvi Md. Kobbad Ali Bepari.

Ward No. II.

Maulvi Jasim Uddin Sarkar.
Maulvi Md. Hakim Uddin Shekh.

Ward No. III.

Maulvi Jonab Ali Mondal.
Maulvi Taleb Ali Mondal.

Union No. XIV—Karnibari.

Ward No. I.

Maulvi Sarafat Ulla Mondal.
Maulvi Nasiruddin Pramanik.

Ward No. II.

Maulvi Abdul Aziz Kazi.
Maulvi Siddique Rahman Miah.

Ward No. III.

Maulvi Abdur Rahman Sarker.
Maulvi Khalilar Rahman.

No. 919J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly appointed to be members of the undermentioned union boards in the district of Bogra:—

Shariakandi police-station.

Union No. I—Balua.

Dr. Mobarak Ali Mondal.
Babu Jogesh Chandra Sarkar.
Maulvi Dabiruddin Ahmad.

Union No. IV—Chaluabari.

Babu Haladhar Saha.
Maulvi Nasaruddin Sarkar.
Maulvi Jayenuddin Sarkar.

Union No. XIV—Karnibari.

Babu Sashadhar Pramanik.
Maulvi Mizanur Rahaman Tarafdar.
Maulvi Mafizuddin Ahmad.

B. N. CHAKRAVARTY, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Rajshahi Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1814.—21st April 1939.—Maulvi Nasihatullah Ahmad, probationary Court Inspector, Pabna, is granted 14 days' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 21st April 1939 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Sub-Inspector Muhammad Imam Husain of Pabna, is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

Babu Arunoday Chakrabatti, Inspector, Pabna, was granted leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, from the 19th March 1939 to the 6th April 1939. He was also permitted to prefix to his leave Sunday, the 18th March, and to affix thereto the Easter holidays from the 7th to 10th April 1939, inclusive.

Sub-Inspector Haibatuddin Ahmad of Pabna, acted as Inspector in the vacancy.

Maulvi Abdul Aziz, Inspector, Bogra, is granted 2 days' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

The existing acting arrangement will continue.

H. C. HUNT,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.



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PART IA

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 4th April 1939.

No. 19/2/39-G. G.—In this office notification No. 19/2/39-G. G. (Public), dated the 6th February 1939, regarding the appointment of Nawabzada A. S. M. Latifur Rahman, Bar.-at-Law, Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, Calcutta, to act as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, for the words and figures "for, the period from the 3rd January 1939" the words and figures "from the 3rd January 1939" should be substituted.

E. CONRAN-SMITH,
Joint Secy. to the Governor General (Public).

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 8th April 1939.

Part B.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT SECRETARIAT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 427.—Mr. J. S. H. Shattock, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Defence Department, and Secretary, Indian Soldiers' Board, is granted leave *ex*-India on average pay for 4 months, combined with leave on half average pay for 2 months and 17 days, with effect from the 12th April 1939.

The services of Mr Shattock are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the date on which his leave expires.

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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PART IB

Educational Notices.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

NOTIFICATION.

Chinsura, the 5th April 1939.

The Primary Preliminary Scholarship of Rs. 2 a month awarded to Suryya Kumar Saha of the Alamganj Lower Primary School in the district of Midnapore for one year and ten months with effect from the 1st March 1938 having been vacated owing to his having discontinued studies, the vacant scholarship is re-awarded to Tarinipada Bauri of the Kulti Biss Lower Primary School in the district of Burdwan and is made tenable at the Kulti High English School, Burdwan, for one year and ten months with effect from 1st March 1938 on usual conditions.

P. C. MUKHERJI,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

Education Department, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Babu Broja Mohan Dutt's Prize for Indian ladies of the value of Rs. 45 only for the year 1936-37 is hereby awarded to Miss Shibani Bose, c/o Babu Manmatha Nath Bose, Kutchery Road, post office Chinsura, district Hooghly.

W. A. JENKINS,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Orders by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

NOTIFICATION No. T. 531.

Senate House, the 19th April 1939.

Matriculation Examinations, 1940 and 1941.

Jyamiti (V) and Trikonomiti Prabes (Assamese) by Radhakanta Das and Santiram Das has been included in the list of books recommended for study in Mathematics for the Matriculation Examinations in 1940 and 1941.

J. CHAKRAVORTI, *Registrar.*

ERRATUM.

Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, the 17th April 1939.

In the School Final Examination (Science Side) published at page 713 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part IB, dated the 23rd March 1939, *for* "21 Digendra Kumar Sengupta" *read* "21 Sen Gupta, Digendra Kumar".

A. C. CHAKRAVARTI, *Secretary,*
School Final Examination Board
(Science Side).

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range.

NOTIFICATION.

Barisal, the 30th March 1939.

Examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching.

An examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching for teachers of Government, aided and unaided high and middle English schools and high and junior madrasahs in the Bakarganj Range (Bakarganj and Faridpur districts) will be held at the Barisal Zilla School on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1939, at 11 a.m., and on the following day, if necessary.

2. The following teachers are eligible for the examination:—

(*a*) Teachers who have passed the Entrance or Matriculation or the High Madrasah or any higher examination.

N.B.—The examination of the teachers will be conducted in English.

(*b*) Teachers of vernacular subjects who have passed the M.E. or Junior Madrasah.

(*c*) Pandits and Maulvis employed in teaching oriental languages.

N.B.—The examination of teachers under (*b*) and (*c*) will be held in vernacular.

3. *Nature of examination.*—The examination, both for English and vernacular teachers, will be mainly practical and will consist of—

(*a*) A practical examination in class control; the candidate being required to keep a class of at least a dozen boys attentive and fully occupied throughout a lesson.

(*b*) A practical test of teaching ability; the candidate being required to give two lessons on any two of the following subjects:—

English, Bengali, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Science, Nature Study and Hygiene.

(*c*) An oral examination, in which the Inspector or other examiner will put some questions on the art of teaching, object lessons, class management, organization and discipline.

4. Every candidate must bring with him at the time of examination two lesson notes on the subjects in which he wishes to give lessons. These notes should be made over to the examiner at the time of the practical examination.

5. The following books on the art of teaching are recommended:—

(*a*) For teachers of English subject:—

(1) Indian Teachers' Guide, by P. C. Wren; (2) Indian School Organization, by P. C. Wren; (3) Suggestions for the consideration of teachers (Board of Education, Whitehall); (4) Talks to Teachers (James); (5) Art of Teaching, by D. Salman; (6) Direct Method, by Tate and Rajagopalchari; (7) Suggestions for Primary school teachers—Dippie (Oxford Press); (8) Instruction in Indian Secondary Schools—McNee (Oxford Press).

(*b*) For teachers of vernacular subjects:—

(1) শিক্ষা বিজ্ঞান, by Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman Khan; (2) পাঠ-টীকা লিখিবার পদ্ধতি, by Jagannath Dey; (3) মনোবিজ্ঞান, by S. C. Brahmachary; (4) ভূগোল শিক্ষা প্রণালী, by I. Haque; (5) আধুনিক শিক্ষক, by Mr. A. Hakim, (6) Teachers' Manual, by Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah.

(*c*) Teachers of oriental classical languages may study any of the above sets of books.

6. Intending candidates from high schools and high madrasahs should submit their applications through the Head Masters or the Superintendents and teachers of middle schools and junior madrasahs through the Subdivisional Inspectors so as to reach this office not later than the 1st July 1939. Every candidate will be required to produce his University or other certificates at the time of examination. A statement containing the following information should accompany the application:—

(1) Name (in full).

(2) Name of father (in full).

(3) Name of native village and district.

(4) Last University examination passed.

(5) Year of passing.

(6) Period of service as a teacher.

(7) Present appointment with date (mention whether he is a teacher of English subject or vernacular subjects or of oriental languages).

(8) Two class subjects in which he wishes to be examined.

(9) Signature of applicant with full address.

7. Candidates should state whether they sat for the examination previously, if so, how often, giving dates.

A. KHALIQ,

Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

NOTIFICATION.

Chinsura, the 4th April 1939.

Rules for the admission of Private Candidates to the Calcutta University Supplementary Matriculation Examination, 1938, vide *Calcutta University Revised Notification No. S. 328-Mat. (Sup.), dated 23rd January 1939.*

1. (*a*) Candidates who may not be successful at the Matriculation Examination held in March 1939, and those who, although otherwise eligible for appearing at the examination, were not able to sit for it owing to their failure to appear at, or to pass, the Preliminary Test Examination, or other causes, are eligible as private candidates for admission to the Test Examination to be held under the orders of this office in the schools noted below.

(*b*) Girl candidates satisfying the above conditions will not be required to appear at any Preliminary Test Examination.

(*c*) Teachers of high schools recognised by the Calcutta University or detenus who intend to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination are also exempted from appearing at any Preliminary Test Examination. They should apply to the Registrar, Calcutta University, for the purpose in order to have previous permission to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination.

2. Private candidates from this Division must appear at the Test Examination to be held on Monday, the 21st August 1939, and the following days at any of the following high schools in this Division :—

(*i*) Hooghly Branch School.
(*ii*) Howrah Zilla School.
(*iii*) Bankura Zilla School.
(*iv*) Birbhum Zilla School.
(*v*) Kharagpur B. N. Railway Indian High English School.
(*vi*) Burdwan Town School.

3. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must contain the following particulars :—

(*i*) Full name of the candidate.
(*ii*) Full name of his father and guardian and their address.
(*iii*) If father is alive?
(*iv*) Home address in full—(*a*) Name of village or street, (*b*) Post office, (*c*) Police-station and (*d*) District.
(*v*) Details of ordinary place of residence and duration of residence.
(*vi*) Names of subjects (including Vernacular and additional subjects).

4. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must be supported by the following documents :—

(*i*) Admission Cards in original. (In case of candidates who appeared at the Matriculation Examinations. In the event of their loss duplicate copy must be furnished.)

Or

Admission Cards granted by the Inspector of Schools. (In case of candidates who failed to pass the Test Examination held previously by such officers.)

Or

Transfer Certificates from the schools where they last read. (In case of candidates who read in schools but discontinued for some reasons or other and did not appear at any Test Examination or Matriculation Examination.)

Or

(In the case of candidates' non-attendance to any school at any time.) An affidavit sworn before a competent court by the father of the candidate (or guardian in case father is not alive) to the effect that the candidate never read in any school and that his age on the 1st November 1939 will be years and months.

(*ii*) A certificate from a respectable gentleman other than a relative to the effect *that the candidate has prosecuted a regular course of study and has been subject to proper discipline.* (Detailed information is needed under this head. The person granting the certificate should state his social or professional status.)

Or

(In case of teachers of schools other than recognised high schools.) A certificate of good conduct and length of service from the Secretary of the school where the candidates are serving.

(*iii*) (In case of candidates whose migration has been sanctioned by the Calcutta University.) Registrar's letter in original communicating sanction of migration.

(*iv*) (In case of a candidate offering Elementary Hygiene as one of his additional subjects.) A certificate of his training in Hygiene from a registered medical practitioner or from a teacher of Hygiene of a recognised high school.

(Candidates who are exempted from appearing at the Preliminary Test Examination should enclose this certificate with their application to the Registrar.)

5. Each private candidate will have to pay a fee of Rs. 5, only for his admission to the Test Examination which may either be remitted to this office or be deposited into a Treasury of this Division and the duplicate Treasury challan being submitted to this office along with his application with full particulars and relevant documents so as to reach this office *on or before the 29th July 1939* after which date no application nor any remittance of examination fee will be entertained. *Under no circumstances will the admission fee be refunded.*

6. *All incomplete applications are likely to be summarily rejected without any reference.*

7. No private candidate will be admitted to this Test Examination unless he is duly identified beforehand to the satisfaction of the Head Master of the school where he is to appear at the Test Examination.

8. Those who do not belong to this Division should furnish a certificate from a gazetted officer or an affidavit to the effect that they are residing in this Division at least for one year prior to the date of the Matriculation Examination.

9. The results of the Test Examination will be communicated to successful candidates only by the first week of September next.

10. The fee for the Matriculation Examination should on no account be sent to this office. It should be deposited with the Head Master of the school where he appeared at the Test Examination with the cost of its remittance to the University.

11. The dates and routine of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination will be notified by the Calcutta University in due course.

12. *Routine of Test Examination*—

Morning—10-30 to 1-30		Evening 2 to 5
1st day	English I.	English II.
2nd ,,	Mathematics (Com.).	Classics (Comp.).
3rd ,,	Vernacular.	Classics (Addl.).
4th ,,	Mathematics (Addl.).	History.
5th ,,	....	Geography.
6th ,,	Elementary Hygiene.	Business Method and Correspondence.
7th ,,	Commercial Geography.	

P. C. MUKHERJI,
Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

[Supplementary.]

Dacca, the 17th April 1939.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Guru Training Examination held in December 1938:—

Dacca Guru Training School.

1 Suresh Chandra Sil .. Second Division.
2 Md. Abbas Ali .. Ditto.

Raipura Guru Training School.

1 Madan Ali .. Second Division.

Tangail Guru Training School.

1 Girindra Mohan Ray (Private) (English only).

Jamalpur Guru Training School.

1 Abdul Gani (Private) .. (English only).

P. BANERJI,
Inspector of Schools, Dacca Range.

Admission to the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta—Session 1939-40.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission to the Licentiate Class of the Campbell Medical School will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. with a fee of Re. 1 for each form) from the candidates of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions from 15th May to within ten days of publication of the Matriculation result of the Calcutta University except on Sundays and public holidays.

Applications should be supported by:—

(*a*) A true copy of certificate of passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent or passing I.A., I.Sc., or any higher examination;

(*b*) A certified copy of marks obtained at such examinations; and

(*c*) Certificate of character and of proficiency in sports from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. (Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving college or school and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.)

(*d*) A written undertaking from guardian of the applicant to bear his educational expenses. Annual income should also be stated therein.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained.

The Superintendent cannot grant personal interviews to candidates or their relatives.

Applications to be submitted in a registered cover by post, addressed as follows:—

The Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta.

The submission of personal letters of recommendation to or attempts to obtain private interviews with members of the Selection Committee will be held to disqualify candidates.

B. G. MALLYA, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

Grosvenor House, Calcutta, the 20th April 1939.

NOTICE.

No. 1115F.—The written part of the ensuing Preliminary, First, Second, Third and Final Membership Examinations of the Faculty under the *new regulations* will be held in the Examination Hall of the Calcutta Medical College on the following days and in the following order :—

From 10-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesday, 20th June 1939—	
First Examination.	*Final Examination.*
Anatomy.	Medicine.
Second Examination.	
Materia Medica.	
Preliminary Scientific Examination.	*Preliminary Scientific Examination.*
Inorganic Chemistry.	Organic Chemistry.
Wednesday, 21st June 1939—	
First Examination.	*Final Examination*
Physiology.	Surgery.
Second Examination.	*Third Examination*
Pathology.	Jurisprudence.
Preliminary Scientific Examination.	*Preliminary Scientific Examination.*
Physics.	Botany.
Thursday, 22nd June 1939—	
Third Examination.	*Final Examination.*
Hygiene.	Midwifery.
Preliminary Scientific Examination.	
Zoology.	

The time and place for holding the oral and practical examinations in each subject will be announced later.

Applications and fees for admission to the above examinations will be received in this office up to the 29th May 1939.

M. N. GUPTA, *Secretary.*

State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Grosvenor House, the 13th April 1939.

No. 1028F.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Compoundership Examination held in March 1939 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Name.	School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Ramratan ..	Campbell Medical School.
	Biswas, Biswoswar ..	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Kisorimohan ..	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	,, Narayanchandra ..	Dacca Medical School.
	,, Sachindrachandra ..	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Loknath ..	Campbell Medical School.
	,, Prabhatchandra ..	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Das, Haripada ..	Dacca Medical School.
	Datta, Khagendramohan ..	Ditto.
10	De, Sudhirchandra ..	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Ghosh, Kshitischandra ..	Ditto.
	,, Nripendramohan ..	Ditto.
	Goon, Rajendrachandra ..	Ditto.
	Haldar, Rameschandra ..	Campbell Medical School.
	Kalu Singh Lama .	Charteris Hospital, Kalimpong.
	Karmakar, Khelaram ..	Campbell Medical School.
	Lodh, Robatmohan ..	Dacca Medical School.
	Maiti, Bhupendranath ..	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	,, Ganeschandra ..	Campbell Medical School.
20	,, Kshitischandra ..	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Amalkumar ..	Ditto.
	Md. Abul Fazal ..	Dacca Medical School.
	Nag, Dhirendrachandra ..	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Pal, Tarapada ..	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Panja, Bhagirath ..	Campbell Medical School.
	Saha, Jogendrachandra ..	Dacca Medical School.
	,, Prangopal ..	Ditto.
	,, Sadhucharan .	Ditto.
29	Tarafdar, Kshitischandra ..	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.

II The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Dressership Examination held in March 1939 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Name.	School.
	Chakrabarti, Kisorimohan ..	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Chattopadhyay, Loknath	Campbell Medical School.
	,, Prabhatchandra ..	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
	Ghosh, Nripendramohan ..	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
	Haldar, Rameschandra ..	Campbell Medical School.
	Maiti, Kshitischandra ..	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Amalkumar ..	Ditto.
8	Pramanik, Nanigopal ..	Ditto.

M. N. GUPTA, *Secretary.*

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PART II

Advertisements.

Notices.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

SUMMARY CASE

No 118 of 1937

Re Nagendra Nath Ghose, ex parte the debtor

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed Tuesday, the 6th day of June 1939, at 12 o'clock noon at the Court house for hearing the application

Dated the 17th day of April 1939.

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No 11 of 1939

Re Sulakhanna Pal Chowdhurani, widow of Debendra Nath Pal Chowdhury, residing at No. 90, Sovabazar Street, in the town of Calcutta. Ex parte the creditor

K. K. Dutt & Co, creditor firm's solicitors

ON the 14th day of March 1939, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No 34 of 1939

Re Bhimraj Hukum Chand a Hindu Mitakshra joint family firm, the members whereof are Rughlal Samsukha and Bhimraj Samsukha, residing at No 2, Raja Woodmunt Street in Calcutta carrying on business as commission agents and order-suppliers at No 2, Raja Woodmunt Street, Calcutta, and also carrying on business under the name and style of Rughlal Hukum Chand at Rasra in the district of Darbhanga, under the name and style of Rughlal Indra Chand at Singhia in the district of Darbhanga, Bhimraj Samsukha at Dhala in the district of Darbhanga and Bhimraj Hukum Chand at Lakshmiganj in the district of Darbhanga and also under the name and style of Indra Chand Hukum Chand in the town of Dinajpur in the district of Dinajpur Ex parte the creditor

P C De creditor's solicitor

ON the 21st day of March 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents

Note —All debts due to the estate should be paid to me

Dated this 20th day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

FORM No. 27.

Advertisement of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the plot No 3948, situated in mauza Natshal Baidyanath Chak, pargana Mahisadal thana Mahisadal, no longer required by Government, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on 24th June 1939 at the Midnapore Collectorate

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st- If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once

2nd If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day The sale should be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale

3rd The plot of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder

4th The sale will become final on receipt of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser

Consecutive lot No	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals	Land excluded from sale from each lot		Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot
						Reasons for exclusion	Acres and decimals		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9
1	Midnapore	Pargana Mahisadal mauza Natshal Baidyanath Chak			0 02				North Mal jote of Indab Naiya South—Bank of the tank belonging to Mahisadal Raj Estate East Khas patit land belonging to Mahisadal Raj Estate West Land of Digambari Bewa

Midnapore, the 17th April 1939

S C CHATTERJEE, *for* Collector

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No 31 of 1939

Re William George Wrightman, residing at Block No 177, Gold Mohur Avenue, suite No 7, Howrah, and working for gain at the office of the East Indian Railway at Fairlie Place in the town of Calcutta Ex parte the creditor

S. C Chatterjee, creditor's solicitor

ON the 21st day of March 1939, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent

Note – All debts due to the estate should be paid to me

Dated this 18th day of April 1939

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No 35 of 1939

Re Ganga Prosad Badri Das, Parsuttum Das and Gopiram, residing at No 29, Banstalla Street, in the town of Calcutta, and all lately carrying on business in co-partnership under the name and style of Messrs. Joynarain Ganga Prosad at No 29, Banstalla Street aforesaid Ex parte the creditor

N C Bose & Co, creditor s solicitors

ON the 3rd day of April 1939, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents

Note — All debts due to the estate should be paid to me

Dated this 18th day of April 1939

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No 43 of 1939

Re Amarendra Nath Chatterjee, residing at No 4/B, Marhatta Ditch Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as advertisement agent under the name and style of "Express Publicity Service" at No 84A, Clive Street Calcutta ex parte the debtor in person

ON the 5th day of April 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent

Note All debts due to the estate should be paid to me

Dated this 19th day of April 1939

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No 44 of 1939

Re Gulab Chand Agarwalla, residing and carrying on business as a broker in jute at No P5, Chitpur Spur, in the town of Calcutta, ex parte the debtor

P D Himatsingka & Co, debtor's solicitors.

ON the 5th day of April 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent

Note — All debts due to the estate should be paid to me

Dated this 19th day of April 1939.

S C H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 45 of 1939.

Re Newton Hickie, residing at No. 69, Park Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as jute press owner at No. 117, Cossipore Road, Calcutta, ex parte the debtor.

P. Mullick, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 6th day of April 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 19th day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Bamna Ram Lengu, son of late Bamna Ram Kotanari, of Telimpara, thana Bhadreswar, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No 16 of 1939, and that the 20th May 1939 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

K. C. CHUNDER, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th April 1939.

(594—1)

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 OF 1937.

Fazle Rahman Mondol, son of late Kafiluddin Mondol, of Madhukhali, police-station Salikha, district Jessore, applicant

WHEREAS the above debtor did not appear on 4th March 1939 or 16th March 1939 the date fixed for hearing his application for discharge, order dated 5th March 1938 adjudging him an insolvent is annulled.

N. BANERJI, District Judge

Jessore, the 17th April 1939.

(549—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause 2, section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to creditors that an application of the creditor Messrs. Kanai Lal Daga Firm of 402, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta, against debtor Girindra Chandra Banerji of Altapole, police-station Kesabpur, district Jessore, formerly of Halderpara Road, Kalighat, and E.88, College Street Market, Calcutta, has been admitted and registered as 1 of 1939 and 2nd May 1939 is fixed for hearing the same.

N. BANERJI, District Judge.

Jessore, the 17th April 1939.

(550—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge at Krishnagar.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 15 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th November 1938, filed by Alanath Malakar, son of late Haridas Malakar, of village Mira, thana Kaliganj, in the district of Nadia, and on the application of debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within six months from this date

Dated this 11th day of March 1939.

B. M MITRA, District Judge.

(546—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

Section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 33 OF 1939.

WHEREAS Thomas Painter, son of late T. Painter, of Kharagpore, debtor-petitioner, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated the 12th day of April 1939, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, this is to give the creditors notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of May 1939 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

S. N. GUHA RAY, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 22nd April 1939.

(595—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 8 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 16th February 1939, filed against W D Macleod of 35, Loco Quarters, Belgachia, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of Nalin Behary Dey of 8/1, Ananda Palit Road, creditor, and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 1st April 1940.

Dated this 3rd day of April 1939.

M H B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge

(547—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 12 OF 1939.

A K. Wade of Hukumchand Steel Co., of 8, Swinhoe Street, Ballygunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Ram Das of Said Metha Bazar Lahore, and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 8th day of May 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 11th April 1939.

(548—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 OF 1939

Mahabir Prasad Shah of 15, Motilal Nehru Road, Ballygunge, 24-Parganas, applicant

To The Bank of India, Ltd., of 9A, Clive Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors

ON the 11th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of May 1939 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 17th April 1939

(551—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 11 OF 1939.

Narsingdas Agarwalla of 23, Garanhatta Street, Calcutta, creditor-applicant

To Saroj Kumar, Sudhir Kumar and Anil Kumar Banerjee of 11, Ratan Nogi Lane, Manicktola, 24-Parganas, debtors.

ON the 11th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

M H B LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 17th April 1939.

(552—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 OF 1939.

Kalidhan Bhattacharjee of Ariadaha, police-station Baranagore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Karim Khan Kabuli of Alambazar, 24-Parganas and others, creditors.

ON the 17th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 22nd day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge

Alipore, the 19th April 1939.

(556—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 90 OF 1939.

Jyotish Chandra Dutt of 10, Ananda Palit Road, Entally, 24-Parganas, creditor, applicant.

To R. J. Loughran and Mrs. R. J. Loughran of Kidderpore Docks Exchange, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas, debtors.

ON the 1st day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 19th April 1939.

(557—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 91 OF 1939.

Birendranath Ghosh of Baikunthapore, police-station Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bibhuti Bhuson Bose of 84, Kansaripara Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 5th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 6th April 1939.

(558—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 93 OF 1939.

Nandi Charan Sadhukhan of Gorulia, Napara, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Iswar Khetra Mohan Sadhukhan & Co. of Chanak, Barrackpur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 5th April 1939.

(559—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 94 OF 1939.

Darogi Musahar alias Daroga Chamar of Laldighi, police-station Naihati, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Jalal Khan Kabuli of Garifa, 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 4th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 5th April 1939.

(560—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 95 OF 1939.

Dwarka Das of Belghoria, police-station Baranagore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Hardeo Das Khetry of Monohardas Katra, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 4th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 5th April 1939.

(561—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 97 OF 1939.

Aklu Das of Naihati, police-station Naihati, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sakhi Bhagat of Mushi Bagan, post office Naihati, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th April 1939.

(562—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 98 OF 1939.

Nityananda Shaha of P.31, Russa Road, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Rai Mohan Saha of Kidderpore Orphangunge Market, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th April 1939.

(563—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 99 OF 1939.

Chandra Lal Shaw of 42/2, Watgunge Street, Watgunge, 24-Parganas, creditor, applicant.

To Bhagabat Prasad of 42/2, Watgunge Street, Watgunge, 24-Parganas, debtor.

ON the 6th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th April 1939.

(564--1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 100 OF 1939.

Nobi Miya of Trevars Road, Titagarh, 24-Parganas applicant.

To Amla Khan Kabuly of Khardah Bazar, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 19th April 1939.

(565—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 101 OF 1939.

Nagendranath De of 10, Ananda Palit Road, Entally, 24-Parganas, creditor, and another, applicants

To E. R. Olliver of 76, Traffic Quarters, Sealdah, 24-Parganas, debtor

ON the 11th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicants do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th April 1939

(566—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 102 OF 1939.

R. S. Thompson of 25/3, Ekbalpore Road, Kidderpore 24-Parganas, applicant

To Deo Narayan Lal of 14, Royd Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 12th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 19th April 1939.

(567—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 104 OF 1939.

Abdul Gofur of 13, Rani Harsha Mukhi Road, Chitpore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Abdul Gafur of Jiban Krishna Ghosh Road, Manicktola, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 12th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 19th April 1939.

(568—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 106 OF 1938.

Yusuf Ali of 48, Old Ballygunge 1st Lane, police-station Ballygunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Rameswar Mal Jawar Mal of 42, Phul Bagan Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 17th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th April 1939

(569—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 108 OF 1939.

Jadu Show of Kalighat, police-station Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, applicant

To Ram Swarup Sing of No. 3, Koyla Depôt, Sealdah, and others, creditors

ON the 17th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th April 1939.

(570 -1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 243 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 8th June 1938, filed by Ramanand Sardar of Kasba Khagen Sen's Bazar, Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 6th October 1939.

Dated this 6th day of April 1939

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(571 1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 373 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th August 1938, filed by Ram Swarup Pandey of Nandanpur New Market, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 7th August 1939

Dated this 7th day of February 1939

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(572—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 398 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th September 1938, filed against Sm. Chahiya Khatkini of 3/1, Tollygunge Circular Road, Tollygunge, 24-Parganas debtor, and on the application of Ram Bhajan Sing of 3/1, Tollygunge Circular Road, creditor, and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for her discharge by 1st October 1939.

Dated this 31st day of March 1939

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(573—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 399 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th September 1938, filed against Jamuna Khatti of 3/1, Tollygunge Circular Road, Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the creditor, Ram Bhajan Sing of 3/1, Tollygunge Circular Road, and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 1st October 1939.

Dated this 31st day of March 1939.

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge

(571 1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 419 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th October 1938, filed by Md Ibrahim of 2, Bipradas Street police-station Behala, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 5th October 1939

Dated this 5th day of April 1939

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge

(575 1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 453 OF 1938

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 30th November 1938, filed against A. C. Luff of Traffic Quarters, Sealdah, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the creditor Dr. Nalin Behary Dey of 8/1, Ananda Palit Road, and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 1st October 1939.

Dated this 31st day of March 1939

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(576—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 477 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th December 1938, filed by Swami Bramhananda alias Suraj Giri of 10/4/3, Nepal Bhattacharjee Ghat Street, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th October 1939.

Dated this 11th day of April 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(577—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 479 OF 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 15th December 1938, filed by P Manroe of Park Circus, Dutta Mansion, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 5th October 1939.

Dated this 5th day of April 1939.

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(578—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No 38 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th January 1939, filed by Sheik Naruzzaman of 20, Munshigunj Road, Kidderpore, police-station Watgunge, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 1st October 1939

Dated this 31st day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(579—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 39 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 28th January 1939, filed by Sahebjan Mia of Jagaddal, police-station Jagaddal, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 1st October 1939.

Dated this 31st day of March 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(580—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 47 OF 1939

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th February 1939, filed by Syed Ali Shah of 30, Chandi Ghosh Road, police-station Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th October 1939

Dated this 11th day of April 1939.

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(581—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 48 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 8th February 1939, filed by Amulya Charan Pal of 31, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, police-station Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 15th November 1939.

Dated this 17th day of April 1939

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(582—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 50 OF 1939

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th February 1939, filed by S. Smith of B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd., King George's Dock, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 11th October 1939.

Dated this 11th day of April 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(583—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 32 OF 1939.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 23rd January 1939, filed by Bipin Behari Maity of P.6, Behaghata Road, police-station Entally, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 6th October 1939.

Dated this 6th day of April 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(584—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 180 OF 1938.

A E. Rose of 4G, Rajab Ali Lane, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 19th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 6th day of April 1939.

A C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(585—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 197 OF 1938.

Paresh Nath Dey of 17A, Circular Garden Reach Road, Watgunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 19th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application

Dated this 6th day of April 1939

A C DUTT, Sub-Judge

(586—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 198 OF 1938.

Thanda Charan Das of 18/1, Ultadingi Main Road, police-station Manicktolla, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 12th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 5th day of April 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

(587—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No 220 OF 1938

Pravag Narain Shaw of 8/4, Chakraberia Road, South, police-station Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 5th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 5th day of April 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(588—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 236 OF 1938.

Mrs Monorama Jackson of Mudiali Akra Road, Metiaburuz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 19th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 5th day of April 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(589—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 324 OF 1938.

Atul Krishna Bhattacharjee of Khorda, police-station Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 19th day of May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 5th day of April 1939.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

(590—1)

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill the post of Assistant Director of Public Information, Bengal, which is a temporary one sanctioned by Government in the Publicity Department up to the 28th February 1940.

(1) **Pay.**—The pay of the post is Rs. 275 per mensem.

(2) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection (direct recruitment) from among male candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Persons holding substantive appointments or civil posts, on contract, under the Government of Bengal are not permitted to apply.

(3) **Qualifications.**—The following are the indispensable qualifications for a candidate:—

(i) must be a British subject or the subject of a State in India which has received declaration under section 262(2) of the Government of India Act, 1935;

(ii) must be between 35 and 45 years of age on 1st May 1939;

(iii) must be a graduate in Arts of an Indian University;

(iv) must be a Bengalee permanently resident in Bengal; and

(v) must be smart and of active habits; must have at least some years' experience as a journalist in newspaper offices or news-service agencies in Calcutta, previous experience of Government publicity work will be an additional qualification.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made in writing in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a half anna stamp. They must reach the Secretary not later than the 1st June 1939.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Each candidate must furnish evidence of his age, qualifications and previous experience, together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of his application, from two responsible persons not related to him or connected by marriage, testifying to his private character. These certificates must be in addition to any furnished from persons connected with his College or University or with posts previously held by him.

(6) **Fee.**—Every candidate must enclose with his application a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta. Under no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Every candidate should give his present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify him for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

F. AHMAD, Secretary,

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1939.

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from women candidates to fill seven posts of Professor for a new Arts College for girls at Calcutta, viz., one Professor for each of the following subjects:—(1) English, (2) Bengali, (3) Urdu, (4) Arabic and Persian, (5) Mathematics, (6) History and (7) Logic.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among women candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Lady officers of the Subordinate Educational Service possessing the requisite qualifications may apply.

(2) **Pay and probation.**—The posts are in the Women's Branch of the Bengal Educational Service, the pay of which is now Rs. 150—30/2—240—20/2—420 and is liable to reduction consequent on the general revision of pays which is now being undertaken by Government.

The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for two years.

(3) **Qualifications.**—The following are the indispensable qualifications for a candidate:—

(i) must be a British subject or the subject of a State in India. Preference will be given to candidates who are natives of Bengal;

(ii) must possess high academic qualifications; research work and experience in teaching will be additional qualifications.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made in writing in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a half anna stamp. They must reach the Secretary not later than the 1st June 1939.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Each candidate must furnish evidence of her age, qualifications and experience, together with true copies of testimonials and original certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of her application, from two responsible persons unconnected with her School, College or University and not related to her or connected by marriage, testifying to her private character. These certificates must be in addition to any furnished from persons connected with her school or College or University or with posts previously held by her.

Each candidate must also furnish a statement showing her father's name (in full), the exact date of her birth (on the basis of the age recorded in her Matriculation certificate) and the particulars of her permanent residence (village, post office, thana and district).

(6) **Fee.**—Every candidate must enclose with her application a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta. Under no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Every candidate should give her present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for her application through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify her for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates, or otherwise known to them, will be disregarded.

F. AHMAD, Secretary.

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1939.

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from women candidates (European or Anglo-Indian) to fill a post of a Kindergarten Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, in the Bengal General Service.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection (direct recruitment) from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

(2) **Pay and probation.**—The selected candidate will be offered a salary in the scale of Rs. 200—20/2—260—30/2—320 (which is liable to reduction consequent on the general revision of pays which is now being undertaken by Government) and free furnished quarters. She will be on probation for two years.

(3) **Qualifications.**—The following are the indispensable qualifications for a candidate.—

(i) must be a British subject or the subject of a State in India;

(ii) must have taken a full course of training in a recognised training College for the training of teachers for Kindergarten work and obtained the Diploma of the National Froebel Union, London, or its equivalent. Preference will be given to a mistress who has experience of teaching young children and has a knowledge of music;

(iii) must not ordinarily be less than 25 or more than 30 years of age.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made in writing in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a half anna stamp. They must reach the Secretary not later than 1st June 1939.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Each candidate must furnish evidence of her age, qualifications and experience, together with true copies of testimonials and original certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of her application, from two responsible persons unconnected with her School, College or University and not related to her or connected by marriage, testifying to her private character. These certificates must be in addition to any furnished from persons connected with her School or College or University or with posts previously held by her.

Each candidate must also furnish a statement showing her father's name (in full), the exact date of her birth (on the basis of the age recorded in her Matriculation certificate) and the particulars of her permanent residence (village, post office, thana and district).

(6) **Fee.**—Every candidate must enclose with her application a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta Under no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Every candidate should give her present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for her application through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify her for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates, or otherwise known to them, will be disregarded.

F. AHMAD, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 27th April 1939.

Federal Public Service Commission.

VACANCY.

STATION DIRECTOR, Dacca, All-India Radio. Pay Rs. 500—750. Age 30—40. Candidates should possess linguistic, literary, cultural and artistic qualifications of a high order. Knowledge of Bengali, experience of office administration, journalism and/or literary and dramatic work and/or music, Indian and Western, are desirable. Full details on application to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission. Last date for applications 15th May 1939.

Delhi, the 12th April 1939.

(558—1)

Notice under section 29(2)(a) of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, Act VI of 1912.

IT is hereby notified for the public concerned with the affairs of the United Assurance, Ltd., having its registered office at 14, Hare Street, Calcutta, that with a view to effect amalgamation of the said Company with the Eastern National Insurance Co., Ltd., at 12, Dalhousie Square East, an application shall be made by the Directors of the Company as provided for in the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, in the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for sanctioning the proposed amalgamation.

By order of the Board,
For The United Assurance, Ltd.,
R. C. BANERJEE,
P. K. GHOSH,
For Managing Agent.

By order of the Board.
For Eastern National Insurance Co., Ltd.,
P. M. RUDRA,
General Manager.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1939.

(596—1)

Imperial Bank of India.

THE following appointments on the Bank's staff are hereby notified:—

Mr. R. K De to be Sub-Agent, Naraingunge Branch, as from the 26th March 1939, vice Mr. C. J. Tribe.

Mr C J Tribe to act as Agent, Dacca Branch, as from the 7th April 1939, vice Mr. S. J. E. Virgo.

F. B. MOORHOUSE,
Secretary and Treasurer (offg.).

Calcutta, the 21st April 1939

(592—1)

Lost Receipt.

A RECEIPT numbered 699, dated 4th March 1939, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G P Note No	Loan	Amount Rs	Holder's names.
339678	1900-01	2,000	Bansi Lal Nath and Kartic Chandra Nath or either of them

Name of the proprietor—Kartic Chandra Nath
Residence—No 2, Rajendra Mullick Street, Calcutta

(591—1)

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

(As the case may be)

THE Government Promissory Notes No D009410-11 of the 5 per cent. loan of 1940-43 for Rs 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Controller of the Currency and last endorsed to Pragdas Mathuradas, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Signature of the advertiser—Pragdas Mathuradas.
Residence—43, Strand Road, Calcutta.

(593—3)

Notice of change of name.

I, FRANK LEONARD GRESHAM, at present residing at Flat No. 10 in Palace Court at No. 1, Kyd Street, in Calcutta, Manager of Messrs. Monsell & Co., Ltd., of No. 9/12, Lall Bazar Street, in Calcutta, heretofore called and known by the name of Fritz Leopold Greilsamer, hereby give notice that on the 6th day of April 1939 I renounced and abandoned the use of my said old name of Fritz Leopold Greilsamer and assumed in lieu thereof my new name of Frank Leonard Gresham. And further that such change of name is evidenced by a deed, dated the 6th day of April 1939, duly executed by me and attested and registered at the office of the Registrar of Assurances in Calcutta on the 6th day of April 1939.

(554—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Government of India.)

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Reading Rooms are open to persons above 18 years of age.

The Library is a free Lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

M. ASADULLAH, Librarian.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Printing of the "Calcutta Gazette" of 4th May 1939.

OWING to Gazetted holiday on the 3rd May 1939 on account of Fateha Duazdaham, the following special arrangements have been made for the printing of the "Calcutta Gazette" that will issue on the 4th May 1939:—

All MSS. of notifications, declarations, etc., that are to appear in Part I of the "Calcutta Gazette" will be received in the Press up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 28th April 1939, and all proofs must be returned to Press by 1 p.m. on Monday, the 1st May 1939, positively.

Advertisements, notices, etc., intended for publication in Part II of the "Calcutta Gazette" will be accepted in the Press up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 28th April 1939, and all proofs must be returned and cost deposited by 2 p.m. on Saturday, the 29th April 1939.

Proofs of all other matter must be returned to Press not later than 1 p.m. on Monday, the 1st May 1939.

GEO. W. DAVIS,
Supdt., Govt. Printing, Bengal.

Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, the 18th April 1939.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

CAN be obtained at Bengal Government Press, Alipore, and Sales Office, ground floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Advertisements for Calcutta Gazette, Civil List, Indian Law Reports (Calcutta Series) are accepted at both offices.

Prepayment of price and forwarding charges is necessary. No invoices are submitted and no credit allowed.

Purchasers by post must remit cost either by Remittance Transfer Receipt, Treasury Chalan, Postal Money Order, Cheque, Postage or Revenue stamps. When cheques on mufassal banks are sent, they must include discount charges. **Service stamps and crossed Postal Orders will not be accepted. All remittances must be made payable to the Superintendent, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal.**

Books are sent by V.-P. Post only to persons in Government service and to well-known firms.

Purchasers must write their names and addresses clearly and legibly when ordering.

Unless registration is specially requested, all book packets are sent unregistered at consignee's risk. **No responsibility for loss in transit can be accepted by the Publisher.**

Annual subscription to addenda and corrigenda slips for each priced publication is rupee one and annas eight inclusive of forwarding charges **payable in advance.** Casual supplies at the rate of annas two per issue.

No book can be issued free on public service without the previous sanction of the Department under whose orders the book is published. Indenting officers must first obtain sanction from the Department concerned and submit to Publication Branch, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, when indenting.

Cash purchases may be made from Sales Office, ground floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. **Postal enquiries and orders must be addressed to the Superintendent, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal.**

Catalogues free on application.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent of the **Presidency Jail, *in original packages*** as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates herein noted.

Name of drug.	Price per lb. in powder form. Taken at a time. For 60 lbs. and upwards.	For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Price in 5 grain tablets 1,000 tablets.	500 tablets.	250 tablets.	Price by weight per lb.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
Quinine Bisulphate ..	18	19	20	16	8 0	4 4	..
,, Hydrobromide	23	24	25	20	10 0	5 4	..
,, Bihydrobromide	26	27	28	23	11 8	6 0	..
,, Salicylate .	24	25	26	..	..	..	..
,, Tannate —30 per cent., 35 per cent.	14	15	16	..	..	..	14*

N.B.—Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

*Sold in 1, ½, ¼ lb. tins.

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 18 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 19 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 20 ,,

Crude Quinine Sulphate (powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 14 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 14 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 14 ,,

Crude Quinine Sulphate (tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 12-8 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 12-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 12-8 ,,

Totaquina.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
Irrespective of quantity .. .	1 8

For sale to hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

Quinine Hydrochloride.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	23 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	24 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	25 0

Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Quinidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	20 0
For 6 lbs and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	21 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	22 0

Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	12 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	13 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	14 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	9 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	9 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	10 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 60 lbs and upwards at a time ..	10 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	10 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	11 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge is for sale to Government and Charitable Institutions, Local Bodies, Missionaries and Railways only. It is not for sale to private firms or the General Public.

Supply of Cinchona Febrifuge in powder or tablet to all authorised indenters will be rationed in the proportion of 1½ of Cinchona Febrifuge to 1 of Quinine Sulphate, Crude Quinine Sulphate in powder or tablet at their existing prescribed prices.

Quinine Sulphate powder will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries, Missionaries, Railways, Police, Jails, Forest, P. W. D., Irrigation and other Departmental Hospitals and Dispensaries, in Bengal, Bihar Orissa and Assam at the concession rate of Rs. 18 per lb. irrespective of quantities. But other Government Institutions will receive Quinine Sulphate at the usual rate as mentioned above.

General public and firms are not supplied with any cinchona products from this jail.

Cinchona Bark (in 50 pound original bags).

Per bag .. .. Rs. 25.

4 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
2	8	per box of 200 tablets (for Bengal and other provinces).
12	1	per 5 boxes (for Bengal union board—transit charges including).
15	8	per lb.

5 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
15	8	per lb. (sold in 1 lb., ½ lb. and ¼ lb. tins.)

5 grains Quinine Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.			
20	0	per	1,000	tablets.
10	0	,,	500	,,
5	2	,,	250	,,

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

5 grains Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.			
22	0	per	1,000	tablets.
11	0	,,	500	,,
5	10	,,	250	,,

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam will get their supplies of Sulphate Quinine and Cinchona Febrifuge Powder and Tablets from the Principal Quinine Officer, to the Government of India, 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta.

No cinchona products will be supplied for resale.

Local sale at the jail gate from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Terms.—*Cash in advance* by money order, "*Treasury Challans*," "*Remittance Transfer Receipts*" or crossed "*Cheques.*"

In the case of *Government officers* payments will be recovered by *Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices.*

Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

2. Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

The name of the Railway or Steamer Station and Post Office and district must be written distinctly. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

Actual cost should always be remitted in advance.

N. B.—Cinchona bark for preparation of B. P. tinctures and extracts only will be supplied from the Presidency Jail to manufacturing chemists and druggists, who must submit their indents through the Agents, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. and Messrs. Chowdhury & Co. of 4/5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A scale of postage is given below.

	1 oz.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.	½ lb.	¾ lb.	1 lb.
	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb Tablets	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Tablets ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Totaquina ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11

	1¼ lb	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Cinchona Feb. ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	0 15	1 3	1 11	1 15	2 7	2 15
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Quinine Tablets ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	1 15	2 3
Totaquina ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Crude Quinine Sulph	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N. B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice of sale under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 (B.C.).

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order ex. the undermentioned vessels has in terms of section 113 of the abovementioned Act ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners and if not cleared on or before the 23rd May 1939 on payment of all charges due will be sold by public auction on the 24th May 1939 at 8 a.m. at the Calcutta Jetty Import Warehouse, South (annexe) :—

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers	Quantity	Description.
	1938.			
Toyohari Maru ..	29th November ..	No mark ..	2	Coils wire.
Do. ..	1st December ..	Do. ..	1	Cut piece white cloth.
Do. ..	Do. ..	S U N Chittagong ..	2	Bags merchandise.
Hosang ..	24th December ..	T S in a diamond, 10 below .	3	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	No mark .	2	Ditto
	1939.			
Marwarri ..	12th January .	M B ..	1	Kennel.
Tsushima Maru ..	31st January .	No mark ..	1	Cut piece printed cloth
Do. ..	Do. ..	N in a diamond ..	19	Straw bags merchandise
Do. ..	Do	D S in a diamond, C M on top, K C below, or nil.	2	Bags merchandise.
Mathura ..	9th February	Abrac upon 8012 in a diamond, 57 .	1	Case perfumery.
Vitorlock ..	16th February	No mark	3	Cut pieces printed cloth
Do. ..	Do	Do	3	Packets panel pins.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. . .	5	Pieces slates.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	7	Pairs and 1 odd pair shoes.
Santhia .	15th March .	Jeewah upon 800 in a block, 195 .	1	Package crucible (broken.).
Do. .	14th March ..	3 in a diamond, NR on top, SM below, 1208/17.	10	Cases C. P goods.
Do. ..	15th March ..	10 in a triangle, TC on top, 886/95, 906/10	15	Bales C. P goods.
Mathura ..	13th February ..	No mark . .	19	Bundles hay
Gambhira ..	18th February	Do. .. .	1	Bundles cop yarn.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.		A quantity of loose cop yarn 1 bundle
	1938.			
Clan Macgillivray ..	1st December ..	C D, 7 .. .	1	Cask merchandise.
Kirriemoor ..	6th December ..	No mark .	3	Packets hand bags.
Do. .	Do. ..	Do. ..	1	Packets cotton thread.
Yuensong ..	16th December ..	GWH in a diamond, 2 .	1	Case sample of porcelainware.
Do. ..	17th December ..	Manick Lal Pal & Co. . ..	1	Box sample point.
Do. ..	Do. ..	TS in a diamond . ..	5	Bags merchandise.
Do. ..	16th December ..	No mark	3	Ditto.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1938.			
Hoogkerk ..	19th December ..	Messrs. Hill Elliott & Co. Mercantile Buildings.	1	Package shovels.
Do. ..	24th December ..	No mark	19	Pieces iron weights.
	1939.			
Analock ..	4th January ..	No mark	2	Bags merchandise.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Bangaloro in a diamond, TM on top, IL below	3	Bundles shooks.
	1938.			
Orna ..	14th December ..	HJ N M	1	Bag moong.
	1939.			
Naples Maru ..	13th January ..	Aziz upon 4742 in a triangle, SA on top, 12.	1	Case merchandise.
Suisang ..	9th January ..	TS in a diamond .. .	2	Bags merchandise.
Do. ..	Do. ..	MS in a diamond	1	Bag merchandise.
Do. ..	7th January ..	No mark	1	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. .	Do.	7	Bags sulphur.
City of Singapore ..	1st February ..	503 in a triangle, B B on top, DS below, 11/5.	5	Packages carpeting.
Kumsang ..	8th February .	CCC upon Monkwa, M N Y M below, 1-10	10	Bales G. C. shirtings.
Do. ..	Do. ..	No mark	3	Coils wire.
Do. ..	7th February .	Do .. .	4	Bags merchandise.
Do. ..	Do.	TS in a diamond .. .	5	Ditto.
Do. ..	13th February .	HCC, 1818, 1861 .. .	2	Packages ironware.
Do. .	17th February ..	No mark	1	Bag hardware sweepings
Steel Engineer	23rd February .	Caltex, 69 .	1	Drum merchandise.
Delagoa Maru ..	14th March .	4195 in a diamond, JH on top, 1-10 .	10	Bales dyed jeans.
Do. ..	Do. .	755 in a triangle, P on top, RS below, 10-17.	8	Bales cotton and woollen piece-goods.
Do. ..	16th March ..	Pandit upon 2901 in a block, 176 ..	1	Case merchandise.
Counsellor ..	27th February ..	MA in a diamond, 72870 ..	1	Case C. P. goods.
Suisang ..	11th March ..	No mark	10	Pieces galvanised sheets.
	1938.			
Kumsang ..	5th December ..	C in a diamond .. .	1	Package merchandise.
	1939.			
Havana Maru ..	24th January ..	C No. 1 upon Monkwa, 26-35 ..	10	Bales C. P. goods.
Do. ..	Do. ..	5508 upon 5000 in a diamond, JM on top, I L below, 41-45.	5	Cases C. P. goods.
Do. ..	Do. ..	2789 in a diamond, MP on top, & Co below, 26-30.	5	Bales C. P. goods.
Do. ..	26th January ..	No mark	1	Coil barbed wire.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	8	Pieces tea pots.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	1	Bundle planks.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1939			
Hamburg Maru ..	20th February ..	EA in a diamond, 1-4 . ..	4	Cases catalogues.
Do. ..	Do. .	No mark	2	Cut pieces black cloth.
Do. ..	Do.	1 in a diamond, MS on top, CM below, 100-1.	2	Cases C. P. goods.
Hague Maru ..	14th March .	Three strokes in a diamond, 75 on top, 12	1	Bale straw boards.
Do. ..	Do .	No mark .. .	1	Piece G. C. sheet.
	1938			
Havana Maru ..	27th October .	Scissor in a block .	1	Case merchandise.
Manaar ..	1st November ..	RB on top of a triangle, 2277 .	1	Case empty.
Do. ..	2nd November .	S. 3167 upon RL in a block	1	Ditto.
Do. ..	31st October	SC upon L in a heart, 47004	1	Ditto.
Himalaya Maru ..	22nd December .	IMA in a diamond, SO on top, 34	1	Case calendars.
Do. ..	Do.	SS Upon STC in a block, 14000	1	Bundle case merchandise
Do. ..	Do. .	AA in a diamond	1	Bundle wood.
Do. ..	Do.	No mark	1	Ditto.
	1939.			
Mahanada ..	28th January .	WD upon R S N Co , Shwoli, 1337, 81	1	Bag merchandise.
Manpur ..	4th January	Mrs M Bose, 81, Karnani, Mansions, Park Street.	1	Package chinaware.
	1938			
Mahanada ..	26th September	4705 in a diamond, SC on top, C below, 1	1	Case acetone.
	1939			
Talma .	20th January ..	Jeewah upon 250 in a block, 2, 5, 6 .	3	Packages crucibles (broken).
Do. ..	Do .	Jeewah upon 800 in a block, 33, 60 .	2	Ditto.
Do. .	21st January .	Jeewah upon 600 in a block, 1-6	1	Ditto.
Sirdhana .	3rd February	CSH in a diamond, 11-13	3	Cases silk piece-goods.
Sumatra Maru	10th February	BKP in a triangle, 98 .	1	Case metalware
Orna	13th February .	BJ in a triangle, BJ on top	1	Bale C. P goods.
Do. ..	Do .	DHPM	1	Bag moong.
Toba Maru	24th February	Advertising matters in a block	1	Case calendars.
Do. .	Do .	BCL, 1 .	1	Bundle rubber belting
Do.	Do.	MEL in a diamond, 1-6 .	6	Cases overlock machinery parts
Mangalore ..	11th March ..	Burgoyne upon BKP & Co, 67-70	1	Cases medicines.
Do. ..	13th March ..	JW, 51 .. .	1	Case glass.
Do. ..	11th March	RN & Co, Naintal, 196-212	17	Cases confectionery and sugar, etc.
	1938.			
Himalaya Maru ..	18th November ..	No mark	1	Piece brass ingot.
	1939.			
Mahanada ..	7th February ..	No mark . .	4	Pieces Palmolive soap.
	1938.			
Tilawa ..	7th December ..	Jeewah upon 800 in a block, 4	1	Package crucible (broken).
Magdapur ..	12th December ..	Mr. J. J Haslett, Dharwal, Punjab	1	Bundle rose trees.
Matra ..	20th December .	Abrae upon 7547 in a diamond, 597	1	Drum alcohol.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1939.			
Talamba ..	5th January .	Sample in a diamond, IG on top, TC below, 1.	1	Package plywood and porcelain tiles.
Tazima Naru ..	24th January ..	Ganesh in a diamond, JM on top, PL Nepal below.	15	Bales G. C. shirtings.
Hosang ..	24th February .	Esavi in a triangle 103	1	Bag merchandise.
Do. ..	Do. ..	No mark	1	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do.	TS in a diamond, 10 below ..	1	Ditto.
Mandasor ..	10th March .	0812 in a block, 246-47	2	Cases cotton.
Do. ..	8th March ..	GT in a diamond, samples below ..	1	Case sampe glass.
Do. ..	9th March ..	SC upon L in a heart, 47125 ..	1	Case C. P. goods.
	1938.			
Ekma ..	10th November ..	SBM	1	Case brandy.
	1939.			
Lima Maru ..	6th March ..	P upon 755 in a triangle, RS on top, 1-9	9	Bales G. C. shirtings.
Do. ..	9th March .	No mark	1	Piece cloth.
Do. ..	Do ..	Do. . ..	1	Tin empty.
Alberto Treves ..	21st January ..	Do. . .	11	Bags sulphur.
	1938.			
City of Bath ..	14th December ..	Murarka Paint and Varnish Works, 10, Clive Row	1	Carton tar oil.
Nagina ..	19th December .	RR, Gopalpur	2	Cases merchandise
Do.	Do. .	DIL, Gopalpur . .	1	Case merchandise.
Japan .	25th November ..	NOR, DEN, Green, 219, 388 ..	2	Pieces aspen logs.
Saparoea ..	6th December ..	Wali Dad, vill Shuka, P O Gorgasti, dist Attack, British India	1	Case radio.
Do. ..	Do. .	BBP, Kathmandu, Nepal ..	1	Case paint, varnish, etc.
	1939			
Silverpalm ..	13th March .	Col SSS upon JBR in a diamond, MW on top, 67266 below, 1-3	3	Cases merchandise.
	1938			
Mashobra ..	13th December	Howards, BKP & Co, 116	1	Case merchandise.
Do. ..	10th December	Mobshrally Syd. 1-2 . .	2	Cases machinery.
Do. ..	14th December ..	Messrs East India Export Coy ..	1	Package sample hide.
Kandelfels ..	28th December ..	T & R	1	Parcel calendars.
	1939			
Braunfels ..	17th January ..	HSMAE, 222	1	Case calendars.
Maidan ..	1st February .	S M B	3	Bags scrap leather.
Do. ..	30th January ..	W T diphthong, 24	1	Case medicine.
Wachtfels ..	18th February ..	Mr N P Sing *or* nil	1	Kennel.
Do. ..	20th February ..	S C, 261038 1-2	2	Packages merchandise.
Do. ..	23rd February ..	V F, 8630	1	Bale felt.
Do. ..	20th February ..	V T, 19	1	Case merchandise.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1938.			
Nalgora ..	5th December ..	Mr E Zuhr, C-o G E Hotel ..	1	Case merchandise.
Warfield ..	28th December ..	I E L in a diamond, 1-87 ..	87	Packages merchandise.
	1939.			
Domala ..	30th January ..	Abrac upon 7556 in a diamond, 614 ..	1	Case perfumery.
Do. ..	31st January ..	T I S Co, Tata, 120749-2	1	Case paint.
Do. ..	Do. ..	J W, 233 . .	1	Case advertising matters.
Mamela ..	10th February ..	Burgoyne, B K P & Co, 25-28, 30-35	10	Cases medicines.
Do. ..	Do. ..	B S, 492-93	2	Cases synthetic perfumes.
Do. ..	14th February ..	Modern Book Depot, Hewett Road, Allahabad.	1	Box machinery part.
Dumana ..	27th February ..	S E in a diamond, 7 *or* P & O parcel ..	1	Case merchandise.
	1938.			
Sumatra ..	23rd December ..	No mark	1	Bundle box board.
	1939.			
Hohenfels ..	19th January ..	Desai upon 4941 in a diamond, H & on top, Co below, 7.	1	Case cycle parts.
Do. ..	Do. ..	M L S samples, 1	1	Bale sample paper.
Do. ..	16th January ..	S D I, Ansfurghat *or* nil ..	1	Kennel.
Ellenga ..	4th March	No mark	1	Piece raw rubber.
	1938.			
Carignano ..	23rd December ..	No mark	2	Bags sulphur sweepings.
Clan Macnaughton ..	19th December ..	Olenboio *or* nil	17	Pieces fire bricks.
	1939.			
Inchanga ..	9th January ..	H T E Co in an elephant . .	1	Bale merchandise.
	1938.			
Silverguava ..	30th December ..	No mark	1	Case merchandise.
	1939.			
Itindra ..	25th February ..	No mark .. .	1	Tin Lactogen.
Do. ..	Do. .	Ditto	2	Packets cheese.
Maidan ..	2nd February .	Ditto . ..	7	Bags fodder.
Do. ..	1st February ..	Ditto . .	75	Bundles hay.
Silvermaple ..	6th March ..	Ditto	3	Bags merchandise.
Do. ..	Do. ..	O K upon K in an inverted triangle, Rangoon.	1	Bag merchandise.

C. J. COLMAN,
Traffic Manager (Actg.).

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Dated the 27th April 1939.

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New Publications issued during the Current Quarter.

Act.

I. C. Reprint Act VIII of 1885 (Bengal Tenancy), as modified up to 10th January 1939. As. 8 (3a.).

Miscellaneous Publications.

Accountantship. Question Papers for the Divisional—Examination, 1939. A. 1 (9p.).

Air Raid Protection. Provisional scheme for the Passive— of a Factory in the Bengal Industrial Area, 1939. As. 4 (1a.).
Provisional scheme for the Passive—of a Municipality. As. 4 (1½a.).

Apprenticeship. Question Papers of the Admission Examination of the Board of—Training—
January 1935. As. 3 (1a.).
June 1935. As. 3 (1a.).

Bengal Legislative—Debates of 8th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 1. As. 6 (1½a.).
Debates of 9th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 2. As. 2. (1½a).
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Debates of 22nd February 1939. Vol. I. No. 9. As. 2 (1a.).
Debates of 23rd February 1939. Vol. I. No. 10. A. 1 (9p.).
Debates of 27th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 11. As. 2 (1½a.).

Civil List. Half-yearly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1939. Rs. 2-4 (8a.).

Co-operative. List of—Societies in the district of Darjeeling, corrected up to 30th June 1938. As. 15 (1a.).

Electrical Supervisor's Examination held by the Licensing Board, Bengal—
November 1937. As. 2 (9p.).
January 1938. As 2 (9p.).
April 1938. As 2 (9p.).
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Factories. Bengal—Rules, 1935, as modified up to 1st February 1939. As. 8 (2a.).

Food Crops. Price list of Staple— in the local areas of Bengal, 1937. As. 9 (1a.).

Land Revenue. Report on the—Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1937-38. Re. 1 (3a.).

Legislative. Bengal—Assembly Proceedings, Fifth Session, 1939. Vol. LIV. No. 1. Re. 1-2 (6a.).
List of Members of the Bengal—Council, dated 8th February 1939. As. 8 (1a.).

Police Administration Report of the Bengal Presidency, 1937. As. 10 (3a.).

Register of Teachers in Anglo-Indian and European Schools, Bengal (1938 Revision). As. 2 (9p.).

Road Development.—Comprehensive Report on—Project in Bengal, Vol. VI. Rs. 4. (Re. 1-6.).
Comprehensive Report on—Project in Bengal, Vol. VII, Part I, 1939. Rs. 2 (9a.).

Schools. List of—in the Chittagong Division corrected up to 31st December 1937. As. 6 (2a.).

Survey. Final Report on the —and Settlement Operations in the district of Malda, 1928—1935. Rs. 6 (14a.).

Tibetan. Grammar of Colloquial—. By C. A. Bell. 1939. Rs. 3 (5a.).

Wages. Notice under sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Payment of—Act, 1936 (IV of 1936)—
English-Bengali. A. 1 (9p.).
English-Hindi. A. 1 (9p.).
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Wards. Report on the Administration of the—, Attached and Trust Estates in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1344B.S. (1937-38). As. 14 (2a.).

Publications issued between 1st July 1938 and 31st December 1938.

Legislative Assembly Proceedings.

Assembly Proceedings—Vol. LIII—No. 1, dated 29th July 1938, 2nd, 3rd and 5th August 1938. Re. 1-2 (5a.).
Vol. LIII—No. 2—Fourth Session, 1938—8th, 9th and 10th August 1938. As. 8 (2½a.).
Vol. LIII—No. 3—Fourth Session, 1938—15th, 16th, 17th, 19th and 22nd August 1938. Re. 1 (5a.).
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Debates of 21st March 1938. Vol. I. No. 21. As. 3 (1½a.).
Debates of 22nd March 1938. Vol. I. No. 22. As. 2 (1½a.).
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Debates of 25th March 1938. Vol. I. No. 25. As. 2 (1½a.).
Debates of 26th March 1938. Vol. I. No. 26. As. 2 (1½a.).
Debates of 28th March 1938. Vol. I. No. 27. A. 1 (9p.)
Debates of 29th March 1938. Vol. I. No. 28. As. 2 (1½a.).
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Debates of 12th August 1938. Vol. II. No. 4. A. 1 (1a.).
Debates of 15th August 1938. Vol. II. No. 5. As. 2 (1a.).
Debates of 16th August 1938. Vol. II. No. 6. As. 2 (1a.).
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Debates of 22nd August 1938. Vol. II. No. 9. As. 2 (1½a.).
Debates of 23rd August 1938. Vol. II. No. 10. As. 4 (1½a.).

Acts.

Act VII of 1938 in Bengali—Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment). A. 1 (9p.).

Act XI of 1938 in Bengali—Hindu Women's Right to Property (Amendment). A 1 (9p.).

Act XIX of 1938 in Bengali—Child Marriage Restraint (2nd Amendment). A. 1 (9p.).

Bengal Act I of 1938 in Bengali—The Bengal Cruelty to Animals (Amendment). A. 1 (9p.).

Bengal Act II of 1938 in Bengali—The Bengal Rhinoceros Preservation (Amendment). A. 1 (9p.).

Bengal Act II of 1938 in Hindi. A. 1. (9p.).

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Bengal Act VI of 1938—The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1938. A. 1 (1a.).

Bengal Act VII of 1938—The Calcutta Official Receiver's Act, 1938. A. 1 (9p.).

Bengal Ordinance No. 1 of 1938—The Bengal Tenancy Ordinance, 1938. A. 1 (9p.).

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Reprint of I. C. Act I of 1878 as modified up to 1st September 1938 (Opium). A. 1 (1a.).

Reprint of I. C. Act II of 1899 as modified up to 1st September 1938 (The Indian Stamp). As 4 (2a.).

Bills.

Bengali Translation of Hindu Women's Right to Divorce Bill, 1938. As. 3 (9p.).

Bengali Translation of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Bill (Council of State—Bill No. I of 1938). A. 1 (9p.).

Government of India, Legislative Assembly Department—Bengali Translation of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Amendment) Bill, 1938. As. 6 (1a.).

Hindi Translation of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Amendment) Bill, 1938. As. 6 (1a.).

Miscellaneous Publications.

Apprenticeship. Questions for the—Training Examinations (May), 1938. As. 2 (1a.).

Botanic. Annual Report of the Royal—Gardens in Calcutta and Darjeeling, 1937-38. As. 2 (9p.).

Boilers. Annual Report on the working of the Indian—Act V of 1923 in Bengal for 1937-38. As. 2 (9p.).

Cinchona. 76th Annual Report of the Government—Plantation and Factory in Bengal for the year 1937-38. As. 5 (1a.).

Civil List. Half-yearly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1938. Rs. 2-8 (8a.).

Clerical Services. List of officers in the—(Educational) in Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1938. As. 8 (2a.).

Co-operative. Rules (in English) under section 43 of the—Societies Act (II of 1912). A. 1 (1a.).

Annual Report on the working of—Societies in the Presidency of Bengal for year ending 30th June 1937. As. 9 (3a.).

List of—Societies in the district of Jalpaiguri, corrected up to 30th June 1938. Re. 1-8 (1½a.).

Crop. Season and—Report of Bengal for the year 1937-38. As. 4 (1½a.).

Dispensaries. List of Hospitals, —and other Medical Institutions in Bengal, corrected up to 31st December 1937. Rs. 2-4 (4a.).

District Boards. Rules for direct election to—. As. 4 (1½a.).

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—and Local Boards in Bengal during the year 1936-37. As. 4 (2a.).

Electricity. Annual Report on the Administration of the Indian—Act, 1910, in Bengal for the year 1937. As. 6 (1½a.).

Election. All-India Medical Council—, 1938. Final Electoral Roll for Bengal. Rs. 2 (4a.).

All-India Medical Council—, 1938. Draft Electoral Roll for Bengal. Rs. 2 (4a.).

Examination. Question Papers set for the Bengal Civil Service—, 1938. Re. 1 (3a.).

Factories. Classified List of—in Bengal, corrected up to 31st August 1938, Part I. Re. 1-4 (4a.).

Classified List of—in Bengal, corrected up to 31st August 1938, Part II. Re. 1-6 (4a.).

Health. Annual Report of the Chief Engineer, Public—Department, Bengal, for the year ending 31st December 1937. As. 8 (1½a.).

Irrigation. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the—Department in Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1938. As. 10 (1½a.).

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The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1939

PART VI

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly; and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 20th February, 1939 —

C. of S. Bill No. 1 of 1939.

A Bill to amend the Indian Succession Act, 1925, as respects intestate succession among Parsis.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to intestate succession among Parsis; It is hereby enacted as follows —

Preliminary

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Succession Act (Amendment) Act, 1939.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

2. For sections 50 to 56 and Schedule II, Parts I and II, of the Indian Succession Act 1925 the following shall be substituted —

"50. In this Chapter unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) any word expressing relationship shall be understood as denoting only a legitimate relative, and the "relative' shall be understood to include a lineal descendant as well as any other relative by blood or marriage;

(*b*) a child, whether of the intestate or any relative of the intestate, if conceived during the lifetime of the intestate and born alive after the intestate's death, shall be regarded in the same way as a child born during the intestate's lifetime and surviving the intestate;

(*c*) no widow of any relative of the intestate shall receive a share as such or be taken into consideration as such in the distribution of the intestate's property if she has married again during the lifetime of the intestate;

(*d*) when property is directed to be divided between members of a class, if there be only one such member, the whole shall be given to such member;

(*e*) the words "dead" or "deceased" shall be understood to mean "dead in the lifetime of the intestate", and the words "leaves", "leaving", "left" to mean "leaves, leaving or left surviving the intestate";

(*f*) when property is directed to be divided per stirpes among the lineal descendants of a deceased person, it shall first be divided among the children of the deceased who may be living, and those of them who may have died leaving a lineal descendant or descendants, the share of each such deceased child shall be divided in the same way among the children of such, and the same rule followed for remoter lineal descendants; further, in making each division and sub-division, if the share to be divided is that of a deceased male each male sub-sharer shall receive double the share of each female sub-sharer, but if the share to be divided is that of a female all the sub-sharers shall be equal without regard to sex.

DISTRIBUTION IF INTESTATE LEAVES A LINEAL DESCENDANT OR DESCENDANTS.

51. If a male Parsi dies intestate leaving a lineal descendant or descendants the property of which he dies intestate shall be divided according to the following rules:—

(*a*) It shall be divided among his children so that the share of each son shall be double the share of each daughter.

(*b*) If he also leaves a widow, she shall receive a share equal to that of each son.

(*c*) If he also leaves his father, the father shall receive a share equal to that of each son, and if he also leaves his mother she shall receive a share equal to that of each daughter.

(*d*) If a child of the intestate be dead leaving a widow or a lineal descendant or descendants or a widow or widows of a lineal descendant or descendants, a share shall be assigned to such child and be dealt with under section 53 below. If such deceased child has left neither a widow nor a lineal descendant nor a widow of a lineal descendant, no share shall be assigned to such child.

52. If a female Parsi dies intestate leaving a lineal descendant or descendants, the property of which she dies intestate shall be divided according to the following rules:—

(*a*) It shall be divided among her children in equal shares.

(*b*) If she also leaves a widower, he shall receive a share equal to that of each child.

(*c*) If a child of the intestate be dead leaving a widow or a lineal descendant or descendants or a widow or widows of a lineal descendant or descendants, a share shall be assigned to such child and be dealt with under section 53 below. If such deceased child has left no widow, nor lineal descendant, nor widow of a lineal descendant, no share shall be assigned to such child.

53. (*a*) If a male child of a Parsi intestate be dead leaving a lineal descendant or descendants, the share of such child shall be divided among the children of such child, so that the share of each son shall be double the share of each daughter, and if he has also left a widow she shall receive a share equal to that of each son.

(*b*) If a female child of a Parsi intestate be dead leaving a lineal descendant or descendants, the share of such child shall be divided equally among her children

(*c*) If a child of a deceased child of the intestate be dead leaving a lineal descendant or descendants, the share of such deceased grandchild shall be divided in the same way as that of a child under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this section, and the same rule shall apply to remoter deceased lineal descendants of the intestate who may be entitled to a share.

(*d*) If a deceased child or other lineal descendant of the intestate entitled to a share has left no lineal descendant but has left a widow, or a widow or widows of a lineal descendant or descendants, if there be only one such widow she shall receive half the share of such deceased sharer, but if there be more than one such widow two-thirds of such share shall be equally divided between them.

(*e*) The half or one-third share that would be left after the widow or widows have received their shares under clause (*d*) of this section shall be divided per stirpes between the lineal descendants of the intestate.

DISTRIBUTION IF INTESTATE LEAVES NO LINEAL DESCENDANT BUT LEAVES A WIDOW OR WIDOWER OR A WIDOW OR WIDOWS OF A LINEAL DESCENDANT OR DESCENDANTS.

54. If a Parsi dies intestate leaving no lineal descendant but leaving his or her own widow or widower, or a widow or widows of lineal descendant or descendants, the property of which he or she dies intestate shall be divided according to the following rules:—

(*a*) If the intestate leaves a widow or widower but no widow of a lineal descendant, the widow or widower shall receive half of the property.

(*b*) If the intestate leaves a widow or widower and also a widow or widows of a lineal descendant or descendants, the intestate's own widow or widower shall receive one-third of the said property, and the widow or widows of lineal descendants shall receive another third of the said property, and the same shall be divided equally among them if there be more than one.

(*c*) If the intestate leaves no widow or widower, but only one widow of a lineal descendant, she shall receive half of the said property, but if the intestate leaves more than one such widow they shall receive two-thirds of such property and the same shall be divided equally among them.

(*d*) The half or one-third of the property that would be left after the persons mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of this section have received their shares shall be distributed among the relatives of the intestate in the order specified in Part I of Schedule II subject to the rules that—

(1) relatives included in Article 1 shall be preferred to those included in Article 2, those in Article 2 to those in Article 3, and so on in succession;

(2) where under any Article living relatives of a particular class are directed to share with lineal descendants of deceased relatives of the same class, the property shall be primarily divided among the living and the deceased relatives called hereafter primary sharers, and the share of each deceased primary sharer shall be divided per stirpes among his lineal descendants.

(3) if the primary sharers included in the same Article are of the same sex, or if the intestate is a female, the shares of all such sharers shall be equal, but if the intestate is a male the share of each such male sharer shall be double that of each female.

(*e*) If there are no relatives entitled to the share under clause (*d*) of this section, the whole of the said property shall be distributed among the persons entitled to receive shares under clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of this section subject to the rules that—

(1) if there be only one such person he or she shall receive the whole,

(2) if there be more than one, if one of them be the widow or widower of the intestate, she or he shall receive half, and the other half shall be divided equally among the others, but if the intestate leaves no widow or widower the whole shall be divided equally among them.

DISTRIBUTION IF INTESTATE LEAVES NEITHER WIDOW NOR WIDOWER NOR A LINEAL DESCENDANT NOR A WIDOW OF A LINEAL DESCENDANT.

55. If a Parsi dies intestate leaving neither widow nor widower nor a lineal descendant nor a widow of a lineal descendant, his or her relatives in the order set forth in Part II of Schedule II shall receive the property of which he or she dies intestate, the distribution being subject to the same rules as are set forth in clause (*d*) of section 54 for distribution among the relatives in Part I.

56. If there be no relative entitled to succeed to the property of which a Parsi dies intestate under sections 51 to 55, the relatives who would have been entitled to succeed under section 48 if the intestate had been not a Parsi shall receive such property."

"SCHEDULE II.

PART I.

(*See* section 54.)

(1) Father and mother.

(2) Brothers and sisters by the father's side and lineal descendants of such of them as shall have predeceased the intestate.

(3) Paternal grandfather and paternal grand-mother

(4) Children of the paternal grandfather and the lineal descendants of such of them as have predeceased the intetsate.

(5) Paternal grandfather's father and mother.

(6) Paternal grandfather's father's children and the lineal descendants of such of them as have predeceased the intestate.

PART II.

(*See* section 55.)

(1) to (6). The first six Articles the same as in Part I.

(7) Brothers and sisters by the mother's side and the lineal descendants of such of them as have predeceased the intestate.

(8) Maternal grandfather and maternal grand-mother.

(9) Children of the maternal grandfather and the lineal descendants of such of them as have predeceased the intestate.

(10) Widow or widows of a brother or brothers either by the father's or mother's side.

(11) Widow or widows of a son or sons of paternal grandfather

(12) Widow or widows of a son or sons of maternal grandfather.

(13) Widower or widowers of a deceased lineal descendant or descendants of the intestate who have not married again before the death of the intestate.

(14) Maternal grandfather's father and mother.

(15) Children of the maternal grandfather's father and lineal descendants of such of them as have predeceased the intestate.

(16) Children of the paternal grand-mother and the lineal descendants of such of them as have predeceased the intestate.

(17) Paternal grand-mother's father and mother.

(18) Children of the paternal grand-mother's father and the lineal descendants of such of them as have predeceased the intestate."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

At present the law that governs intestate succession among Parsis is that laid down in 1865 in Act No. XXI of that year. It is true the said Act has been repealed by the Indian Succession Act No. XXXIX of 1925 but this has made no change in the law, as all the provisions of the Act of 1865 have been incorporated verbatim in sections 50 to 56, and Schedule II, Parts I and II, of the Act of 1925. It has been felt for a long time by members of the Parsi Community that this enactment, more than 70 years old, requires amendment both in form and substance for various reasons. The meaning of some of its provisions is doubtful; some of these doubts have been removed by judicial decisions. It is also incomplete in some respects, and some of these deficiencies have had to be supplied by other judicial decisions. Certain other changes seem necessary in accordance with present day Parsi sentiment and usage. The arrangement and language also require some revision. In order to remove doubts, supply deficiencies, incorporate as far as possible the judicial decisions which the community has accepted, inroduce changes commonly desired and make the arrangement more systematic it has been thought best to redraft the whole enactment. In making this redraft, so far as arrangement and language are concerned, other parts of the Act of 1925 have as far as possible been followed, *e.g.*, by introducing subheadings as in the previous Chapter relating to intestate succession among non-Parsis, so as to give a grasp of the subject as a whole. For convenience the new sections of the Draft Bill have been numbered 50 to 56 so that they may be substituted for the original sections of the Act of 1925 now in force.

MANOCKJI NADIRSHAW DALAL.

The 26th November, 1938.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill* was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL NO. 7 OF 1939.

A Bill to abolish the punishment of Whipping.

WHEREAS the punishment of Whipping has come to be regarded as a relic of less civilised times, it is expedient to abolish it altogether; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Abolition of Whipping Act, 19 .

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

Whipping an illegal punishment.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act or Rules or other provision having the force of law, whipping is not a legal punishment in British India.

Repeal of Act IV of 1909.

3. The Whipping Act, 1909, is hereby repealed. IV of 1909.

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*The Governor General has been pleased to accord the previous sanction required by clause (*c*) of section 108 (1) read with clause (*a*) of section 313 (4) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Whipping as a legal punishment is a relic of barbarous days, and lowers both the Government who suffer it to be inflicted on offenders, and the people who endure it in the scale of civilized humanity. Nearly all civilized Governments have abolished it altogether and where it is retained, it is reserved for extremely heinous offences attended with revolting cruelty. The Whipping Act No. IV of 1909 prescribes whipping for the pettiest of offences no less than for a few grave offences. Whipping is quite frequently resorted to in petty cases of theft, etc., and is often attended by extreme barbarity and excruciating bodily pain. The object of this Bill is to abolish whipping as a legal punishment.

M. THIRUMALA RAO

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L.A. BILL No. 8 OF 1939.

A Bill to amend the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) *Application Act, 1937.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Muslim Personal Law (*Shariat*) Application Act, 1937; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XXVI of 1937.

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Muslim Personal Law (*Shariat*) Application (Amendment) Act, 1939.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India excluding the North-West Frontier Province.

Amendment of section 3, Act XXVI of 1937.

2. In sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Muslim Personal Law (*Shariat*) Application Act, 1937 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the words "this Act" the words "the provisions of this section" shall be substituted. XXVI of 1937.

Amendment of section 6, Act XXVI of 1937.

3. Entry (*3*) in section 6 of the said Act shall be omitted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 2 of the Muslim Law (*Shariat*) Application Act, 1937, prescribes that Muslim Personal Law will apply to all cases enumerated therein, in preference to any custom and usage to the contrary. Section 3 of the said Act goes further and provides that if the declaration prescribed therein is made by a Muslim then the Muslim Personal Law will apply to 'adoption, wills, and legacies' also. The two sections are quite independent. No declaration before the prescribed authority is required for the applicability of either section 2 or section 5. But the words used in section 3 are somewhat ambiguous. They are: 'Any person who satisfies the prescribed authority .....may by a declaration.... declare that he desires to obtain the benefit of *this Act*'. What is really meant is desires to obtain the benefit of the provisions of this section. The use of the word 'Act' is misleading and some courts have rejected applications under section 5 on the ground that they are premature as the 'Prescribed authority' has not yet been appointed by the Provincial Government and no declaration has been made before it. It is clear from the Act itself that it was not the intention of the Legislature. Hence it is necessary to make the amendment proposed in this Bill.

The other amendment proposed in the Bill relates to section 6 of the said Act. This section was meant to repeal those enactments which gave legal sanction to usage and custom in preference to Muslim Personal Law. Section 37 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 is also included in the list as No. 3. A perusal of the said section would show that it gives no legal sanction to custom and usage and is in no way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. It has been included in the list by an oversight. It is therefore proposed to delete entry (3) in section 6.

MUHAMMAD AHMAD KAZMI.

MD. RAFI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 11 OF 1939.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

WHEREAS it is necessary and expedient that the proceedings and speeches in Indian Legislatures should be published in the widest possible manner; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 193 .

(*2*) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

Insertion of new section 93A in Act XLV of 1860.

2. After section 93 of the Indian Penal Code the following new section shall be inserted, namely: XLV of 1860.

Publication of speeches in Indian Legislatures.

"93A. No publication made in good faith, of any speech or speeches in any Indian Legislature, is an offence."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is proper and necessary that, for the due and effective exercise and discharge of the functions and duties of the Indian Legislatures, and of the members thereof, and for the promotion of wise and good work in the Legislatures, no obstruction or impediment should exist in the way of the publication, not only in official reports, but in the newspapers and journals of the country, of the speeches, votes, and proceedings of the Indian Legislatures. The recent ruling of the President of the Legislative Assembly given on the point of privilege raised by Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A., in connection with the publication of his speech by Mr. Krishna Kanta Malaviya, M.L.A., in the *Abyudhaya*, has brought the whole question to the front. The present position is exceedingly dangerous for the Legislature, for the people, and for the Press. Parliamentary work is likely to become a farce if the widest possible publicity is not given to the work therein. It is impossible to expect the newspapers to examine critically the speeches of the members of the Legislatures before publishing them. It is not right that the Sword of Damocles, the executive action under the Press Act, or any other penalty should hang over them. Moreover the electors would like to know how their representatives speak and vote in the Legislature to which they send them. In the Irish Free State such a privilege is conferred by Statute. It has been enacted in England by the Bill of Rights that the freedom of speech, debate or proceedings in Parliament ought not to be impeached.

There is no danger of abuse of this power of publication of the speeches made in the Assembly, because Standing Order 29 of the Legislative Assembly provides that a member while speaking shall not utter treasonable, seditious or defamatory words. Without this right the freedom of speech of the members in the Indian Legislature may be reduced to almost nothing, and this Bill is perfectly consistent with the provisions of the Government of India Act, which under section 67 (7) provides that "No person shall be liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote in either chamber, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of either chamber". These official reports are available to any citizen at reasonable prices. Publication of the proceedings in other newspapers cannot create any different situation. Hence this Bill

K. CHALIHA.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Legislative Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 467L.—25th April, 1939.—The Parsi Marriage and Divorce (Amendment) Bill by the Honourable Mr. Manockji Nadirshaw Dalal, having been introduced in the Council of State on the 27th February, 1939, was published in Part VI of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd March, 1939, for general information together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons annexed thereto. A motion was subsequently carried in the Council of State on the 13th March, 1939, in regard to the Bill, that it should be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinions thereon. Written expressions of opinion on the Bill by any person or public body should be sent so as to reach the Judicial Department of the Government of Bengal not later than the 30th June, 1939. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Legislative Department of the Government of India or to any other Department of the Government of India or of the Provincial Government will not be accepted for consideration.

By order of the Governor,

E. B. H. BAKER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

SCHEDULE D.

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14TH APRIL 1939.

[See section 5(2) of Act XII of 1925 and rule 6A of the Bengal Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1925.]

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Division or block.	Number of bales pressed.				Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1938 (*i.e.*, the date prescribed by the Provincial Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Province of Bengal.	1,641 or 1,614·67 bales of 400 lbs. each.	1,194	25,190	22,360	All districts in the Province.

R. C. PARSONS,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 18th February 1939, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
								Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	12	.	..	.	5	3	..	..	..	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
	3	Asansol ..	18,710	12,576	31,286	19	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382,680	143	3	..	..	..	..	13	..	9	2
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	7	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	5	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapur .	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	9	.	.		..	.	..	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal ..	6,422	5,978	12,400	8	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.	18,799	13,835	32,634	11	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221										Return
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	11	..	.	..	2	2	.	..	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar.	17,528	9,340	26,868	2	..	.	.		..	.	..	1	1
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	6	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	15	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	3	.	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah .	145,120	79,753	224,873	115	7	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	2
	18	Bally ..	20,944	9,403	30,347	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
24-Parganas ..	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
	20	Tollygunj	14,800	9,676	24,476	8	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	21	Garden Reach.	36,131	19,741	55,872	15	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
	22	Budge-Budge.	15,514	8,669	24,183	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	7	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	4	1
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur .	5,788	5,645	11,433	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	26	South Dum Dum.	11,983	6,488	18,471	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	4	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara.	10,113	4,892	15,005	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	33	2	..	..	.	..	2	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	5	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta .	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	574	42	..	..	68	42	..	..	34	11
Nadia .	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	14	..	..	.	..	..	8	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary.		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy		Measles		Plague.		Relapsing fever (Spirochætal.)		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.		
..	..	2	2	.	.	..	..	.	.		.	..		.	.	1	Burdwan.
..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	2	Raniganj.
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	3	Asansol.
..	..	(n)	2	..	..	..	..	(n)	1	..	.	.	.	..	.	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	4	Suri.
..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	5	Bankura.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Vishnupur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Sonamukhi.
..	..	(n)	4	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	8	Midnapur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	..		..	..	..	..	9	Ghatal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..		..	.	..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
not received.																11	Bansberia.
..	..	4	4	..	..	..	.	..	.	..			.	.	.	12	Serampur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		.	..	.		13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	14	Baidyabati.
..	..	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	.	.	..	.	.	16	Champdani.
..	..	6	6	2	2	..	.	..	..	2	2	.	.		.	17	Howrah.
..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	18	Bally.
..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	19	South Suburban.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	20	Tollyganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	..	21	Garden Reach.
..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	22	Budge-Budge.
..	..	3	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	23	Baranagar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	25	Rajpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	26	South Dum Dum.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	Barrackpur.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	Panihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	29	North Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	30	Titagarh.
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	31	Garulia.
..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	.	..	.		.	32	Naihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..			.	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..			..	34	Kanchrapara.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	1	.	..	..	.	35	Bhatpara.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		.		..	.	36	Basirhat.
..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	Baduria.
..	..	(n)	31	(n)	20	..	..	..	..	(n)	3	.	.	..	..	38	Calcutta.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	2	..	(n)	1	1	..	..	..	.		.	..	..	..	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	42	Santipur.

(n) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 15th February 1936, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox.		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms.		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male.	Female	Total.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	Asansol .	18,710	12,576	31,286	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382,680	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal	6,422	5,978	12,400		..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,799	13,835	32,634	7	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221										Return
	12	Serampur	2.,085	15,071	39,056	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar	17,528	9,340	26,868		..	1	1	..	..	..	.	..	..
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	..	.	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	16	Champdani	17,407	7,868	25,365	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah	145,120	79,753	224,873	8	5	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	18	Bally .	20,944	9,403	30,347		..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
24-Parganas ..	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	(a)	4	1	..	..	..	.	..	1	..
	20	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21	Garden Reach	36,131	19,741	55,872	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	22	Budge-Budge	15,514	8,669	24,183	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	18	3	1	1		..	..	..	..	..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	(a)	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur	5,788	5,645	11,433	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum Dum	11,983	6,488	18,471	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati	6,738	4,961	11,699	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrack-pur	9,751	6,507	16,258	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia	9,282	4,751	14,033	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati .	20,123	10,785	30,908	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchra-para.	10,113	4,892	15,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat .	11,106	10,181	21,287	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	184	103	(a)	65	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes			Total of corresponding week of previous year.			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-Azar.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Pneumonia	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total.		
..	..	..	..		1	.	3	1	1	10	3	13	2	4	6	1	Bardwan.
..	1	..	.	.	1	.	..	..	1	..	3	3	4	5	9	2	Raniganj.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..		..	9	9	1	10	13	4	17	3	Asansol.
..	..	..	2	..	3	28	7	6	27	45	34	79	68	77	145	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..		1	1	1	1	2	4	Suri.
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	4	1	2	3	5	Bankura.
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	2	..	3	4	2	6	2	3	5	6	Vishnupur.
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	2	5	7	2	2	4	7	Sonamukhi.
..	1	..	..	..	.		.	..	6	9	2	11	5	3	8	8	Midnapur.
..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	9	Ghatal.
..	..	..	1		1	2	1	2	..	1	8	9	6	4	10	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
not received.													4		4	11	Bansberia.
..	6	..	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	14	11	25	13	5	18	12	Serampur.
..		..	.	1	.	1	.	..	2	4	2	6	3	4	7	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	..	..		..	1	1	..	1	5	4	4	8	2	4	6	14	Baidyabati.
..	..	..	.	..		1	1	..	5	2	6	8	3	3	6	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	..	1	.			.		6	3	4	7	1	2	3	16	Champdani.
2	7	..	6	..	2	2	7	30	18	69	50	119	50	70	120	17	Howrah.
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	3		3	10	4	14	18	Bally.
..	..		..	..		1	3	2	7	10	10	20	15	10	25	19	South Suburban.
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	2	1	4	4	4	1	5	20	Tollyganj.
..	1	..	..	..	..		..	1	3	3	3	6	10	9	19	21	Garden Reach.
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	1	2	11	..	11	3	3	6	22	Budge-Budge.
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	7	15	8	23	13	10	23	23	Baranagar.
..	1	..	1	..	.	3	.	1	1	4	4	8	8	2	10	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	.	.	..		1	2	..	2	4	2	6	5	6	11	25	Rajpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1		1	26	South Dum Dum.
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	.	..	1	1	1		1	27	Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	2	4	3	1	4	28	Panihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	2	2	4	4	.	4	29	North Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	1	7	3	10	15	9	24	30	Titagarh.
..	..	..	..	..	.	1	.	..		..	1	1		1	1	31	Garulia.
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	.	5	2	7	5	2	7	32	Naihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	1	4	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..	..	..		1	2	.	3	..	3	1	1	2	34	Kanchrapara.
..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	10	8	9	17	23	16	39	35	Bhatpara.
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	3	1	4	3	1	4	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	5	2	7	2	2	4	37	Baduria.
1	12	6	18	1	6	12	53	85	277	445	304	749	414	336	750	38	Calcutta.
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	3	2	5	7	4	11	39	Krishnagar.
..	1	..	..	..	..	4	.	..	..	4	3	6	6	14	20	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	2	3	5	2	3	5	42	Santipur.
..																	

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 18th February 1939, of the

Districts.	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
								Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	15	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	12	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	(a)	1
	49	Satkhira .	6,071	5,170	11,241	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	20	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	3	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	2	..	.	..			..	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	12	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra .	8,678	6,141	14,819	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca	79,365	59,153	138,518	124	2	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	26	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	9	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	30	1	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary.		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy.		Measles		Plague.		Relapsing fever (Spirochætal.)		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.		
..	..	5	5	..	..	(a)	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	Berhampur.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	Kandi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	Jangipur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	Jessore.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	48	Khulna
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	49	Satkhira.
..	..	(a)	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..		.	..	..	50	Rajshahi.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	.		..	51	Dinajpur.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..		..	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	..	1	..	..		4	..	..	..	..	..		..	..		53	Darjeeling.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..		..			.	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.		.	..	55	Bogra.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	56	Pabna.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	.	..	57	Sirajganj.
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	58	English Bazar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	Nawabganj.
..	..	3	3	3	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	Dacca.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	Narayan-ganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	Mymensingh.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	Netrakona.
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	.	64	Jamalpur.
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	65	Sherpur
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	66	Kishorganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	67	Bajitpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		.	..	68	Tangail.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	.	..	69	Faridpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	Madaripur.
..	..	1	1	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	..	..	72	Pirojpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	..	73	Chittagong.
(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	74	Noakhali.
..	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	Comilla.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	Brahman-baria.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	Chandpur.

(a) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 18th February 1939, at the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox.		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms.		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	.	..	3	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra .	8,678	6,141	14,819	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna .	11,970	9,934	21,904	..	..	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	..	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca ..	79,365	59,153	138,518	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	61	Narayanganj.	21,526	12,663	34,189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not reported.

CALCUTTA,

The 15th April 1939.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of previous year			No.	Towns.
Deaths from childbirth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-Azar.	Malaria	Other fevers.	Pneumonia	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes	Male	Female.	Total	Male	Female	Total		
..	1	..	..	2	.	4	4	1	10	18	15	33	12	7	19	43	Berhampur.
1	..	..	..	.		.	..	..	2	2	2	4	2	3	5	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj
..	..	1	..	..	.	..	..	1	2	4		4	1	3	4	45	Kandi.
..	..	..			..	2	1	1	..	2	2	4	2	1	3	46	Jangipur
..	..	..	..		..	.	.	..	..	..			3		3	47	Jessore.
..	..	..			..	..	..	1	2	3	1	4	5	2	7	48	Khulna.
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	3	5	1	4	5	49	Satkhira.
..	..	..	..	.	.	2	..	..	3	2	5	7	7	8	15	50	Rajshahi.
.	..	..	1		1	..	..		4	4	3	7	1	4	5	51	Dinajpur.
..	2	..		.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	11	3	14	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	1	.	..	..	1	3	1	.	4	6	7	13	10	6	16	53	Darjeeling.
..	..	.	.		1	1	1	.	4	6	2	8	6	1	7	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	.	..	1	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	..	1	55	Bogra.
..	..	.	.	.	..	..		.		..	1	1		.	.	56	Pabna.
..	1	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	5	10	6	16	57	Sirajganj.
..	..	..	..	.	.	.		..	..	..			1	3	4	58	English Bazar.
..	..	.	..	..		..	..	..	3	2	1	3	2	2	4	59	Nawabganj.
..	..	.	.	4		.	9	12	19	31	21	52	28	32	60	60	Dacca.
2	..	.	..		.	4		1	6	3	10	13	9	2	11	61	Narayanganj.
..	..			1	..		.	1	..	2	..	2	5	2	7	62	Mymensingh
..	1	..		.	3	..		2	2	6	2	8	..			63	Nettakona
..	..	.			..	1	..	.	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	64	Jamalpur
..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	5	1	6	6	6	12	65	Sherpur
..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..		5	1	6	66	Kishorganj
..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..		..			3	2	5	67	Bajitpur
..	..	..	..	..		..	1	..	2	3		3	5	3	6	68	Tangail.
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	3	2	3	5	69	Faridpur
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	70	Madaripur.
1	..	..	1	..	1	5	..	..	..	5	6	11	5	3	8	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	1	3	4	72	Pirojpur
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	9	6	10	16	10	13	23	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3		3	74	Noakhali
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	2	6	7	1	8	75	Comilla.
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	5		4	8	76	Brahmanbaria.
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	.	.	77	Chandpur.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Director of Public Health Bengal.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 25th February 1939, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
			Male.	Female.	Total	Number registered (excluding stillbirths).	Stillborn number registered.	Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
								Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	26	.	.	..	..		3	..	..	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	8	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	3	Asansol	18,710	12,576	31,286	25	..	.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382,680	181	3	..	..	1	..	7	..	7	3
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	1	..		.	.	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	19	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	7	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	9	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapur .	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	..	.	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal .	6,422	5,978	12,400	12	..	.	..	.	..	.	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.	18,799	13,835	32,634	14			..	.	.	..	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,707	4,424	14,221									Return not	
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	11		..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar	17,528	9,340	26,868									Return not	
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	8	..			..		..		..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	10	.	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	.
	16	Champdani	17,407	7,868	25,365	10	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah ..	145,120	79,753	224,873	104	3			.	.		.	3	2
	18	Bally .	20,944	9,403	30,347	6	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	..
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	15		..		.	.	..	..	..	..
	20	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	11	..			.	..	.	.	..	..
	21	Garden Reach	36,131	19,741	55,872	14	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	2	..
	22	Budge-Budge.	15,514	8,669	24,183	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	11	1		.	.	..	..	..	2	1
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	5	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur ..	5,788	5,645	11,433	4	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	1	1
	26	South Dum-Dum	11,983	6,488	18,471	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati .	6,738	4,961	11,699	2	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrack-pur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	7	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	1	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	2	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchra-para.	10,113	4,892	15,005	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	34	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	550	41	..	..	72	29	..	..	51	12
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	21	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	14	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy		Measles.		Plague.		Relapsing fever (Spirochætal).		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.		
..	..	.	..	1	1	1	1	..							.	1	Burdwan.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.			.	..	2	Raniganj.
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	.	..		.	.		.		.	3	Asansol.
..	..	(n)	2	1	..	..	..	..	.		.				—	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.								4	Suri.
..	..	..	..	..	..		.	.								5	Bankura.
..		..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..			..	.	..		6	Vishnupur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Sonamukhi.
..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..		.		.						8	Midnapur.
..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	.		1					.	9	Ghatal.
..	..	.	..	..	..		.	..	.	.						10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
received.																11	Bansberia.
..	..	..	..			..			.				..		..	12	Serampur
received.																13	Rishra-Konnagar
..	..	..	..	.	.					.						14	Baidyabati.
..	.	(n)	1	.		.	.	.			.			..	.	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	5	..	..	.	..	..		..			..	..	.	..	16	Champdani.
..	..	17	15	7	7				.	2	2					17	Howrah.
..	..	7	..	2				.		..	.					18	Bally.
..	..	1	1	.	..	..	..	.		..	..	.	.	.	.	19	South Suburban.
..	..	.	.	..	..	..					..			.	.	20	Tollygunj.
..					..		.		..	.				.	.	21	Garden Reach.
..	.	1	1	.	..	.		.		.		.		..	.	22	Budge-Budge.
..	.	..	..		..	1	1		.	.				..	..	23	Baranagar.
.	..	(n)	1		..				.		.		.	.	..	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	..	..	.					.				.	.	.	25	Rajpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.		.	..	..		.		26	South Dum-Dum
..		..	.		.	.	..	..	..				..		.	27	Barrackpur.
..	..	1	1		.	..	..			.	..					28	Panihati.
..		..	..	(n)	1	.			..	.						29	North Barrack-pur
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.		.		30	Titagarh.
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..						31	Garulia.
..	..	..	..	..		..	.	..	..	..						32	Naihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..					..				33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.			.				.		34	Kanchra-para.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..					.		.	.	.	35	Bhatpara.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..			.	.		.	.	.	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.				.	..	..		37	Baduria.
..	..	(n)	24	(n)	22	..	..	..		(n)	6	..	.	..	.	38	Calcutta.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				.	.	.	.	..	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..		.	.	..	.	..	..	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	42	Santipur.

(n) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 25th February 1939, of the

Districts.	No	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox.		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms.		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male	Female.	Total	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618		..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373		..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	Asansol ..	18,710	12,576	31,286	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.	209,544	173,136	382,680	2	..	(n)	1	..		..	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	..	..	..	..	..		..	.	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	.		..	.		.	..	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal ..	6,422	5,978	12,400	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,799	13,835	32,634	.	.	1	1	..	.	.	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221									Return not	
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	1	1	.	..	..		..		..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar.	17,528	9,340	26,868									Return not	
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	.	.	..	..		.		.	..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365			..	..	.		..	..	..	..
Howrah .	17	Howrah ..	145,120	79,753	224,873	16	8	9	9	..	..	.		..	..
	18	Bally .	20,944	9,403	30,347	.	.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban.	22,183	17,316	39,499	4	3	1	1				..	2	..
	20	Tollygunj	14,800	9,676	24,476	.		..	..					..	..
	21	Garden Reach.	36,131	19,741	55,872		..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	22	Budge-Budge.	15,514	8,669	24,183	(n)	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	6	1	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	..	..	.	..		.	.	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur ..	5,788	5,645	11,433	1	1	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum-Dum.	11,983	6,488	18,471	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	.	.	.	.	..	.			..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	29	North Barrack-pur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchra-para.	10,113	4,892	15,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	(n)	1
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	5	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
alcutta .	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	202	112	(n)	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
adia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(n) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

egistered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes			Total of corresponding week of previous year.			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-Azar.	Malaria.	Other fevers	Pneumonia	Other respiratory diseases	Other causes	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.		
1	..		1	..	1	..	1	..	2	4	4	8	5	4	9	1	Burdwan.
..	1	..	..	..	.	1		..	6	3	5	8	4	2	6	2	Raniganj.
..	..	..	4	..	..		..	..	11	15	..	15	8	5	13	3	Asansol.
2	..	..	..		2	45	12	6	37	46	64	110	100	68	168	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..		.	..			1			1	1	1	2	2		2	4	Suri
..	..	..	.	.		..	..	..	3	1	2	3	2	..	2	5	Bankura.
..	1	..	.	..	2	1		..	3	4	4	8		1	1	6	Vishnupur.
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	1		3	1	7	1	3	4	7	Sonamukhi.
..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	4	4	6	10	6	5	11	8	Midnapur.
..	..	..	.	.	1	..	1	.	1	2	1	3	2		2	9	Ghatal.
..		..	..	..	.		..	1	4	3	3	6	5	8	13	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
received.													..	2	2	11	Bansberia.
..	4	..	..		..	2			6	9	5	14	7	7	14	12	Serampur.
received.													4	2	6	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	..	..	1		2	1	1	..	1	3	3	6	7	3	10	14	Baidyabati.
..	1	..	.		..	..	..	2	2	5	1	6	2	6	8	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	..	..	..		.	.	..	3	2	1	3	1	3	4	16	Champdani.
..	4		4	.	3	1	7	23	34	63	56	119	76	57	133	17	Howrah.
..	..				.	1	..	..	2	3	..	3	4	3	7	18	Bally.
..	..				1	3	1	2	2	4	10	14	8	10	18	19	South Suburban.
..	..				.	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	1	1	20	Tollyganj.
..	2	..	..		1	4	1	..	2	4	6	10	12	13	25	21	Garden Reach.
..	..	.	..		..	..	..	1	1	1	4	5	9	6	15	22	Budge-Budge.
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	6	5	9	14	9	9	18	23	Baranagar.
..	1	.	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	6		6	4	4	8	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	..	.	.	..	2	2	..	1	2	5	7	..	..	..	25	Rajpur.
..	..	..		..	..	.		.	4	..	5	5	1	1	2	26	South Dum-Dum.
..	..	..			.	..	..	..	.	.		..	1		1	27	Barrackpur
..	..	..	..	.	..	.	1	.	2	4	..	4	2	3	5	28	Panihati.
..	..	..	.	.	..	.	2	1	1	4	2	6	7	4	11	29	North Barrackpur.
..	1	..	..	.	.	11	..	1	3	3	3	16	4	8	12	30	Titagarh.
..	1	..	..			..	..	..		..	1	1	1	1	2	31	Garulia.
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..		..	..		6	5	11	32	Naihati.
..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	1	1		1	2	.	2	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	.		3	1	4	34	Kanchrapara.
..	..	..	..	.	..	5		2	20	15	15	30	27	17	44	35	Bhatpara.
..	..	..	1	.	..	2	3	..	3	7	6	13	5	4	9	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	37	Baduria.
..	18	10	13	4	6	17	56	89	220	414	82	996	459	383	842	38	Calcutta.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	5	1	6	5	5	10	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	4	9	7	16	6	12	18	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	2	4	3	1	4	41	Ranaghat.
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	5	1	6	4	2	6	42	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 25th February 1939, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
								Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
			Male.	Female.	Total	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Attacks.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	9	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	5	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	4	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	7	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	4	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	10	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	8	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra ..	8,678	6,141	14,819	3	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	3	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca .	79,365	59,153	138,518	108	3	.	..	..	.	..		1	1
	61	Narayanganj.	21,526	12,663	34,189	20	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	10	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	15	2	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	12	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur .	5,632	6,018	11,650	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	1
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	20	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	2
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	3	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	18	2	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	32	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	4

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary.		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy.		Measles		Plague.		Relapsing fever. (Spirochætal).		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths.		
..		1	1	.	..	(a)	3	.	.		.	.	.	..	.	43	Berhampur.
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..		.	.	.	..	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	45	Kandi.
..	..	..			..	..	.	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	46	Jangipur
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	Jessore.
.	..	2	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.			.	48	Khulna.
..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.		.	..	49	Satkhira
..	..	..			.		..	..	..	..		.	.	..	..	50	Rajshahi.
..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	51	Dinajpur.
..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	..	1	.	..	.	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	Darjeeling.
..	..	..	.	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	55	Bogra.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	Pabna.
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	Sirajganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		..	..	..	58	English Bazar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	Nawabganj.
..	..	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	Dacca.
..	..	..	.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	61	Narayanganj.
..	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	Mymensingh.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	63	Netrakona.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	64	Jamalpur.
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.		..	..	65	Sherpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.		.	..	..	66	Kishorganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	..	67	Bajitpur.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	..	68	Tangail.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.					..	69	Faridpur.
..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		.		..	..	70	Madaripur.
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	..	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.		.		..	..	72	Pirojpur.
..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	.		.	.	..	..	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	74	Noakhali.
..	..	..	..	(a)	3	..	..	..	..	.	..		..	..	..	75	Comilla.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	76	Brahmanbaria.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	Chandpur.

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of previous year.			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-Azar.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Pneumonia.	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Male.	Female	Total	Male.	Female.	Total		
..	2	..	..	..	1	6	..	1	4	9	9	18	10	9	19	43	Berhampur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		1	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	1	..	1	45	Kandi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3		3		1	1	46	Jangipur.
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	.	3	3	47	Jessore.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	3	1	3	4	48	Khulna.
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	3	1	4	4	..	4	49	Satkhira.
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	6	9	50	Rajshahi.
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	6	2	8	2	2	4	51	Dinajpur.
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	52	Jalpaiguri.
1	..	..	2	..	1	4	1	..	2	4	8	12	7	8	15	53	Darjeeling.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	10	3	13	4	3	7	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	55	Bogra.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.	1	1	1	2	3	..	3	56	Pabna.
..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	2	4	3	7	8	7	15	57	Sirajganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	2	..	2	58	English Bazar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	5	1	6	5	1	6	59	Nawabganj.
..	..	..	1	2	..	..	6	14	20	28	21	49	44	31	75	60	Dacca.
..	1	..	..	..	.	3	..	..	6	4	7	11	16	9	25	61	Narayanganj.
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	5	2	7	3	1	4	62	Mymensingh.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	63	Netrakona.
.	..	.	..	.	..	4	1	..	1	4	2	6	2	5	7	64	Jamalpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	3	3	6	5	4	9	65	Sherpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	66	Kishorganj
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	-	3	1	4	1	2	3	67	Bajitpur
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	5	3	8	4	2	6	68	Tangail.
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	1	4	2	2	4	69	Faridpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	4	1	3	4	70	Madaripur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	3	4	10	3	13	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	72	Pirojpur.
1	..	..	..	2	..	7	2	1	8	16	7	23	13	11	24	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	74	Noakhali.
2	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	5	7	2	..	2	75	Comilla.
..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	.	8	6	7	13	7	5	12	76	Brahmanbaria.
..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	5	6	11	..	1	1	77	Chandpur.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health, Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation operations for the official year 1938-39.

Area leased for irrigation up to end of February 1939.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased.							Rainfall, 1938-39.		Rainfall, 1937-38.	
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.					Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.
									Khariff.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Single watering.	Total.					
			Cusecs	Cusecs	Cusecs	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
South-Western.	Midnapore ..	Midnapore	1,411	24	..	41,771	33,435	34,404	7,969	..	..	..	7,969	42,373	2·62	45·36	0·17	60·08
		Panskura	522	2	..	6,141	4,636	5,543	639	..	..	..	639	6,182	2·73	41·50	0·10	62·58
	Howrah ..	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·35	61·41	1·44	92·30
		Total Midnapore Canal ..	..	..	..	..	..	39,947	8,608	..	..	..	8,608	48,555	..	..	..	..
		Total of the corresponding period last year ..	..	..	..	..	..	37,374	4,298	..	..	..	4,298	41,672	..	..	..	..
	Burdwan and Hooghly.	Damodar Canal proper ..	1,600	..	..	30,854	136,507	21,397	(a) 12,669	..	..	..	12,669	34,066	0·31	56·78	3·54	57·88
		Eden Canal proper ..	400	5	5	12,174	13,069	7,592	(b)4,452	539	6	4	5,001	12,593	0·64	48·41	2·50	56·47
		Total Damodar Canal ..	..	..	..	..	..	28,989	17,121	539	6	4	17,670	46,659	..	..	..	..
		Total of the corresponding period last year ..	..	..	..	..	..	24,332	123,100	555	8	47	123,710	148,042	..	..	..	..
	Birbhum ..	Bakreswar Canal ..	129	..	..	5,278	4,099	4,793	(c)672	11	..	19	702	5,495	0·16	60·43	1·21	50·79
		Total of the corresponding period last year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,035	..	..	4	4,039	4,039	..	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	..	..	..	..	..	73,729	26,401	550	6	23	26,980	100,709	..	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD LAST YEAR ..	..	..	..	..	..	61,706	131,433	555	8	51	132,047	193,753	..	..	..	..

(a) Including 522 acres for unauthorised irrigation. (b) Including 157 acres for unauthorised irrigation and 109 acres for hot weather. (c) Including 3 acres for unauthorised irrigation.

	Area under long-term leases (6 years' khariff).
	Acres.
Salbund Canal	1,538.

S. K. GUHA,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1939.

Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Waterworks Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending 15th April 1939.

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.	7 a.m.	5 p.m.
1939.								
9th April ..	15-0	6·5	10-0	4·05	15-14	10-12	4·35	4·0
10th „ ..	16-0	6·25	11-0	3·7	16-13	11-12	5·0	5·3
11th „ ..	17-0	5·6	11-30	3·5	17-13	11-43	4·7	5·6
12th „ ..	17-0	4·4	12-0	3·2	..	12-14	4·0	4·4
13th „ ..	7-0	5·1	13-0	3·15	7-11	13-15	5·1	4·3
14th „ ..	7-0	5·3	14-0	3·1	7-10	14-15	5·3	4·2
15th „ ..	8-0	5·5	14-30	3·0	8-9	14-46	5·25	4·15

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

		Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.
27th August	1906 ..	70·5	23rd February	1907 ..	51·06
5th September	1909 ..	66·86	13th „	1908 ..	51·06
10th August	1910 ..	69·86	12th March	1912 ..	51·06
1st „	1911 ..	68·46	6th „	1914 ..	50·60
13th „	1912 ..	67·16	22nd February	1915 ..	50·30
31st „	1915 ..	69·7	15th „	1916 ..	50·60
8th „	1916 ..	68·1	3rd March	1917 ..	51·0
12th „	1917 ..	67·1	21st February	1918 ..	51·40
13th „	1918 ..	69·12	26th „	1919 ..	50·4
2nd „	1919 ..	66·8	18th „	1920 ..	50·9
8th September	1920 ..	66·9	19th „	1921 ..	50·9
28th July	1921 ..	68·4	8th March	1922 ..	51·05
10th August	1922 ..	68·00	14th „	1923 ..	50·8
31st July	1923 ..	66·15	16th February	1924 ..	50·50
29th August	1924 ..	68·82	5th March	1925 ..	50·9
8th September	1925 ..	68·52	9th February	1926 ..	2·2
15th August	1926 ..	19·6	27th „	1927 ..	2·10
17th September	1927 ..	18·70	16th „	1928 ..	2·2
22nd August	1928 ..	20·0	21st „	1928 ..	2·0
13th July	1929 ..	17·8	24th „	1930 ..	2·3
12th September	1930 ..	18·65	28th „	1931 ..	2·2
16th August	1931 ..	21·7	18th „	1932 ..	1·8
6th September	1932 ..	18·5	6th „	1933 ..	2·10
7th „	1933 ..	17·80	26th March	1934 ..	2·40
23rd August	1934 ..	19·35	15th February	1935 ..	1·70
1st September	1935 ..	19·80	3rd March	1936 ..	1·90
21st August	1936 ..	19·35	7th February	1937 ..	2·7
9th September	1937 ..	18·3			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks prior to 11 a.m. of the 8th January 1926= —48·51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks since 11 a.m. of the 8th January 1926=0·00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

N. C. Roy, for *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

Khulna, the 22nd April 1939.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 15th April 1939.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1939.				
9th April	7 a.m.	32·78	34·20	Value of B.M. on Rajshahi College step = 64·73 P. W. D. Zero of gauge = 30·83 P. W. D.
10th „	7 „	32·78	34·20	
11th „	7 „	32·78	34·20	
12th „	7 „	32·78	34·15	
13th „	7 „	32·73	34·15	
14th „	7 „	32·73	34·10	
15th „	7 „	32·68	34·05	

Highest recorded level on 20-8-1938=64·30.

Lowest recorded level on 24-4-1931=32·05.

[ILLEGIBLE], *Subdivisional Officer,*
Communications and Works Department,
Irrigation Branch, Rajshahi.

Rampur Boalia, the 18th April 1939.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 19th April 1939.

Summary.—Excepting moderate showers in parts of some West and East Bengal districts the weather was practically dry. Good and general rainfall is essential for the progress of the agricultural operations and for the growth of the young plants. In Murshidabad 26,003 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 15th April 1939. In Pabna, 1,207 persons were engaged in test relief works for the week ending the 8th idem. Distress is also reported from various parts of Bankura. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·16 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas ..	0·01	10½	10½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import.
	Diamond Harbour	Nil	12½	12½	
	Barrackpore ..	Nil	11	11	
	Baraset ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Basirhat ..	0·03	11½	11½	
2	Nadia ..	0·32	12	12	Weather seasonable. No large import or export. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kushtia ..	Nil	10	10	
	Meherpur ..	Nil	10	10	
	Chuadanga ..	Nil	11 7/11	11 7/11	
	Ranaghat ..	Nil	10½	10½	
3	Murshidabad ..	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops are fair. Water and fodder are sufficient. No large import or export. Stock of rice is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Kandi Subdivision. 26,003 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 15th April 1939.
	Lalbagh ..	Nil	12	12	
	Jangipur ..	Nil	12½	12½	
	Kandi ..	Nil	13½	13½	
4	Jessore ..	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. No large export or import. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ..	0·15	10	10	
	Magura ..	Nil	10	10	
	Narail ..	0·03	10	10	
	Bongaon ..	Nil	10½	10½	
5	Khulna .	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Satkhira ..	0·20	11	11	
	Bagerhat ..	Nil	10½	10½	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS. Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	Burdwan ..	Nil	11¼	11	Weather seasonable. Prospect of crop is fairly good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Salanpur police-station. Action is being taken.
	Asansol ..	0·02	13½	13½	
	Katwa ..	Nil	12	12	
	Kalna ..	Nil	10½	10½	
7	Birbhum ..	Nil	12½	12½	Weather seasonable but occasionally cloudy. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Rampurhat ..	Nil	13	13	
8	Bankura ..	0·12	13	13	Weather seasonable. Prospect of standing crop is fair. Manuring of lands continues. Scarcity of drinking water is being felt in many places in Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Stock of rice and paddy is sufficient. No large import or export. Cattle-disease is reported from Taldangra police-station. Distress is reported from various parts of the district due to partial failure of crops last year.
	Vishnupur ..	0·11	12	12	
9	Midnapore ..	0·89	11	11	Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Contai ..	0·89	13	13	
	Tamluk ..	Nil	11	11	
	Ghatal ..	0·40	12½	12½	
	Jhargram ..	Nil	11	11	
10	Hooghly ..	0·43	11	11	Weather exceptionally hot. Heavy showers immediately needed otherwise. Fodder and water though sufficient now, may become insufficient. Condition of crops is fair.
	Serampore ..	Nil	10	10	
	Arambagh ..	0·65	12½	12	
11	Howrah ..	Nil	10½	10½	Weather very hot. Sky occasionally cloudy. Effect not beneficial. Rain is badly needed. Fields are not ready for cultivation. Vegetable crops are suffering. Cattle-disease in village Samruk has subsided. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Uluberia ..	0·27	10½	10½	
12	Rajshahi (Rampur-Boalia).	Nil	11½	11½	Weather not satisfactory. Rain is badly needed. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Union Board No. 14 in police-station Bagmara.
	Naogaon ..	Nil	12	12	
	Nator ..	Nil	10	10	
13	Dinajpur ..	Nil	10½	11	Weather sultry. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ..	Nil	14	14	
	Balurghat ..	Nil	11½	11½	
14	Jalpaiguri ..	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *aus* paddy and jute crops is being delayed for want of rain. Prospects of standing crop are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from taluk Dalgaon in Alipur Duar subdivision. Necessary steps are being taken.
	Alipur ..	Nil	10	10	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	Darjeeling	Nil	10	8	Weather condition fair. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kurseong ..	Nil	9	(n)	
	Siliguri ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kalimpong ..	(n)	(n)	8	
16	Rangpur	Nil	9	9	Weather Sultry. Its effect on agricultural operations is not at all favourable. Prospects of standing crops are not good for want of rain. Heavy shower of rain is absolutely necessary. Sowing of *aus* and jute is completely retarded. No large export or import. Fodder and water and stock of rice are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kurigram ..	Nil	9½	9½	
	Gaibandha ..	Nil	8	8	
17	Bogra ..	Nil	10½	11½	Weather extremely hot and dry. Agricultural operation is being hampered to a great extent for want of rain. Fodder and water are sufficient. Jute plants already sown are not thriving well for want of moisture in the soil.
18	Pabna ..	Nil	11	11	Weather sultry. No rains. Seedlings are dying. Fodder and water sufficient. Export and import usual. 1,207 persons attended test relief centres for the week ending on 8th April 1939.
	Serajganj ..	Nil	10½	11½	
19	Malda ..	Nil	12	12	Weather dry and sultry. Sowing of *bhadoi* crops is held up for want of rain. Preparation of land for *aman* paddy continues. Prospect of mango crop except at Englishbazar police-station appears good. Rain is urgently required for *bhadoi* and *amon* cultivation. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	Cooch Behar	Nil	12½	12½	Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops is fair. Preparation of land for sowing of *bitri* paddy and jute is progressing Cattle-disease is reported from Tufanganj subdivision.
21	Dacca ..	Nil	10	10	Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasia) nil. Weather normal. Want of rainfall on agricultural operations is harmful. Sowing of jute and paddy is going on. No large export or import. Fodder and water available. Condition of cattle is good.
	Manikganj ..	0·06	10	10	
	Narayanganj ..	Nil	9	9	
	Munshiganj ..	Nil	10	10	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	Mymensingh ..	Nil	10	10	Weather dry Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	10½	10½	
	Tangail ..	Nil	10	10	
	Netrakona ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kishorganj ..	Nil	8½	(n)	
23	Faridpur ..	0·00	9½	9½	Weather hot and sultry in Sadar and Goalundo Subdivisions and favourable to agricultural operations in Gopalganj and Madaripur subdivisions. Harvesting of *boro* paddy has begun in Gopalganj.
	Goalundo (Rajbari)	0·00	10	10	
	Madaripur ..	0·32	10	(n)	
	Gopalganj (a) ..	0·03	10	10½	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal)	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable all over the district except in Bhola subdivision where it is cloudy and sultry. Prospects of standing crops are good in Sadar and Patuakhali, and fair in Bhola subdivisions. *Boro* paddy of Nazirpur police-station within Pirojpur subdivision is not hopeful. Cattle disease is reported from Brahmankati, Baraikhali and Sankarpasha in Pirojpur subdivision. Necessary steps are being taken.
	Pirojpur ..	Nil	10	10	
	Patuakhali ..	0·03	11	11	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	9½	9½	
25	Chittagong ..	0·68	11	10	Weather cloudy. Fodder and water are sufficient. Panga salt sells at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar. Cattle disease is reported from Satkania and Banskhali thanas.
			12*	11*	
	Cox's Bazar ..	(n)	(n)	11	
26	Tippera (Comilla) ..	Nil	10	10	Weather favourable. Prospects of standing crops are not good in Sadar elsewhere good. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadar subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria ..	Nil	9½	9½	
	Chandpur ..	1 12	10	10	
27	Noakhali ..	0 72	9½	9½	Cattle-disease is reported from Sonagazi and Parashuram thanas. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ..	0·61	10½	10½	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	3·47	12	12	Weather sultry. Its effect on agricultural operations is not favourable. Stock of rice is adequate. Prospect of crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is prevalent in some parts of the district.
29	Tripura State ..	2·59	8 to 13	8 to 13	Weather seasonable. State of standing crops is fair. Early sowing of jute and *aus* paddy on lower regions has already commenced. *Jhoom* sowing is just going on as a start. Cattle-disease is reported from Khowai, Udaipur, Sadar, Belonia and Dharmanagar Divisions.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. (n) Not reported.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 24th April 1939.

Wholesale prices current of food grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first half of April 1939.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	2 4 0	2 4 6	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0
Burdwan	2 2 0	1 14 0	1 9 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
Midnapore	2 4 0	2 1 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	1 14 0	1 6 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 0 0
Chittagong	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
Dacca	(n)	2 8 0	2 4 0	(n)	2 5 0	2 0 0	(n)	4 8 0	3 14 0
Pabna	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
Rangpur	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0
Serajganj (Pabna)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarisabari (Mymensingh) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narayanganj (Dacca)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	3 5 0 to 3 6 0	3 5 0	13 8 0	13 12 0	15 12 0
Burdwan	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	3 8 6	3 6 0	2 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca	(n)	3 13 0	3 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pabna	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serajganj (Pabna)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarisabari (Mymensingh) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narayanganj (Dacca)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugarcane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p
Calcutta	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 9 0	8 2 0	7 14 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 0 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 4 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 0 0	4 12 0	3 8 0
Chittagong	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Dacca	..	..	..	..	..	..	(n)	7 6 0	5 10 0
Pabna	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	4 4 0
Rangpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	2 8 0 to 3 0 0
Serajganj (Pabna)	..	..	..	7 2 0	7 2 0	4 15 0	..	..	..
Sarisabari (Mymensingh) ..	..	..	..	7 8 0 to 8 8 0	7 4 0 to 8 8 0	4 13 0 to 5 12 0	..	..	..
Narayanganj (Dacca)	..	..	..	7 5 0 to 7 8 0	7 5 0 to 8 0 0	4 8 0 to 5 4 0	..	..	..

(n) Not reported.

Dacca, the 22nd April 1939.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of Bengal for the first half of April 1939.

Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
	Common rice.						Salt.		
	Average.			Cheapest.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas—									
1 Chetla Hat ..	10 8	11 0	12 4	11 8	12 0	14 0	16 0C	16 0C	16 0C
2 Mogra Hat ..	12 6	12 6	12 0	13 2	13 2	13 0	16 0C 13 4K	16 0C 13 4K	17 0C 16 0K
3 Calcutta-Beliaghata	9 2	9 4	9 4	11 0	11 8	12 2	18 0C 16 4K 15 8P	18 0C 16 4K 15 8P	17 6C 16 2K 14 4P
Nadia—									
4 Goari ..	10 8	12 0	12 13	12 0	12 8	13 10	16 8P 14 8K	17 8P 16 0K	16 7P 15 10K
5 Ranaghat ..	10 2	10 2	10 10	12 0	12 0	12 5	16 0P 16 0K	16 0P 16 0K	16 0P 16 0K
Murshidabad—									
6 Berhampore ..	11 8	11 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0K	14 0K	14 0K
7 Kandi ..	13 4	13 8	15 0	13 8	13 12	16 0	16 0K 15 0B	16 0K 15 0B	15 0K 14 0B
8 Jangipur .	12 0	12 8	13 8	12 8	13 8	14 0	15 0K	15 0K	15 0K
Jessore—									
9 Sadar ..	10 0	10 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	12 8	16 0P 16 0K	16 0P 16 0K	15 0P 15 0K
10 Bongaon ..	10 0	10 12	13 0	11 7	12 8	16 0	16 0P 14 8K	16 0P 15 0K	16 0P 15 0K
Khulna—									
11 Sadar ..	9 4	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	14 0	16 0K 16 0C	16 0K 16 0C	16 0C 16 0K
12 Bagerhat	10 0	10 8	13 0	10 8	11 0	14 0	15 0K	15 0K	15 0K
Burdwan Division.									
Burdwan—									
13 Sadar ..	10 0	10 8	12 8	11 8	12 14	14 0	15 0C	15 0C	15 0C
14 Kalna ..	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 0	11 0	13 4	18 0K	18 0K	18 0K
Birbhum—									
15 Suri ..	12 8	12 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	14 0M	14 0M	14 0M
16 Rampurhat ..	12 12	12 12	13 8	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 0C	14 0C	15 0C
Bankura—									
17 Sadar ..	11 0	11 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	14 8	13 0P	13 0P	13 0P
18 Vishnupur ..	12 0	11 4	14 0	13 0	12 8	15 0	13 0P	13 0P	13 0P

P—Panga. K—Karkach. B—Bombay. C—Crushed. M—Madras.

Prices current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of Bengal for the first half of April 1939.

Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
	Common rice.						Salt.		
	Average.			Cheapest.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division—concld.									
Midnapore—									
19 Sadar ..	11 11	11 8	14 0	12 6	12 8	15 0	13 0L	16 0L	12 0L
20 Contai ..	12 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	(b) 26 0C	(b) 32 0C	(b) 32 0C
Hooghly—									
21 Sadar ..	(n)	11 0	12 8	(n)	11 4	14 0	(n)	13 0P	14 0P
22 Arambagh ..	11 8	12 4	15 0	12 8	12 8	16 0	15 0P 14 0K	15 0P 13 8K	16 0P 15 0K
Howrah—									
23 Sadar ..	11 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	12 4	12 8	16 0C 15 0K	16 0C 15 0K	16 0C 13 0K
24 Uluberia ..	10 8	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 12	16 0C 14 8K	16 0C 14 8K	16 0C 13 8K
Rajshahi Division.									
Rajshahi—									
25 Rampur-Boalia ..	(n)	11 0	11 8	(n)	11 8	12 8	(n)	12 12P 12 12K	12 0P 12 0K
26 Nator ..	9 0	9 0	12 12	9 4	9 12	12 12	13 0C 13 0K	13 0C 13 0K	12 0C 12 0K
27 Dinajpur-Railbazar Hat.	11 0	10 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0K	13 0K	13 0K
28 Jalpaiguri—Sadar ..	11 0	11 0	9 8	11 4	11 8	10 12	13 0C	13 0C	13 0C
Darjeeling—									
29 Sadar ..	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	10 8P 9 0K	10 8P 9 0K	10 8P 10 0K
30 Siliguri ..	11 8	11 8	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	14 0P 11 8K 8 0C	14 0P 11 8K 8 0C	14 0P 11 0K 9 0C
Rangpur—									
31 Sadar ..	11 4	11 4	12 15	11 4	11 4	12 15	12 13P	12 13P	13 8P
32 Nilphamari ..	12 0	12 13	10 0	13 0	13 14	10 8	13 0K	13 13K	13 0K
33 Bogra—Sadar ..	10 14	10 14	12 6	11 4	11 4	12 12	12 0C	12 0C	12 0C
Pabna—									
34 Sadar ..	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 8	11 6	12 8	14 8L 14 8K	14 12L 14 12K	14 0L 14 0K
35 Serajganj ..	10 8	10 12	12 0	10 12	11 0	12 4	16 0L 15 0K	16 0L 15 0K	16 0L 15 0K
Malda—									
36 Sadar ..	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	16 0OK 14 8K	16 0OK 14 8K	15 0OK 14 8K
37 Balia—Nawabganj ..	13 2	12 12	13 12	13 4	13 0	14 4	14 8OK 14 0K	15 8OK 14 0K	15 4OK 14 0K

P—Panga. K—Karkach. C—Crushed. L—Liverpool.

OK—Okha and other Indian varieties. (n) Not reported. (b) Profuse supply.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of Bengal for the first half of April 1939.

Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
	Common rice.						Salt.		
	Average.			Cheapest.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Dacca Division.									
Dacca—									
38 Sadar	(n)	10 0	12 0	(n)	11 3	14 0	(n)	13 0C 12 11K	14 0C 13 0K
39 Mirkadim ..	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 8K	15 8K	15 0K
Mymensingh—									
40 Nasirabad ..	9 0	9 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 10L 10 10K	13 10L 10 10K	13 10L 10 10K
41 Netrakona ..	10 0	10 0	12 8	10 8	10 8	13 4	14 8C 12 14K	14 8C 12 14K	12 8C 13 4K
Faridpur—									
42 Sadar ..	9 0	9 0	11 0	9 12	10 0	12 0	14 0K	14 0K	12 0K
43 Rajbari ..	9 12	9 12	11 0	10 12	10 12	12 0	16 0C	16 0C	14 0C
Bakarganj—									
44 Barisal ..	10 0	9 0	11 4	11 0	12 0	12 0	16 0C 16 0K	16 8C 16 0K	16 8C 16 0K
45 Perojpur ..	9 4	9 14	11 0	10 4	10 4	11 8	13 0C 13 0K	13 0C 13 0K	13 0C 13 0K
Chittagong Division.									
Tippera—									
46 Comilla ..	9 7	9 7	11 0	10 0	10 0	11 7	14 8C	14 8C	14 8C
47 Chandpur ..	9 8	10 0	10 12	10 0	11 0	11 4	15 0C	15 0C	15 0C
Noakhali—									
48 Kalitara Hat ..	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0C 10 8K	13 0C 10 0K	13 0C 10 8K
49 Feni Hat ..	10 10	11 10	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 12	14 0C 10 8K	14 0C 10 8K	12 0C 10 8K
Chittagong—									
50 Sadar ..	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0P	15 0P	13 0P
51 Cox's Bazar ..	(n)	9 8	8 0	(n)	12 0	10 0	(n)	13 0P	13 0P
52 Chittagong Hill Tracts —Rangamati.	12 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	14 0L 10 0K	15 4L 10 0K	13 0L 8 0K

P—Panga. C—Crushed. K—Kankach. L—Liverpool.

(n) Not reported.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 22nd April 1939.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

ERRATA SLIP.

Dacca, the 21st April 1939.

Daily Rainfall recorded in Bengal for the month of July 1938, published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of 1st September 1938.

Page 1049 of the gazette.—On 20th against Krishnagar (Obsy.) *substitute* "0·52" *for* "0·62".

Page 1051 of the gazette.—In columns "Total rainfall for the month" and "Total rainfall from 1st June to 31st July 1938" against Krishnagar (Obsy.) *substitute* "14·05" and "26·02" *for* "14·15" and "26·12", respectively.

Page 1051 of the gazette.—In columns "Total rainfall for the month" and "Total rainfall from 1st June to 31st July 1938" against Satkhira (Obsy.) *substitute* "11·59" and "24·56" *for* "8·59" and "21·56", respectively.

Page 1051 of the gazette.—In columns "Total rainfall for the month" and "Total rainfall from 1st June to 31st July 1938" against Burdwan (Obsy.) *substitute* "10·43" and "17·96" *for* "10·23" and "17·76" and against Asansol (Obsy.) *substitute* "6·96" and "13·56" *for* "7·16" and "13·76", respectively.

Page 1059 of the gazette.—In columns "Total rainfall for the month" and "Total rainfall from 1st June to 31st July 1938" against Darjeeling (Obsy.) *substitute* "24·97" and "63·82" *for* "24·77" and "63·62", respectively.

Page 1056 of the gazette.—On 7th against Malda (Obsy.) *substitute* "0·26" *for* "0·36".

Page 1057 of the gazette.—On 20th against Malda (Obsy.) *substitute* "0·93" *for* "0·73".

Page 1059 of the gazette.—In columns "Total rainfall for the month" and "Total rainfall from 1st June to 31st July 1938" against Malda (Obsy.) *substitute* "10·65" and "22·84" *for* "10·55" and "22·74", respectively.

A. AHMAD,

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

ERRATA SLIP.

Dacca, the 21st April 1939.

Daily Rainfall recorded in Bengal for the month of August 1938, published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of 29th September 1938.

Page 1198 of the gazette.—On 3rd against Satkhira (Obsy.) *substitute* "1·39" *for* "1·31".

Page 1201 of the gazette.—In columns "Total rainfall for the month" and "Total rainfall from 1st June to 31st August 1938" against Satkhira (Obsy.) *substitute* "15·18" and "36·74" *for* "15·10" and "36·66", respectively.

A. AHMAD,

for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

ERRATA SLIP.

Dacca, the 21st April 1939.

Daily Rainfall recorded in Bengal for the month of October 1938, published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of 1st December 1938.

Page 1415 of the gazette.—On 8th against Saugar Island (Obsy.) *substitute* "0·78" *for* "0·98".

Page 1417 of the gazette.—In columns "Total rainfall for the month" and "Total rainfall from 1st to 31st October 1938" against Saugar Island (Obsy.) *substitute* "3·41" in both the columns.

A. AHMAD,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

ERRATA SLIP.

Dacca, the 20th April 1939.

Daily Rainfall recorded in Bengal for the month of December 1938, published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of 2nd February 1939.

Page 91 of the gazette.—On 10th against Noakhali (Observatory) *substitute* "Nil".

A. AHMAD,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

Central Municipal Office, the 20th April 1939.

NOTICES.

It is notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta under powers vested in them in this behalf, have, by a resolution, dated the 22nd March 1939, cancelled the portions of the Corporation alignment of Delhi Serampore Road within the C. I. T. Scheme No. XLIX (Gorachand Road to South Road, Entally) in Ward 20.

A copy of plan, showing the portions cancelled, may be seen in the office of the Chief Valuer and Surveyor of the Corporation between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays and between 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. on all other working days on payment of usual fees.

It is notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta under powers vested in them in this behalf, have, by a resolution, dated the 15th March 1939, prescribed the alignment of a 6 feet projected public street in continuation of the sewered ditch between premises Nos. 66 and 67, Sashi Bhusan Dey Street to meet the children's play-ground at premises No. 36, Ramanath Kaviraj Lane in Ward 11.

A copy of the plan prepared in this behalf may be seen in the office of the Chief Valuer and Surveyor of the Corporation between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays and between 11 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. on all other working days on payment of usual fees.

J. C. MUKERJEA,
Chief Executive Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Dacca, the 5th April 1939.

Third Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal, 1938-39.

(*Note.*—On an average of the five years ending 1936-37, the area under wheat in Bengal has represented some 0·4 per cent. of the total area under wheat in India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acreage to total wheat acreage in (*a*) British India and (*b*) in the territory now reported on has, in the five years ending 1936-37, averaged (*a*) 42·0 and (*b*) 9·2 per cent., respectively.)

Character of the season.—As indicated in the Second Forecast prolonged drought adversely affected the growth of the crop. The deterioration was particularly noticeable in the districts of Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri, Pabna and Faridpur. Some damage was also caused by insect-pests at places.

Acreage.—According to the estimates of the District Officers the total area sown comes to 174,000 acres this year as against 160,900 acres both in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Outturn.—The average provincial outturn as worked out from the district estimates is 73 per cent. as against 80 per cent. both in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Taking the normal yield to be 9 3/5 maunds per acre, the gross yield of the crop for the province is estimated at 44,800 tons this year as against 45,400 tons both in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

M. CARBERY,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDIX.

Third Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal, 1938-39.

District.	Estimated normal area under wheat crop.	Estimated area under wheat.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date on which the harvesting of the crop was begun this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Nadia ..	29,600	20,300	29,600	67	67	March. Normal ..	The increase in area is due to favourable weather at the sowing time and utilisation of failed areas during last flood. Some damage done to the crop by drought and insect-pests.
Murshidabad ..	47,100	43,700	49,300	95	74	First week of March. Normal.	The increase in area is due to the failure of *bhadoi* crops by high flood. Damage to the extent of about 3 annas has been done to the crop by drought and hence the outturn is anticipated to fall below the normal.
Jessore ..	700	300	900	67	75	End of February. Normal.	Some damage done to the crop by insect-pests. Hence the outturn is expected to fall below the normal.
Burdwan ..	1,500	1,400	1,500	92	92	February. Normal	The weather has been seasonable.
Birbhum ..	4,700	4,000	4,000	92	92	April. Normal ..	The weather has been favourable.
Bankura ..	6,500	5,400	5,300	92	92	March. Normal ..	The weather has been favourable except in the Gangajalghati Circle.
Midnapore ..	800	600	600	67	57	Beginning of March. Normal.	Damage has been done to the extent of about 6 annas in Jhargram sub-division on account of drought.
Hooghly ..	200	200	200	75	57	First week of January. Normal.	The weather has been fair About 4 annas damage is expected for want of water for irrigation.
Rajshahi ..	7,800	10,500	11,800	83	75	Middle of March. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable for want of rain. Damage to the extent of 3 annas has been done to the crop by drought.
Dinajpur ..	1,300	2,500	2,500	83	83	....	The outturn is anticipated to fall below the normal for want of rain at the growing time of the plants.
Jalpaiguri ..	800	700	600	92	83	End of March. Normal.	Decrease in area is due to revision of estimate. The outturn is anticipated to fall below the normal owing to some damage caused by drought.
Darjeeling ..	2,900	3,400	3,400	100	100	Middle of March. Normal.	The weather has been favourable.
Rangpur .	3,700	3,900	3,900	95	85	March. Normal ..	The weather has been unfavourable. The condition of the crop is fair for want of rain.
Bogra ..	700	1,500	1,500	60	60	March and April. Normal.	The weather has been unfavourable. Drought affected the crop.
Pabna ..	8,000	7,000	8,000	83	67	Middle of March. Normal.	The increase in area is due to the fact that the cultivators utilized more lands for wheat and other crops after their paddy was severely damaged by flood Want of timely rain and prolonged drought is responsible for low outturn
Malda ..	43,000	45,600	41,600	75	67	Ditto ..	Occasional rainfall and cloudy weather. Effects on the crop not favourable. Damage to the extent of 2 annas due to drought.
Dacca ..	3,300	6,500	5,800	78	95	March. Normal ..	The weather has been favourable.
Mymensingh ..	600	500	500	80	75	Middle of March. Normal.	The weather has been fair.
Faridpur ..	2,800	2,900	3,000	87	71	Early in March. Normal.	Want of timely rain has retarded the growth of the crop.
Total Bengal	166,000	160,900	174,000	83	73		

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Department of Public Health and Local Self-Government.

Public Health.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 544P.H.- 24th April 1939.—The Thirty-Second Annual Report of the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Commission for the year 1937, is published for general information.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. Dutt,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Thirty-Second Annual Report of the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Commission for the year 1937.

At the close of the year under report the Commission was composed as follows:—

(1) H. J. Twynam, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of the Presidency Division, President.

(2) N. V. H. Symons, M.C., I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector of Howrah.

(3) Lt.-Col. A. C. Chatterjee, M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S., Director of Public Health, Bengal.

(4) Engineer-Commander J. H. Mackay, R.I.N., Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor to Government.

(5) J. B. McBride, Esq., A.M.I.Mech.E., Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

(6) G. Y. Robertson, Esq., Manager, Lansdowne Jute Mills, Calcutta (representing the Bengal Chamber of Commerce).

(7) R. J. Oliver, Esq., A.C.S.M., A.I.M.M. (representing the Bengal Chamber of Commerce).

(8) Nirmal Chandra Ghose, Esq. (representing the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce).

(9) Dr. Girish Chandra Ghose (representing the Corporation of Calcutta).

(10) N. M. Irvine, Esq., B.Sc. (Edn.), M.I.Mech.E., Chief Mechanical Engineer, Port Commissioners, Calcutta (representing the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta).

R. Grant, Esq., Chief Inspector and Secretary (on leave up to 17th October 1937).

O. J. Field, Esq., M.I.Mar.E., Chief Inspector and Secretary (officiating up to 17th October 1937).

The smoke evil.

The air we breathe.

There can be no real public health in a city where the atmosphere is polluted with artificial impurities.

Clean air is a necessity. Health and strength can only be enjoyed when the citizens of a city live in clean surroundings. The smoke evil contaminates the air, and destroys health and property. It reduces sunlight, influences atmospheric conditions by creating fog and gloom and creates conditions detrimental to the physiology of the population. The greatest care is taken of water, milk or food supplies, but because it is the air, people are prepared to put up with conditions, which from an æsthetic or hygienic view point, are totally indefensible. The development of a smoke conscience is important, if we are to be progressive As we are compelled to breathe the air which surrounds us its pollution by man is criminal.

Cause of pollution.

Black smoke.

The black smoke that contaminates the atmosphere is produced mainly by the combustion of coal in furnaces devoted to commercial work; and partly in domestic furnaces. The evils caused thereby are not difficult to visualise. The real difficulty lies in bringing those who are responsible for the emission of black smoke to recognise the extent to which they are damaging health and property. Apart from this, black smoke is an indication of fuel waste, and from a purely economic point of view nobody has stronger reasons to wage war against it than the man who makes it Smoke abatement and fuel economy work harmoniously together. In smoke prevention from steam boilers, the smartest engineer is the one who gets his pound of steam for the least possible fuel burnt.

Factory smoke.

The air for combustion.

The problem of the elimination of black smoke lies in the combustion chamber. The chief cause being a low furnace temperature. All fuel relies for its combustion upon the oxygen in the air. We must, therefore, have sufficient air. The correct quantity is very important. If there is an insufficiency of draught, the fuel will not be completely burnt. If too much, the air excess lowers the temperature of the furnace, and will thus not only make smoke, but carry away the heat released from the fuel up the chimney, to waste.

Thus do we see that coal is wasted by too much air; lives are lost by too little pure air.

To arrest this excessive smoke and loss of fuel, it is necessary to ascertain the percentage of CO_2 (carbon dioxide) in the escaping gases. In practice, it is found necessary to allow for a slight excess of air above the theoretical quantity required. When burning coal, 12 per cent. of CO_2 is reckoned good; better results up to 14 per cent. may be

recorded by a careful engineer, but with 12 per cent. there will be sufficient oxygen to maintain a high furnace temperature resulting in smokeless combustion. Waste also occurs when there is presence of carbon monoxide in the escaping gases.

There are many other factors which contribute, singly or together, in producing a low furnace temperature. These may easily be remedied by any intelligent and careful engineer. It is very essential that a boiler room should be equipped with appliances and apparatus as aids to smokeless combustion. Without thermometers, steam meters, draught gauges and CO_2 recorders, the engineer of the plant is groping in the dark. A little money spent in this direction will repay the owner a hundredfold by a saving in fuel costs.

In Calcutta, when the activities of the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Commission commenced in 1906, the average emission of black smoke recorded per chimney was 13·1 minutes per hour; to-day it stands at ·08 minute. Much of this success is due to the generous co-operation of the owners with the Commission. It is realised that smoke is coal and in its prevention lies a gilt-edged investment.

Domestic smoke nuisance.

The atmosphere of Calcutta.

It is common knowledge that rain washes the impurities from the air and that a 12 mile an hour wind scavenges the air and simplifies a city's smoke problem.

Locally the wind velocity averages about 2 miles per hour, but when, as in our cold weather months, wind and rain totally fail, the city and its environments are said to be in the grip of a "smoke fog". The air is rendered pungent and unfit for human consumption; there is an increased number of deaths from respiratory diseases. Domestic and kindred smoke is discharged at ground level and, under such weather conditions, remains stationary for hours together. Particularly bad are those suburban bustees areas where the poor of the city live; there, the smoke discharged into the atmosphere arises from coke and wood fires for cooking purposes; from the burning upon the ground of wood scraps, cow dung cakes and other refuse, around which families warm themselves; and from the burning of "stolen" raw coal in piles upon the ground, for the dual purpose of heating as well as conversion of the fuel into semi-coke which is later placed on the market for sale. Electricity and gas and even good coke is beyond the reach of this class of citizen; but it is some consolation to know that in the prosperous and well-to-do areas such smokeless appliances are being used in increasing quantities.

The fact must be brought to light forcefully that the general physical tone is lowered as the result of this pollution of the air by smoke, as it decreases the amount of oxygen, so vitally important for life's existence. There is no legislation for domestic smoke nuisance in Calcutta. The co-operation of the public in general, on a large scale, is imperative towards solving the domestic smoke problem. The onus is clearly on every citizen to make the city of his abode, healthy and clean.

General control by the Commission.

The Commission, which represents all the interests concerned in the abatement of smoke nuisance, held 10 meetings in the year under review. It maintained contact with the various smoke departments, fuel, engineering and research institutions in Europe and America, and kept abreast of the latest progress in the scientific use of fuel towards the abatement of industrial smoke.

During the year action was taken as under:—

Offences reported for departmental action —1,441.

Offences reported by telephone for departmental action —893.

Inspections and tests of installations —3,659.

Statutory warnings—14.

Prosecutions—6.

In addition to the above preventive action, 140 steamships and launches and 121 locomotives were reported to the local marine and railway authorities for their usual departmental action, which in all cases was readily undertaken.

The maximum fine imposed for offences under the Act was Rs. 175 and the minimum Rs. 35.

Of the six prosecutions which were launched (Appendix II), resort to the penal law was found necessary in four cases because furnaces, flues and chimneys were wrongfully constructed without first submitting plans for the approval of the Commisison It may be again stated that the Commission is advisory and not repressive. Well-designed plants are necessary for smoke prevention and fuel economy and it is not only obligatory but convenient to consult the Commission whose wide experience is always at the disposal of the public.

Detecting offensive chimneys.

A watch is kept on the smoke nuisance from the Central Smoke Observatory which is equipped with a telephone so that the owner or manager of an offensive chimney may be called up and the emission of smoke of prohibited density brought to his notice. Observations of locomotives, steamers, launches and minor industrial plants are taken locally. The total number of observations made during the year was 6,682.

The observation of smoke is carried out by the two Assistant Inspectors who alternately devote half a day to this duty. A Smoke Inspector is a qualified engineer and a combustion specialist, and his principal duties are to ascertain by tests, etc , the causes of defective installations and suggest means to remedy the same. His services are, therefore, chiefly required at the factory where he can advise on some prevention and fuel economy. Each case of smoke nuisance may call for a particular solution according to varying conditions.

European and American smoke abatement organisations employ Smoke Observers, in addition to Smoke Inspectors. In 1926, the Commission recommended to Government that Smoke Observers should be appointed to relieve the Inspectors, so as to allow the latter to devote full

time towards the technical duties of smoke abatement. Administrative approval was obtained in 1927 to this recommendation but the Commission regrets that financial stringency is still a hindrance to this important scheme being carried into effect.

Plans for furnaces, flues and chimneys.

Smoke prevention must begin at the furnace and not at the chimney top. Properly proportioned furnaces, flues and chimneys are the basic factors for efficient smoke abatement; they increase the power of the plant and reduce the overhead and fuel costs. If a plant is properly designed there should be no trouble in complying with requirements of the Smoke Act. During the year the Commission examined and approved 63 plans, of which 40 were made in the office of the Commission, covering nearly all types of industrial furnaces. Plans were also supplied on request to mills outside the controlled area and to other provinces. The number of plans approved by the Commission since 1916, when the Act was amended, to govern construction, reconstruction, alteration or addition to plants, now totals 1,376. The success attained by the Commission through this most important measure is reflected in the low average emission of smoke, per chimney, which has been steadily maintained for the last seven years (Appendix I).

The total fees received during the year on account of plans, etc., are detailed below:—

	Rs.
For making plans	334
For approval of plans	565
For final inspection of chimney, etc., and grant of permission	1,070
Total . .	1,969

Complaints.

The Commission controls approximately an area of 80 square miles and cannot with its small staff keep in touch with every case of smoke nuisance. It has again been indebted to the public for bringing cases to notices by means of complaints. During the year 81 complaints were received against 78 in the preceding year. The Commission assures the public that on receipt of a complaint prompt and careful enquiry is made. Relief is given, wherever possible, and the Commission endeavours to see that industry is not subjected to unreasonable demands

Reduction of smoke by electricity and gas.

Electricity.

Electrical appliances both for commercial and domestic use should be encouraged as permanent remedies for atmospheric pollution.

The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation state that "Electric motors totalling 21,361 h.p. have been installed within the area of this company's supply during the year 1937.

Many of these motors have been used in works which were previously driven by coal or oil, and the total number of such works which have changed over to electric drive is 20."

Gas.

The contribution towards solving the city's smoke problem by the Oriental Gas Company, Ltd., increases every year. They report a continued increase in the installation of cooking and water heating appliances for domestic purposes and have fitted up several large blocks of flats with gas appliances during the year.

The number of industrial concerns using gas for varied purposes has increased and the prospect of further development in this direction is very good.

During the year there was an increase of over 1,187 gas-consuming appliances which have replaced coal-burning chulas and furnaces. Further there is a recent demand for the use of gas coke in boilers and furnaces, etc., to displace coal.

Publicity.

No public health exhibition can be said to be a success that does not include a section giving publicity to the pollution of the air by smoke and its deleterious effects on health and property. As in past years, the Commission in collaboration with the Oriental Gas Company and the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation had an exhibit for the 1937 "Calcutta Health Week." The section was well patronised by the public who showed a keen interest in the smoke exhibits and the appliances designed as permanent remedies for the "Smoke Evil." Leaflets on the abatement of domestic smoke were freely distributed.

Inspectorate.

Mr. R. Grant, Chief Inspector and Secretary, returned from Home leave on 18th October 1937. Mr. O. J. Field was appointed to officiate in his place in addition to his own duties and then retired on superannuation pension from 2nd November 1937. Mr. B. Mukerjee has been appointed as Junior Inspector on probation for two years from the 15th November 1937.

Conclusion.

The Commission records its grateful thanks to the various smoke, fuel and engineering research departments. Thanks are also due to those local owners, managers and engineers whose co-operation and valuable assistance have greatly helped the Commission, and to the technical staff for their energy and loyalty in carrying out the policy of the Commission.

R. GRANT,
Chief Inspector and Secretary.

H. GRAHAM,
President.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1938.

APPENDIX I.

Table showing the average of the observed emission of smoke of scales, 6, 5 and 4 in terms of scales 6 up to the present time.

Year.	Minutes per hour.
1906 April (when work was commenced) ..	13·1
March—	
1907	3·5
1908	2·5
1909	2·04
1910	1·94
1911	1·84
1912	1·84
1913	1·82
1914	1·74
1915	1·66
1916	1·40
1917	1·31
1918	1·29
1919	1·27
1920	1·23
December—	
1920	1·22
1921	1·60
1922	1·68
1923	1·49
1924	1·39
1925	1·19
1926	·98
1927	·68
Average for the year—	
1928	·48
1929	·3
1930	·18
1931	·08
1932	·08
1933	·08
1934	·07
1935	·07
1936	·08
1937	·08

APPENDIX II.

1. Under section 8 (excessive smoke)

(*a*) Babu Manmatha Nath Ghose, owner of the Soorkee Mill at 42, Christopher Road, Entally, Calcutta—Fined Rs. 15.

(*b*) L. M Murray, Esq., of the Shivajee Glass Works, 33, Kasundia Road, Howrah—Fined Rs 45

(*c*) Babu Banku Behary Kumar, Manager of Messrs Bhagwandas Madan Lall's Oil Mill, 29, Bahir Mirzapore Road, Calcutta —Fined Rs 175 (7th conviction).

(*d*) R. Dutta, Esq , Manager of the Pioneer Paper and Pulp, Ltd , 1/1, Uma Kanta Sen Lane, Paikpara, 24-Parganas Fined Rs 25

2. Under section 8A (wrongful construction and use)—

(*a*) Babu Manmatha Nath Ghose, owner of the Soorkee Mill, 42, Christopher Road, Entally, Calcutta—Fined Rs. 20

(*b*) L. M Murray, Esq., of the Shivajee Glass Works, 33, Kasundia Road, Howrah—Fined Rs 45.

(*c*) Sumermull Chowdhery, Esq , proprietor of the Sree Ganesh Iron Galvanising Works, 236, Grand Trunk Road, Sulkea, Howrah—Fined Rs. 50 (1st conviction) and fined Rs 60 (2nd conviction).

(*d*) R. Dutta, Esq., Manager of the Pioneer Paper and Pulp, Ltd , 1/1, Uma Kanta Sen Lane, Paikpara, 24-Parganas—Fined Rs. 50.

Resolution on the Triennial Report on the working of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal for the years 1935, 1936 and 1937.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Department of Public Health and Local Self-Government.

Medical.

RESOLUTION—No. 803MEDL.

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1939.

Part I.—Calcutta Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Read—

The Triennial Report on the working of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal for the years 1935, 1936 and 1937.

Hospitals and dispensaries.—At the end of the triennium the total number of hospitals and dispensaries of all classes stood at 54. These included 3 Ayurvedic and 4 Homeopathic hospitals and 7 institutions for the treatment of only females. Twenty nine hospitals provided accommodation for inpatients while the remaining institutions provided treatment for out-patients only.

The total number of beds in the hospitals in Calcutta was 4,375 as against 3,721 at the end of the preceding triennium. The addition of the Chittaranjan Seva Sadan and 4 Ayurvedic hospitals to the list and the establishment of a new Maternity Ward with 98 beds in the Carmichael Medical College Hospitals accounted for the bulk of the increase. The rest of the increase occurred in the Medical College Hospitals.

One of the outstanding events of the triennium was the construction and opening of the Sir John Anderson Casualty Block of the Medical College Hospitals as a result of the efforts of the Centenary Committee on the occasion of the celebration of the centenary of the Medical College in 1935. This has removed a long-felt want of an up-to-date Emergency Block in the Medical College Hospitals and has contributed greatly to the convenience of the public by considerably relieving the overcrowding in the Indian Male Surgical Ward of the hospital. Partial use was also made of the Eden extension Block, which had been lying unutilised since its construction several years ago, by opening 10 beds on a paying basis.

In spite of the provision of a large number of beds in excess of the schedule in all hospitals in Calcutta the number of beds in the hospitals in the city which, besides providing for the needs of the people of Calcutta, draw patients from all over Bengal, still falls far short of the minimum requirements.

Attendance and admission.—The aggregate number of patients treated in the hospitals during the triennium including Ayurvedic and Homeopathic institutions was 3,507,634 or an average of 1,169,211 a year as against 2,741,455 or an average of 913,818 a year in the preceding triennium. Of these 287,382 were treated as indoor and 3,220,252 as out-patients against 189,636 and 2,551,819, respectively in the previous triennium.

This large increase in the number of patients is mainly attributed to the growing popularity of hospitals amongst all classes of people. Up-to-date facilities of modern treatment are available to a larger extent in Calcutta than in the mufassil and this led to a very heavy rush on the Medical College Group of Hospitals, which as usual, treated a larger number of inpatients and outdoor patients than any other hospitals in Calcutta.

The Surgeon-General has in his report given an interesting analysis of the causes for the overcrowding in the Medical College Group of Hospitals and has indicated the possible remedies. Government agree that the solution of the problem lies in the improvement and expansion of the hospitals in Calcutta and in the improvement of the hospitals at district headquarters as far as possible on modern lines and by equipping them with the required facilities for treatment of serious cases.

The mortality table shows that the rate of mortality continued to be unusually high in the Campbell Hospital. This is ascribed generally to the fact that it contains a large number of beds for infectious diseases such as, cholera, smallpox cerebral meningitis, etc., of which a large proportion proves fatal. Among other reasons for this high mortality is the fact that the majority of patients in this hospital come from the poorer classes which seek hospital treatment very late in the course of their

sickness. A scheme for improvement of the Campbell Hospital is engaging the attention of Government.

Nursing.—As in the past the Calcutta Hospital Nurses' Institution conducted the nursing services in the Presidency General Hospital and in the Medical College Group of Hospitals. Government have found it necessary to come to the rescue of this institution whenever it has been faced with a financial crisis and the normal annual subvention given to the institution by Government has had to be considerably increased owing to the shrinkage of the contributions received by it from the public. The institution also received a separate contribution from Government for nursing arrangements for the Carmichael Medical College Hospital, the Sir John Anderson Casualty Block and Eden extension beds. A separate grant was also made to the institution for the maintenance of pupil nurses and *dais*.

So far as the Medical College Group of Hospitals is concerned, the nursing services were inadequate to the needs of the hospitals and the nursing staff had to work under continuous pressure and strain which were aggravated by the serious overcrowding in these hospitals.

Government endorse the well-deserved tribute which the Surgeon-General has paid to the nursing staff for having done their duties patiently and ungrudgingly in spite of difficulties and handicaps

Nursing in the Campbell Hospital continued to be extremely unsatisfactory. A scheme for the provision of adequate nursing including training of Indian nurses in this hospital has engaged the serious attention of Government and since the closing of the triennium, provision has been made for building and equipping necessary quarters for the nursing staff as a preliminary to the inauguration of the scheme.

The Nursing Council under the Bengal Nurses' Act of 1934 was constituted in March 1936, and rules and regulations have since been framed and adopted. It is hoped that the Council will be able to help materially towards the development of the nursing services and in solving the problem of nursing in the province.

Among other reasons for the proportionately large expenditure on nursing is that a sufficient number of Indian women has not hitherto been abailable for training. A scheme for recruitment of Indian women in the nursing staff in the Medcal College Hospitals was sanctioned but the response is reported to have been poor. Further investigations are being made with a view to popularising this excellent service among Indian women.

The problem of adequate nursing in the various hospitals cannot be solved unless an economic but sufficient scheme of nursing is evolved. The whole matter is receiving the consideration of Government.

Finance.—The total receipts of State, Public, Local Fund and Aided hospitals in Calcutta amounted to Rs. 1,05,93,265 as compared with Rs. 1,04,17,788 during the previous triennium. Contribution from Government accounted for Rs. 55,37,417 or 52;2 per cent. of the total income against 49;09 per cent. during the preceding three years. Of this contribution Rs. 4,23,895 went to the private and local fund hospitals, the balance being spent on maintaining the State institutions. Contributions from the local and municipal funds amounted to Rs. 21,85,356 against Rs. 23,45,629 in the preceding triennium, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,60,273.

The Carmichael Medical College Hospital received the largest share of the private subscriptions and donations made during the period.

Fees and contributions yielded a sum of Rs. 12,51,587 out of which Rs. 8,74,438 was realised in the State Hospitals. The aggregate expenditure for the maintenance of the Calcutta Hospitals was Rs. 1,01,05,788 against Rs. 95,27,170 in the preceding triennium. The invested capital at the end of the three years stood at Rs. 26,70,609, a far from adequate figure considering the magnitude of the humanitarian work done in these hospitals.

Part II—Mufassil hospitals and dispensaries.

The triennium under review ended with 1,577 hospitals and dispensaries practising various systems of medicine as against 1,346 at the beginning of the period, showing a net increase of 231 hospitals and dispensaries. 1,488 institutions followed the Western system of medicine and of the remainder 74 were Homeopathic, 11 Ayurvedic, and 4 Unani dispensaries.

The above figures are exclusive of dispensaries and centres for the treatment of malaria and kala-azar and for combating epidemic, or for other special purposes.

The total number of beds available for inpatients in the various mufassil hospitals increased from 6,000 to 6,347.

In the scheme of rural medical service, the hospitals in headquarters of districts formed an important link, in that these Sadar hospitals served not only the municipal towns in which they are situated, but also the rural areas comprised in the district in the matter of treatment of serious ailments. The condition of these hospitals at headquarters has been generally unsatisfactory owing, among other reasons, to the inelastic finances of the local bodies which are responsible for their maintenance. This deficiency attracted the attention of Government and a survey was made in 1937 of the needs and requirements of the various Sadar Hospitals in the matter of buildings, equipments and additional staff which would enable these hospitals to provide medical relief on modern lines.

A scheme for improvement of local bodies hospitals at district headquarters has since been drawn up and is under examination by Government. It provides for capitals grants-in-aid for enlargement and improvement of these hospitals on condition that the balance of the expenditure involved is met from local resources and that the efficient maintenance of these hospitals is guaranteed by the local bodies.

A grant of Rs. 3 lakhs for putting this scheme into effect was provided in the budget for 1938-39, of which about 1/3rd has already been disbursed and provision for the balance has been repeated in the budget for 1939-40.

The scheme of subsidies to thana and village dispensaries with the object of encouraging the establishment of rural centres of treatment was continued during the triennium. 102 dispensaries at thana headquarters and 287 village dispensaries received the grant-in-aid during the closing year of the triennium as against 79 and 226, respectively, during 1934-35.

Considerable impetus was given to rural medical relief by the Government of India subvention for rural uplift in 1935-36. A large portion of the grant was earmarked for meeting the capital expenditure for the establishment of efficient union board dispensaries. The number of village dispensaries established as a result of this subsidy up to the end of the triennial period was 116.

Attendance.—The number of patients treated in the mufassil hospitals and dispensaries during the three years under report aggregated 32,275,660 against 29,947,708, in the previous triennium, showing an increase of 2,327,952. Inpatients treated during this period numbered 287,064 against 255,305 during the preceding triennium. The steady increase in the number of both outdoor and indoor patients while being partly due to the unhealthy conditions prevailing in the country and the economic depression of the masses is attributable to a large extent to the growing popularity of hospital treatment.

As in the previous triennium, the Mitford Hospital, Dacca, catered for the largest number of patients, the Fraser Hospital at Burdwan and the Victoria Hospital at Darjeeling following next in order.

Nursing.—Nursing in the hospitals in the rural areas continued to be extremely unsatisfactory. In by far the majority of these hospitals no nursing was done. In 6 hospitals at district headquarters there were arrangements for nursing although inadequate. In 6 others a small number of nurses was employed. Thus, except in the case of a few of the main hospitals, nursing was left to the relatives, compounders and other servants.

There has been some improvement in the position since the end of the triennium, indicating a growing appreciation of nursing in effective hospital treatment.

Finance.—The gross income of all mufassil hospitals and dispensaries was Rs. 97,35,446, showing an increase of Rs. 17,15,489, or 12·09 per cent. The share borne by the local bodies accounted for 58·74 per cent. against 60·75 per cent. of the previous triennium. Subscriptions and donations yielded 12·55 per cent. of the total receipts, as compared with 11·84 per cent. in the preceding three-year period.

Fees and contributions from patients showed a welcome increase, indicating that a levy of small fees made with proper discrimination adds to the slender resources of medical institutions in the mufassil without affecting the flow of patients seeking and undergoing treatment.

A gradual increase took place under the heads—salaries, medicine and diet. This was to a large extent due to the opening of new institutions, but partly also to the expanded activities of some of the existing hospitals and dispensaries.

The invested capital at the close of the triennium under review stood at Rs. 32,67,574, an increase of Rs. 1,32,689.

Medical Education.—The two Medical Colleges in Calcutta, viz., the Calcutta Medical College, which is entirely maintained by the State, and the Carmichael Medical College, which is an aided institution continued to impart medical education up to the standard of the M. B. degree of the Calcutta University and the M. M. F. diploma of the State Medical Faculty.

Compared with the preceding triennium there appears to have been a slight fall in the average number of admissions of male students and slight increase in that of female students. There were no female students in the Carmichael Medical College.

The number of students passed out of the Medical College showed a gradual decline.

The Surgeon-General has drawn attention to the fact that there were no Muslim students in the Carmichael Medical College, whereas the number of Muslim students seeking admission into the Medical College and of those who passed out as qualified doctors continued to be on the decline in spite of the relaxation of the standard of academic qualifications in regard to admission in their case. This is generally ascribed to the comparative poverty of the community and the costliness of medical education of the higher standard spread over six years.

A scheme of scholarships has been devised in order to encourage meritorious but poor Muslim students to take up medical education in the State Medical College and Schools. It is hoped that this scheme will have the effect of increasing the number of new Muslim entrants into these institutions and helping them in prosecuting their studies without being hampered by financial difficulties. A similar scheme has also been devised for encouraging medical education among students belonging to the scheduled castes.

As in the preceding triennium, there were nine medical schools in this province, of which 6 were State institutions 2 were aided by Government and one was an entirely private school.

The number of students under training and the number of students passed out as Licentiates showed very little fluctuation as compared with the preceding triennium.

The state of medical schools in the province received the attention of the Inspection Committee of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration, and various defects in the arrangements for teaching and in the hospitals attached to the schools were brought to the notice of Government. According to an approved policy Government have undertaken to maintain the schools up to the requisite standard, the local authorities being responsible for the attached hospitals.

The excellent example set up by local bodies and other interests concerned in the improvement of the Jalpaiguri Sadar Hospital found mention in the last resolution. The Surgeon-General has also made appreciatory mention of the co-operation of the local authorities during the triennium in effecting improvement in the Fraser Hospital attached to the Ronaldshay Medical School at Burdwan.

General remarks.—The triennium under review was one of the unhealthiest on record. All serious diseases showed an increase in incidence. Tuberculosis, kala-azar and beri-beri maintained an upward trend while cholera, dysentery, influenza and smallpox levied a higher toll. Malaria continued to be the most serious menace to public health in Bengal and accounted for the largest number of patients especiallly in the rural areas, viz., 9,411,020 against 9,123,748 and 7,196,318, respectively, in the two last preceding triennia.

The standard method of treating patients and the laboratory facilities for the microscopic diagnosis of malaria were largely improved and extended during the triennium under review and the supplies of quinine to all hospitals and dispensaries were considerably augmented, although they were hardly adequate to the needs of these institutions, far less to those of the great body of patients who could not resort to them. The prevention and treatment of malarial disease which constitutes one of the most important and perhaps the most difficult problem before the Medical and Public Health Departments continue to receive the anxious consideration of the Ministry.

The triennium under review was one of marked progress in the activities of the Medical Department. Receipts and expenditure on medical treatment, the number of dispensaries newly started and the number of beds maintained in various hospitals showed a steady increase. Of the various improvements effected during the period some of the most outstanding are briefly described below :—

Radium and Deep Therapy Treatment.—While Government were considering the introduction of radium treatment on a proper basis in the Medical College Hospitals a generous gift from His late Majesty King Emperor George V Silver Jubilee Fund enabled the establishment of a radium fund and the purchase of an adequate quantity of radium. This proved a great boon to the Medical College Hospitals. A Deep Therapy apparatus has also been purchased at considerable cost for the proper treatment of malignant growths for the Medical College Hospitals. Since the close of the triennium the purchase of a similar apparatus for the Campbell Hospital has been sanctioned

X-ray Facilities.—Only 8 hospitals in the areas outside Calcutta and Howrah had X-ray facilities at the beginning of the triennium Six other hospitals have since installed X-ray apparatus as a result of commendable local efforts and other district hospitals are gradually falling into line.

Control of Drugs.—During the period under review the problem of adulteration of drugs, which has recently become a menace to the public health of the province, engaged the close attention of Government. The question of legislation for preventing the manufacture and sale of spurious drugs was also taken up by the Central Government. Pending such legislation, Government have, since the close of the triennium, made arrangements for the testing of drugs in the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, and the Government of India have also set up a Biochemical Standardization Laboratory for testing drugs at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

Dental Registration.—A Dental Registration Bill was drafted according to the recommendations of the Dental Registration Committee which submitted their report in March 1935. Since the close of the triennium the Bill has passed through the Select Committee and through the Legislative Assembly and is now before the Upper House.

Indigenous systems of medicine.—A General Council and State Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine was established during the triennium with the object of regulating teaching of the Ayurvedic system according to approved standards and registration of Ayurvedic practitioners. Since then the establishment of General Council and State Faculties in Homeopathic and Unani systems of medicine has also been taken up.

System of Honorary Medical Officers.—While Government were considering the introduction of the system of Honorary Medical Officers to assist in the treatment of patients in the hospitals and thus encouraging popular support to the State Institutions which has attained a considerable measure of success in the State Hospitals of Calcutta was extended to the hospitals at district headquarters in 1937 and 136 Honorary Officers were employed in 24 institutions. The Honorary Medical Officers in Calcutta and the mufassil are reported to have rendered valuable service to the patients in the hospitals in which they were employed.

Non-official organisations.—Very valuable services were rendered in the matter of medical relief and towards the prevention of diseases by several non-official and voluntary organisations. The chief among these were the Bengal Branch of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association, the Tuberculosis Association, Bengal, the Indian Red Cross Society, Bengal Branch, the St John Ambulance Association, Bengal Branch, the Association for the Prevention of Blindness, Bengal, and the Calcutta Medical Aid and Research Society

The scheme of a climatic sanatorium for tuberculosis patients towards which a generous donor, Babu Ram Coomar Bangur made a gift of Rs 2,82,000 during the early part of the triennium, is still under examination of Government and the question of a suitable site for the sanatorium is awaiting decision.

Conclusion.—The thanks of Government are due to the various officers who administered the Medical Department during the triennium and to Major-General P S Mills for his very interesting report.

G. S. DUTT,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Vital Statistics for the month of November 1932 of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever (Spirochætal).	Kala-azar.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan ..	23,485	16,133	39,618	110	2	..	..	..	11	.	..	..	2
	2	Raniganj ..	9,162	7,211	16,373	50	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	3	Asansol ..	18,710	12,576	31,286	115	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	52	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	27	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,837	5,652	10,989	26	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	80	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal ..	6,422	5,978	12,400	49	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.	18,799	13,835	32,634	137	1	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221	14	2	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	1
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	93	2	2	..	..	6	3	..	..	1
	13	Rishra-Konnagar.	17,528	9,340	26,868	50	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	56	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	54	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	72	3	..	.	..	2	..	..	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah ..	145,120	79,753	224,873	683	32	10	4		7	22	2	..	..
	18	Bally ..	20,944	9,403	30,347	71	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban.	22,183	17,316	39,499	106	1	1	..	..	3	5	..	..	..
	20	Garden Reach.	36,131	19,741	55,872	99	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
	21	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	45	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..
	22	Budge-Budge.	15,514	8,669	24,183	36	2	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	99	8	1	..	..	6	2	..	..	1
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	68	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	25	Rajpur ..	5,788	5,645	11,433	26	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum Dum.	11,983	6,488	18,471	39	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	18	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	26	1	..	..	..	7	1	.	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	62	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	25	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara.	10,113	4,892	15,005	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	185	10	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	60	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..
	37	Baduria	7,169	6,508	13,677	10	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	2,444	279	36	19	..	72	106	1	..	18
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	82	3	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	44	2	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	11	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	90	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Influenza.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total		
..	1	5	3	4	2	.	2	1	26	31	26	57	20	26	46	1	Burdwan.
..	3	2	..	2	1	1	1	2	15	12	18	30	20	19	39	2	Raniganj.
..	..	1	..	1	3	1	6	2	36	26	25	51	22	15	37	3	Asansol.
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	2	8	4	2	6	4	Suri.
..	5	1	1	1	.	..		2	12	10	13	23	21	20	41	5	Bankura.
..	2	1	1	5	..	1	..	2	8	27	23	50	11	10	21	6	Vishnupur.
..	2	..	4	3	2	..	..	1	8	16	18	34	9	13	22	7	Sonamukhi.
..	10	6	4	7	..	2	1	1	20	32	24	56	37	39	76	8	Midnapur.
..	2	..	2	1	..		.	2	11	8	16	24	10	6	16	9	Ghatal.
..	19	3	3	4	2	2		1	43	43	50	93	34	40	74	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
..	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	5	11	5	16	17	15	32	11	Bansberia.
..	14	13	8	5	1	5	2	1	18	50	29	79	25	21	46	12	Serampur.
..	8	3	5	4	1	1	1	1	7	20	18	38	14	20	34	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	7	4	1	2	..	2	1	..	37	28	28	56	16	19	35	14	Baidyabati.
..	10	1	6	1	.	..	..	..	13	17	14	31	8	18	26	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	1	3	1	1	1	..	1	19	13	16	29	10	11	21	16	Champdani.
..	9	80	48	37	22	127	19	7	243	331	306	637	339	301	640	17	Howrah.
..	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	11	13	12	25	17	9	26	18	Bally.
..	4	8	4	6	2	7	2	5	40	34	53	87	33	34	67	19	South Suburban.
..	7	3	10	7	2	6	.	2	19	25	35	60	33	32	65	20	Garden Reach.
..	1	1	1	1	.	2	..	..	8	9	10	19	9	12	21	21	Tollyganj.
..	4	14	3	3	2	2	2	1	15	31	20	51	33	18	51	22	Budge-Budge.
..	18	14		5	2	15	1	..	21	47	42	89	49	50	99	23	Baranagar
..	7	7	5	3	.	2	.	2	14	17	25	42	13	20	33	24	Kamarhati.
..	11	1	..	2	..	3	..	..	3	13	9	22	10	17	27	25	Rajpur.
..	..	3	..	2	6	..	..	1	10	14	9	23	17	10	27	26	South Dum Dum.
..	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	..	5	5	8	13	7	4	11	27	Barrackpur.
..	..	1	..	5	.	1	..	..	21	15	15	30	9	9	18	28	Panihati
..	2	7	1	3	1	1	..	2	8	11	22	33	5	12	17	29	North Barrackpur.
..	40	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	11	35	19	54	48	37	85	30	Titagarh.
..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	4	4	8	4	5	9	31	Garulia.
..	4	1	2	1	1	.	..	..	9	12	6	18	16	15	31	32	Naihati.
..	2	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	5	3	8	11	9	9	18	33	Halisahar.
..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	7	5	5	10	34	Kanchrapara.
..	46	2	4	8	4	1	1	3	68	75	65	140	77	75	152	35	Bhatpara.
..	8	5	6	9	.	1	..	5	14	25	27	52	24	24	48	36	Basirhat.
..	6	..	..	2	..	.	..	..	..	5	6	11	7	4	11	37	Baduria.
34	75	187	147	251	290	424	54	4	1,398	1,717	1,399	3,116	1,692	1,434	3,126	38	Calcutta.
..	16	1	..	3	1	2	1	5	17	24	29	53	28	33	61	39	Krishnagar.
..	34	20	1	7	..	..	1	3	13	46	46	92	29	47	76	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	6	5	11	5	6	11	41	Ranaghat.
..	15	2	2	9	1	4	1	2	12	27	24	51	31	23	54	42	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the month of November 1938 of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever (Spirochetal).	Kala-azar.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	41	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	1
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	16	2	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	35	1	..	..	..	1	.	1	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	34	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	13	3	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	3
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	15	1	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
	49	Satkhira .	6,071	5,170	11,241	14	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	78	1	.	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Jalpaiguri	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	37	4	..	.	..	5	1	..	..	2
Darjeeling	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	80	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	32	3	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bogra ..	55	Bogra ..	8,678	6,141	14,819	19	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	57	..	12	..	.	39	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar	9,387	7,520	16,907	38	..	13		..	9	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	59	..	.	.	..	1	..	..	..	1
Dacca ..	60	Dacca ..	79,365	59,153	138,518	617	22	42	..	..	7	7	..	..	16
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	172	3	13	.	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	27	2	..	.	..	9	..	..	..	.
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	63	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	68	4	1	1	..	5	3	1	..	4
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	39	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650	20	..	8	..	..	1	3	..	..	..
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	19	..	3	..	..	1	..	.	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	16	..	8	..	..	17	..	..	..	..
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	59	..	4	1	..	.	..	..	..	..
Bakarganj	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	96	12	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	19	..	..	..	..		..	1	..	..
Chittagong	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	157	6	..	..	..		2	..	..	2
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	31	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	18	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	108	3	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	35	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total of month.	2,051,552	1,194,305	3,245,857	7,624	459	250	26	..	348	177	7	..	67
		Total of corresponding month of previous year ..	..	..	..	8,106	462	84	56	..	312	191	7	..	48
		Increase + or decrease −	..	..	..	−482	−3	+166	−30	..	+36	+14	Equal	..	+19

Remarks.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the municipalities and submitted to the Director of Public Health by the approximate to the actual in a proportion of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.

2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and 1918.

3. The birth and death ratios per mille per annum have been omitted from this statement according to Government of India.

Calcutta, the 20th April 1939.

towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Influenza.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
..	22	2	..	7	3	2	1	1	14	31	26	57	36	53	89	43	Berhampur.
..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	4	6	9	15	3	4	7	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	7	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	10	10	13	23	11	10	21	45	Kandi.
..	21	2	..	..	.	..	1	1	1	15	23	38	7	6	13	46	Jangipur.
..	1	1	..	3	..	3	1	..	6	17	9	26	7	4	11	47	Jessore
..	9	4	..	2	2	1	..	1	6	18	10	34	15	12	27	48	Khulna.
..	8	1	..	7	1	.	..	..	4	16	14	30	14	4	18	49	Satkhira.
..	9	..	2	..	..	3	2	..	19	19	18	37	20	18	38	50	Rajshahi.
..	7	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	14	20	9	29	24	9	33	51	Dinajpur.
..	3	4	1	5	3	1	2	2	10	26	13	39	13	11	24	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	10	1	..	4	7	1	1	2	20	23	26	49	33	33	66	53	Darjeeling.
..	21	2	..	1	2	1	1	3	12	23	25	48	16	8	24	54	Rangpur.
..	2	1	..	3	1	.	..	..	6	14	3	17	8	13	21	55	Bogra.
..	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	4	4	8	7	13	20	56	Pabna
..	..	2	1	4	1	3	4	1	14	45	36	81	67	53	120	57	Sirajganj.
..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	9	17	18	35	21	16	37	58	English Bazar.
..	8	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	6	12	7	19	16	18	34	59	Nawabganj.
..	1	54	16	65	8	69	6	8	154	258	195	453	237	229	466	60	Dacca.
..	32	21	2	1	..	2	8	3	57	76	64	140	64	45	109	61	Narayanganj.
..	10	3	..	..	..	1	2	1	4	15	7	22	14	18	32	62	Mymensingh.
..	5	2	1	.	..	.	1	.	12	14	16	30	5	13	18	63	Netrakona.
..	13	3	..	1	1	..	..	7	11	14	24	38	6	14	20	64	Jamalpur.
..	6	1	3	1	..	..	.	3	14	18	25	43	16	18	34	65	Sherpur.
..	10	4	1	..	1	5		..	6	14	17	31	11	12	23	66	Kishorganj.
..	5	3	.		..	..	..	..	..	8	12	20	3	5	8	67	Bajitpur.
..	11	2	2	.	..	..	.	.	11	15	15	30	20	19	39	68	Tangail.
..	..	1	3	..	..	2	..	3	8	13	29	42	5	21	26	69	Faridpur.
..	19	3	2	1	..	1	..	1	11	22	21	43	9	15	24	70	Madaripur.
..	33	10	1	2	..	2	..	..	11	32	30	62	15	13	28	71	Barisal.
2	..	..	.	..	..	1	1	..	4	7	2	9	9	6	15	72	Pirojpur.
..	22	..	.	6	1	6	3	..	43	52	33	85	58	41	99	73	Chittagong.
..	5	5	..	..	..	..	.	1	9	14	10	24	2	2	4	74	Noakhali.
..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	10	11	8	19	15	9	24	75	Comilla
..	14	8	7	..	..	2	..	1	21	46	41	87	24	24	48	76	Brahmanbaria
..	11	5	1	..	..	1	..	2	9	15	15	30	5	4	9	77	Chandpur.
36	733	550	329	533	380	732	137	107	2,805	3,858	3,365	7,223	..	..	..		
41	847	452	256	523	383	822	463	115	2,695	3,663	3,332	6,995	..	..	..		
−5	−114	+98	+73	+10	+3	−90	−26	−8	+110	+195	+33	+228	..	..	..		

District Health Officers. Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual town probably only incorporated in the returns for districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118 San., dated the 8th February Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1913.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S., *Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

Vital Statistics for the month of November 1938 of the districts

Division.	No.	Districts.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever (Spirochætal).	Kala-azar.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	763,534	724,888	1,488,422	4,558	106	24	12	..	3,206	46	2	..	7
	2	Birbhum	466,598	470,048	936,646	3,194	171	7	..	..	2,383	45	1	..	1
	3	Bankura	524,690	524,643	1,049,333	2,919	19	3	..	..	1,161	9	2	..	3
	4	Midnapur	1,392,796	1,361,876	2,754,672	7,146	259	78	..	..	2,011	24	2	..	2
	5	Hooghly .	479,217	455,416	934,633	2,773	22	11	6	..	1,236	79	1	..	11
	6	Howrah ..	433,011	410,636	843,647	2,301	27	34	6	..	208	9	1	..	10
Presidency	7	24-Parganas	1,154,286	1,074,531	2,228,817	5,792	82	39	7	..	685	17	..	..	52
	8	Nadia ..	720,804	678,008	1,399,502	5,250	217	476	..	..	3,122	7	..	..	16
	9	Murshida-bad.	649,857	657,007	1,306,864	5,424	246	382	..	.	2,342	38	1	..	27
	10	Jessore ..	864,362	795,446	1,659,808	5,167	246	338	..	..	3,258	14	..	..	36
	11	Khulna ..	833,612	762,175	1,595,787	4,412	265	104	..	..	1,207	31	..	..	58
Rajshahi	12	Rajshahi	726,117	675,837	1,401,954	4,972	306	352	2	..	2,574	..	..	..	5
	13	Dinajpur	912,329	823,947	1,736,276	4,838	279	94	.	..	2,244	..	35	..	374
	14	Jalpaiguri	521,824	442,571	964,395	3,729	267	17	..	..	1,249	7	6	..	6
	15	Darjeeling	158,030	140,420	298,450	1,089	70	..	..	..	103	..	..	..	19
	16	Rangpur	1,343,786	1,230,250	2,574,036	8,917	1,041	945	..	..	4,806	100	36	..	224
	17	Bogra ..	548,496	523,104	1,071,600	3,437	326	197	..	..	1,598	24	..	..	58
	18	Pabna ..	709,076	682,207	1,391,283	4,343	300	1,769	..	..	1,960	18	2	..	57
	19	Malda .	510,421	510,612	1,021,033	2,345	22	258	..	..	1,334	2	..	..	13
Dacca ..	20	Dacca ..	1,642,626	1,617,244	3,259,870	13,089	728	2,153	17	..	2,021	64	2	..	179
	21	Mymensingh	2,594,444	2,408,565	5,003,009	16,730	1,248	3,379	11	..	5,501	31	6	..	141
	22	Faridpur	1,181,717	1,138,088	2,319,805	10,527	604	1,429	5	..	2,682	28	12	..	71
	23	Bakarganj	1,475,688	1,416,687	2,892,375	8,464	253	142	..	.	1,977	35	7	..	131
Chittagong	24	Chittagong	837,839	906,043	1,743,882	5,301	361	1	5	..	882	34	7	..	191
	25	Noakhali	851,010	842,646	1,693,656	5,829	418	12	4	..	408	12	15	..	144
	26	Tippera ..	1,551,694	1,483,176	3,034,870	13,188	944	1,539	..	..	983	44	8	..	212
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.													Not
		Total of month for Bengal.	23,875,876	22,779,347	46,655,223	155,734	8,827	13,783	75	..	51,201	718	146	..	2,078
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	..	..	..	172,669	9,646	1,031	473	..	46,989	663	216	..	2,034
		Increase + or decrease −.	..	..	..	−16,935	−819	+12,752	−398	..	+4,212	+55	−70	..	+44

Remarks.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the Subdivisional Officers and submitted to the Director of individual district probably only approximate to the actual.
2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement
3. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per mille per annum have been omitted from this statement

Calcutta, the 20th April 1939.

excluding towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Influenza.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes. Male.	Female.	Total.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Male.	Female.	Total.	No.	Districts.
14	1,224	74	141	388	56	126	43	61	717	2,849	3,292	6,141	1,393	1,455	2,848	1	Burdwan.
2	877	14	10	41	20	61	15	40	347	1,809	2,055	3,864	1,202	1,307	2,509	2	Birbhum.
1	829	27	108	180	43	57	20	24	484	1,424	1,527	2,951	1,226	1,223	2,449	3	Bankura.
6	1,615	187	225	387	35	135	88	103	1,159	2,950	3,107	6,057	3,155	3,284	6,439	4	Midnapur.
5	334	50	225	402	32	81	34	36	455	1,496	1,502	2,998	1,260	1,338	2,598	5	Hooghly.
..	342	55	196	90	45	85	30	27	352	744	746	1,490	786	806	1,592	6	Howrah.
51	1,484	69	83	247	30	103	103	56	781	1,965	1,848	3,813	2,505	2,412	4,917	7	24-Parganas.
1	511	46	65	126	27	38	47	59	611	2,541	2,611	5,152	2,780	3,159	5,939	8	Nadia.
..	866	25	18	38	8	31	40	35	577	2,175	2,253	4,428	2,119	2,183	4,302	9	Murshidabad.
3	666	24	43	108	39	50	64	88	509	2,647	2,593	5,240	2,380	2,588	4,978	10	Jessore.
18	783	52	34	92	41	55	68	96	818	1,707	1,750	3,457	2,175	1,985	4,160	11	Khulna.
..	441	23	36	80	21	23	61	86	576	2,153	2,127	4,280	2,302	2,555	4,857	12	Rajshahi.
4	1,026	77	112	214	23	94	34	110	142	2,169	2,414	4,583	2,359	2,435	4,794	13	Dinajpur.
17	746	61	58	345	41	61	22	135	370	1,523	1,618	3,141	1,575	1,704	3,279	14	Jalpaiguri.
8	179	19	7	48	32	9	5	19	156	353	311	664	419	418	837	15	Darjeeling.
7	3,196	162	444	266	49	117	37	286	416	5,332	5,759	11,091	3,986	4,200	8,186	16	Rangpur.
..	375	74	39	103	17	39	30	87	453	1,482	1,612	3,094	1,466	1,627	3,093	17	Bogra.
8	833	51	43	96	23	52	28	79	482	2,646	2,880	5,526	2,198	2,410	4,608	18	Pabna.
..	242	8	17	7	4	8	13	20	155	1,051	1,030	2,081	1,183	1,276	2,459	19	Malda.
3	4,405	1,063	420	131	53	250	55	245	2,265	6,279	7,047	13,326	5,028	5,424	10,452	20	Dacca
7	5,000	446	297	175	114	159	87	301	2,698	8,749	9,604	18,353	6,716	7,071	13,787	21	Mymensingh.
..	3,158	486	196	349	22	250	60	185	1,714	5,075	5,572	10,647	3,266	3,392	6,658	22	Faridpur.
5	2,962	271	55	408	41	430	62	115	1,055	3,846	3,850	7,696	3,036	2,946	5,982	23	Bakarganj.
5	2,171	69	41	88	13	33	63	65	138	1,929	1,877	3,806	1,894	1,818	3,712	24	Chittagong.
1	1,863	107	54	80	18	96	82	107	622	1,786	1,889	3,625	1,615	1,635	3,250	25	Noakhali.
3	3,455	811	161	110	49	120	81	167	2,544	4,907	5,380	10,287	3,224	3,163	6,387	26	Tippera.
																27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
under registration.																	
164	39,583	4,351	3,128	4,599	902	2,563	1,272	2,632	20,596	71,637	76,254	147,791					
220	36,760	2,799	2,048	4,451	1,051	2,663	1,345	2,650	19,679	61,258	63,814	125,072	..	..	..		
−56	+2,823	+1552	+1080	+148	149	−100	−73	−18	+917	+10,279	+12,440	+22,719	..	..	..		

Public Health by the District Health Officers. Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for with those of the respective districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118 San., dated the 8th February 1918, according to Government of India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S., *Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 27th April 1939.



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SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1939.

PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th April 1939.

No. F. 105-39-C. & G. (II).—A vacancy having occurred in the Council of State by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by the Honourable Mr. H. G. Stokes, a Member elected to the said Council by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, to call upon the Bengal Chamber of Commerce constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 25th May 1939.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Home Department.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 538A.R.—29th April 1939.—Whereas by notification No. F.105-39-C.& G.(II), dated the 29th April 1939, the Governor General has been pleased to call upon the Bengal Chamber of Commerce constituency of the Council of State to elect a Member to the said Council in the place of the Honourable Mr. H. G. Stokes, resigned:

Now, therefore, the Governor is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 11 of the Council of State Electoral Rules and in pursuance of sub-rule (*3*) of that rule, to appoint for the said constituency the 9th May 1939 as the date for the nomination of candidates and for the delivery of nomination papers to the Returning Officer, and the 10th May 1939 as the date on which the scrutiny of nominations shall be held.

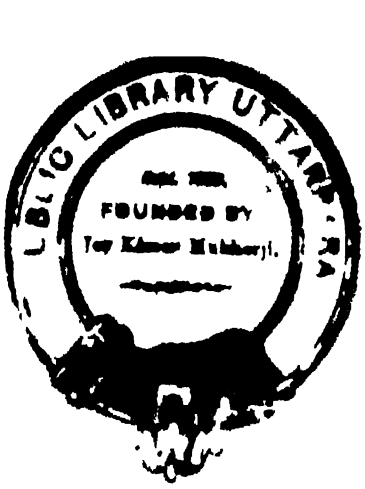
By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 29th April 1939.

No. 18 of 1939







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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.

No. 1413A.

Appointments and Transfers.

GENERAL.

Presy. Divn.-24-Parganas. — No. 1301A.—22nd April 1939.—Babu Banku Bihari Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector now employed as a Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, is transferred to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

Presy. Divn. — No. 1302A. — 22nd April 1939.—Babu Dhirendra Kumar Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be a Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Jessore-Dacca Divn. — No. 1317A.—24th April 1939.—Rai Sahib Shamapada Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jessore, is transferred to the Dacca Division.

Hooghly-Mymensingh.—No. 1336A.—25th April 1939.—Babu Anubhuti Bhattacharjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Mymensingh district.

Birbhum-Mymensingh.—No. 1337A.—25th April 1939.—The orders of the 7th March 1939, transferring Babu Narendra Chandra Kar, Sub-Deputy Collector, Birbhum, to Mymensingh, are cancelled.

Burdwan Divn.—No. 1339A.—25th April 1939.—Babu Narendra Chandra Kar, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division.

Bakarganj.—No. 1341A.—25th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. R. K. Ray, I.C.S., officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bakarganj, to be Additional District Magistrate of that district and to direct that he shall have during the period he is so employed all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code and under all other laws in force in that district.

Midnapore.—No. 1343A.—25th April 1939.—Babu Shyama Charan Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Contai subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. N. Mitra, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Leave.

GENERAL.

Hooghly.—No. 1303A.—22nd April 1939.—Babu Charu Chandra Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, was allowed leave on average pay for nine days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 20th February 1939.

Faridpur.—No. 1335A.—25th April 1939.—Babu Digendra Prasad Nag, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is allowed leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 16th May 1939 up to the 15th September 1939.

No. 1338A. — 25th April 1939. — Babu Narendra Chandra Kar, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one month, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd February 1939.

Midnapore.—No. 1342A.—25th April 1939.—Mr. S. N. Mitra, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Contai, Midnapore, is allowed leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 11th April 1939 to the 10th May 1939, inclusive.

Chittagong.—No. 1348A.—25th April 1939.—Babu Anil Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave on average pay for one month and twelve days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 25th March 1939.

POLICE.

Dacca.—No. 1359A. — 26th April 1939.—Mr. J. E. Adams, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Munshiganj, Dacca, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 15th April 1939.

Midnapore.—No. 1360A.—26th April 1939.—Mr. Bankim Chandra Das Gupta, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is allowed leave on average pay for fifteen days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 20th April 1939.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Jails.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

No. 5054.—27th April 1939.—Major G. B. W. Fisher, I.M.S., made over charge of the Barisal Jail to Dr. G. De in the forenoon of the 1st April 1939.

No. 5055.—27th April 1939.—Dr. Ajit Kumar Dutt Gupta made over charge of the Jalpaiguri Jail to Major G. B. W. Fisher, I.M.S., in the forenoon of the 6th April 1939.

No. 5056.—27th April 1939.—Dr. S. N. Ghosh made over charge of the Khulna Jail to Dr. J. N. Basu in the afternoon of the 27th March 1939.

No. 5164.—27th April 1939.—Jailor Maulvi A. B. M. Hamid of the Faridpur Jail is granted leave on average pay for fifteen days, with effect from the 16th April 1939.

Deputy Jailor Maulvi Tajuddin Ahmed of the Faridpur Jail is appointed to officiate as Jailor in that jail for fifteen days, with effect from the 16th April 1939.

M. A. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

No. 5236.—29th April 1939.—Dr. B. B. Hazra made over charge of the Rangpur Jail to Dr. M. N. Chatterjee in the forenoon of the 10th April 1939.

S. L. PATNEY, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

for *Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.*

Orders by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

No. 4058.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under correction slip to rule 698 of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, approved in Government order No. 156H.J., dated the 30th January 1939, I appoint Mrs. Kali Dasi Mukerjee as Honorary Lady Teacher for imparting moral instructions to Hindu female prisoners of the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, for a period of two years with effect from the date of this order.

C. E. S. FAIRWEATHER,

Commissioner of Police, Calcutta (offg.).

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1414A.

Powers.

Darjeeling.—No. 1352A.—25th April 1939.—Under the authority vested in the local Government by sub-section (2), section 8 of the Reformatory Schools Act (Act VIII of 1897), the Governor is pleased to invest Babu Dhirendra Mohan Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Darjeeling, with powers conferred by sub-section (*1*), section 8 of the said Act.

Darjeeling.—No. 1355A.—25th April 1939.—Babu Dhirendra Mohan Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Darjeeling, is vested with powers under section 190(*1*)(*c*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Darjeeling.—No. 1356A.—25th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of the Bengal Borstal Schools Act, 1928 (Bengal Act I of 1928), the Governor is pleased to vest Babu Dhirendra Mohan Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Darjeeling, with the powers necessary for carrying out the purposes of the said section.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Judicial.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1517J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Calcutta Official Receiver's Act, 1938 (Bengal Act VII of 1938), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules for carrying into effect the objects of the said Act relating to the functions of the Official Receiver of the High Court in Calcutta, namely:—

1. "The Act" means the Calcutta Official Receiver's Act, 1938 (Bengal Act VII of 1938);

"Official Receiver" includes the Deputy Official Receiver;

"Bank" means the Reserve Bank of India.

2. (*1*) Whenever an order is passed by a Court making the Official Receiver personally liable to make good any loss incurred in the administration of an estate the Official Receiver shall, as soon as may be, furnish the Provincial Government with a copy of the Court's order along with his report thereon.

(*2*) Before making payment in satisfaction of the Court's orders, the Official Receiver shall obtain the orders of the Provincial Government for the payment and for allotment of funds.

3. The Official Receiver shall charge such fees by way of percentage or otherwise as are laid down in the following table:—

Scale of fees.

(*1*) On rents recovered from house properties ...	5 per cent.
(*2*) On outstandings recovered ...	5 per cent.
(*3*) On sales of properties, movable or immovable, calculated on the total value realised in any one estate ...	5 per cent.
(*4*)(*a*) On the estimated value of movable property (other than securities) not sold but taken charge of ...	5 per cent.
(*b*) on the face value of securities not sold but taken charge of ...	1 per cent.
(*5*) For special attendance out of office in cases not covered by items (*1*), (*2*), (*3*) or (*4*)—	
For the first half hour ...	Rs. 15
Over half an hour and up to one hour ...	Rs. 30
For every hour or fraction of an hour over one hour ...	Rs. 15
(*6*) On rents recovered from zemindary properties	10 per cent. on gross collections.

Provided that, if in any case it appears to the Official Receiver that the circumstances of receivership are, or probably will be, such as to render his duties in relation thereto exceptionally simple, or

otherwise of an exceptional character justifying this course, he may agree to accept fees at a lower rate of percentage; but in every such case the reasons for so doing shall be recorded by him, and a report of such case shall forthwith be submitted to the Provincial Government. In accepting such lower rate of fees the Official Receiver may stipulate that the total remuneration shall not be less than some named sum. The Official Receiver may also accept a lower rate of fees where a special charge for establishment is ordered by the Court, and shall report the facts forthwith to the Provincial Government.

4. The Official Receiver shall maintain a personal deposit account with the Bank entitled "The Account of the Official Receiver, Calcutta", and shall pass all moneys received by him in the administration of estates to the credit of the said account on the day of receipt, if possible, and in any case not later than the following day on which the Bank is open.

5. All Government securities, debentures and shares coming into the hands of the Official Receiver shall as soon as practicable be lodged in the Bank for safe custody, except in any case in which it may be necessary for him to retain them temporarily in connection with their sale, with the making over charge of an estate on termination of receivership or for any other purpose.

6. There shall be maintained in the office of the Official Receiver safes for the safe custody of jewels, ornaments, title deeds, documents and other valuable articles belonging to the estates. All jewels, ornaments and other articles of a like nature which are of any substantial value shall be listed at the time of taking possession of an estate, and shall be valued as soon as possible thereafter by a competent valuer. When the value of the jewels or other articles exceeds Rs. 500, the Official Receiver shall, after they have been valued, deliver them for safe custody to the Bank or as may be directed by the Provincial Government; if the value does not exceed Rs. 500 he may either deliver them to the Bank or in the manner directed by the Provincial Government for safe custody, or may retain them in the safe in his office. The costs of and incidental to any valuation or the keeping of properties in safe custody under this rule shall be borne by the respective estates.

7. The Official Receiver shall ensure that the cash balance in his personal deposit account does not fall below a sum of Rupees two lakhs.

8. When in the opinion of the Official Receiver the cash balance standing to the credit of his personal deposit account is in excess of the amount required for the time being both to meet demands in respect of properties under his control and to make any payments of interest or fees or any other payments prescribed by the Act or by these rules, he shall request the Bank to invest such excess in the purchase of Government promissory notes, bonds or treasury bills in his name. Such notes, bonds, or bills shall be kept in safe custody in the Bank.

9. The interest on, dividends from, and proceeds of the investments referred to in rule 8 shall be collected by the Bank, and the Bank shall credit the same to the "Account of the Official Receiver, Calcutta," and shall intimate to the Official Receiver, the details and

total of the sum so credited; and the Official Receiver shall forthwith withdraw the said sum and credit it to Provincial Revenues:

Provided that nothing in this rule or in rule 8 shall affect any sum in regard to which directions shall have been given to the Official Receiver under sub-section (*4*) of section 9 of the Act.

10. When in the opinion of the Official Receiver, the cash balance standing to the credit of his personal deposit account is insufficient to meet the demands referred to in rule 8, he shall in consultation with the Bank, arrange to realise such an amount of the securities or investments deposited therein (other than those in respect of which directions may have been given by the Court under sub-section (*4*) of section 9 of the Act), as may in his opinion be sufficient to provide the funds required and shall credit the proceeds of such realisation to the said account.

11. The Official Receiver shall submit to the Provincial Government half-yearly for necessary action a statement of all securities or investments realised under the provisions of rule 10, showing details of the realised profit or actual loss resulting from such transactions.

12. All fees, percentages and remuneration chargeable by the Official Receiver shall be credited by him in his fee ledger account, and shall be transferred weekly from his personal deposit account to the credit of Provincial Revenues.

13. (*1*) The accounts of the Official Receiver shall be audited concurrently by the Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal. The audit shall be conducted locally in the office of the Official Receiver. All books of account, registers and papers which may be required for conducting the audit shall with the least possible delay be produced before the auditor or auditors.

(*2*) Intermediate references and enquiries from the auditors issued during the course of audit shall be replied to within seven days from the date of receipt. Efforts shall be made to settle audit queries as far as practicable during the course of audit.

(*3*) A report on the audit of the accounts of each calendar year shall be furnished by the Examiner of Local Accounts to the Official Receiver, the High Court and to the Provincial Government

(*4*) The replies of the Official Receiver to the objections raised in the audit report shall be furnished by him in triplicate to the Examiner of Local Accounts, who shall forward two copies of the same with his further remarks to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department for final orders.

14. (*1*) For the purpose of making payments required by his duties as receiver appointed by the Court or any payments required by the Act or by these rules, the Official Receiver shall issue cheques on his personal deposit account in respect of all amounts in excess of Rs. 50.

(*2*) Payments up to Rs. 50 may be made in cash out of the permanent advance in the hands of the Official Receiver, which shall be recouped from time to time by drawing cheques on the personal ledger accounts of the Official Receiver.

15. (*1*) An accountant, cashier, manager of a zamindari rent collector or any other person working under the Official Receiver, who handles or collects money shall be required to furnish such security

either in cash or in Government paper as may be fixed by the Official Receiver, and shall also execute security bonds

(2) The amount of security shall be calculated at eleven-tenths of the maximum amount likely to be in the custody of the officer at any one time Except the cashier and accountant, officers required to give security of Rs 500 or less may give fidelity bonds from approved companies

16 The Official Receiver shall keep the accounts and records specified in the Schedule to these rules The Provincial Government may prescribe the forms in which the books and registers referred to in the Schedule shall be maintained

17 Every payment charged in the Official Receiver's general cash account shall be supported by a voucher which shall be passed for payment under the initials of the Official Receiver

18 The Official Receiver shall after verification by the Accountant-General Bengal, and as soon as possible after the 31st March in each year, submit to the Provincial Government a financial statement, showing the fees realised and transferred to Provincial revenues and expenses relating to establishment (including such indirect charges for pension and leave as may be advised by the Accountant-General Bengal), other office expenses and costs of audit

19 The Official Receiver shall prepare immediately after the closing of every half year the following statements

(1) Abstract of Balance Sheet as at the last day of each half year

(2) List of outstanding advances made to lawyers and others showing action taken for the realisation of outstandings

(3) List of unrealised rent bills showing action taken for the realisation of outstandings

20 (1) An estimate shall be prepared for every work of repair or construction, and tenders shall be called for if the cost of the work exceeds Rs 2,000

(2) The payment voucher shall be supported by a completion certificate signed by the Official Receiver and, if the cost of the work is over Rs 500, by a qualified Engineer

(3) Where payment is made on the basis of the quantity of work done a record of measurements made shall be kept

21 No Sarker or other employee of an estate, or any of his relatives shall be allowed to estimate, contract for or execute any work

22 (1) The Official Receiver and persons in the service of the Crown employed under him shall be governed by the Fundamental and Subsidiary Rules (Bengal) with regard to travelling made in connection with the management of estates The Official Receiver shall be deemed to be a Government servant of the First Grade for the purposes of those rules

(2) Estate employees, when travelling in connection with the management of the estate, shall, be paid the actual expenses incurred by them, but the amount paid shall not exceed the amount admissible to Government servants of similar status

In case of journeys in and around Calcutta ordinarily bus or tram hire should be paid Under special orders of the Official Receiver if money or important records are being carried ghairy hire may be

allowed. Gharry hire may also be paid to a qualified Engineer going out in connection with Engineering works.

The Schedule.

1 *Cash book.*—This book shall contain full particulars of all daily transactions whether in cash or otherwise, and shall be balanced at the close of each day and checked and signed in token of its corrections by the Official Receiver.

2. *Ledgers.*—(*1*) *General Estate Accounts Ledger.*—Separate Ledger Accounts shall be kept of each estate coming under the charge of the Official Receiver and each such account shall contain full and detailed particulars of all transactions, including securities and shares, and shall be posted up daily.

(*2*) *Fee Account Ledger.*—This ledger shall contain particulars of all fees earned by the Official Receiver and carried to the credit of Provincial Revenues on realization.

(*3*) *Security Ledger.*- This ledger shall contain particulars of all securities, shares and debentures of whatsoever nature received or purchased by the Official Receiver on account of each estate, and his dealings therewith.

(*4*) *Sundry estates deposit account ledger.*- This ledger shall contain particulars of all amounts deposited with the Official Receiver, whether by tenants or employees, and a separate deposit account shall be kept in the name of each depositor.

(*5*) *Investment account ledger.* --This ledger shall show the actual cost (excluding interest) incurred in the purchase of securities out of the floating cash balance, and the sale proceeds of the securities (less interest) when they are sold.

(*6*) *Investment Government Paper Account Ledger.*—This ledger shall represent the face value of Government securities purchased from the floating cash balance. The securities sold shall be debited in this account. The balance appearing in this ledger shall always be a credit balance against the corresponding debit balance.

(*7*) *Interest Account Ledger.*- The amount of interest paid at the time of purchasing securities out of the floating cash balance shall be debited to this ledger account, and all interests realised in respect of securities standing at the credit of "Investment Government Paper Account" and on securities sold therefrom at the time of sale shall be credited herein. The net credit balance appearing in the account shall be transferred to the credit of Provincial Revenues by debit to this ledger account.

(*8*) *Profit and Loss Account Ledger.*—This ledger shall show the profit or loss resulting from the sale of securities purchased out of the floating cash balance of the Official Receiver's personal deposit account. The amount of profit or loss as ascertained from the Investment Register shall be adjusted by credit or debit to the head "Investment Account Ledger" by *per contra* debit or credit to the head "Profit and Loss Account Ledger."

(*9*) *Miscellaneous ledger.*--This ledger shall contain entries relating to the following accounts: —

(*i*) *Suspense account.*—All sums received and paid from this account shall be entered under this head. Items which, for want of detail or information at the time of entry, cannot be

placed to their proper accounts in the ledger shall be posted under this head. It shall also be used for adjustments and apportionments, such as recording the proportion of wages, electricity, etc.

(*ii*) *Lease Stamps.*—Monies received on this account and expended herefrom should be recorded under this head.

(*iii*) *Subpoena fees.* Monies received on this account and expended herefrom should be recorded under this head.

3. *Receipt book in counterfoil.*—The forms in this book should be machine numbered This book shall contain in consecutive series every year particulars of all sums of money other than house-rents received by the Official Receiver in cash or by cheque or drafts or in the form of securities or share. All receipts shall be granted over the signature of the Official Receiver and each counterfoil shall be initialled by him at the time of signing the receipt to which it appertains and after comparison of the receipt therewith.

He shall, at the time of signing the receipts also initial the respective entries in the cash book.

A stock account of these receipt forms shall be maintained and the stock shall be kept in the custody of the Head Assistant. The stock shall be verified by the Official Receiver once in every six months.

Note.—If any subordinate officer be authorised to collect money from any outstation, he shall do so by granting receipt in this form

4. *Bank's interest statement.*—Bank's interest statement shall contain a record of realisation of half-yearly interest on securities, dividends and the like.

5. *Suit register.*—(*a*) *Regarding Calcutta property.*—This book shall contain all records relating to suits regarding Calcutta property filed by the Official Receiver

(*b*) *Regarding mufassal and zemindary property.*—This book shall contain all records relating to suits in connection with mufassal and zemindary property filed by the Official Receiver.

(*c*) *Regarding appeals and suits against the Official Receiver.*—This book shall contain records of all suits instituted and appeals preferred against the Official Receiver

(*d*) *Clearance suit register.*—This book shall contain outstanding decretal amounts taken periodically from old suit registers.

6. *Inventory Book.*—This book shall contain lists of movable assets other than cash or securities, which come into the hands of the Official Receiver and in it shall be noted all valuations received by the Official Receiver in respect of such assets, and it shall also contain receipts for any articles which are from time to time made over to any person for disposal.

7. *Asset book.*—This book shall contain lists of assets in the form of cash, securities and immovable property Particulars of all immovable properties shall be entered in this book. It shall also contain notes of all outstanding claims and debts due to and by the estate. It shall further contain a substance of all the Court's orders given in the orders of appointment and subsequent order, if any.

The date of the Court's discharge order, as well as the details of properties made over or otherwise disposed of under the said order shall be clearly set forth in this register.

8. (*a*) *Order register of new estates.*—This book shall contain the following information:—Date of receipt, Suit No., Cause titles, date of order, nature of order and names of attorneys on the record.

(*b*) *Order register of closed estates.*—This book shall contain the Court's discharge order, as well as details of disposals of cash or other properties, with dates thereof.

9. *Work and repair register.*—This register shall contain a note of the cost of repairs effected to each house under each estate, so that it can be ascertained at a glance how often and at what cost repairs have been effected so as to ensure that the restrictions imposed under sub-rule (*4*) of rule 5 of Chapter XXI of High Court Rules and Orders are complied with.

10. *Security deposit and withdrawal register.*—This book shall contain full particulars of securities of whatsoever nature deposited in and withdrawn from the Bank.

11. *Filing fee account register.*—This register shall contain note of the filing of accounts relating to estates and the passing of such accounts by the Court.

12. *Ground rent register.*—Particulars of payment by way of ground rent or any superior landlord's rent shall be noted in this register.

13. *Establishment register.*—Establishment register shall show under each estate the name, appointment, rate of salary and date of monthly payment of sarkar, durwan and all other estate employees.

14. *Establishment order register.*—This book shall show (in respect of every employee) his name and designation, sanction of appointment, grant of leave with or without pay, order of discharge or dismissal, and the name of any substitute appointed in place of any permanent employee on leave.

15. *Minute book.*—This book shall contain proceedings of meetings convened by the Official Receiver with the parties and their representatives or other persons interested in the estate and shall be signed by the Official Receiver and the parties or their representatives.

16. *Assistant's report book.*—This book shall contain reports of the assistants on their taking charge of properties, and the Official Receiver's orders thereon.

17. *Bidding register.*—This book shall contain particulars of houses put up for auction by the Official Receiver under the Court's order, the name of each bidder and each bid offered by him, the name of the purchaser and the amount of the purchase money.

18. *Stamp account register.*—This register shall show the number and value of stamps—(*a*) purchased, (*b*) used and (*c*) in hand.

19. *Zamindary account.*—The account of any zamindary appertaining to any estate, and all books and documents in connection therewith, shall be as far as possible in the forms prescribed for the time being and in use by the Court of Wards.

20. *Half-yearly balance book.*—This book shall contain the half-yearly balances of estates and their totals.

The total outstanding balance as worked out in this book shall be taken to the balance sheet.

21. *Bank reconciliation register.*—This book shall contain statements showing the monthly agreement between the Bank Pass Book and the Bank balance as per cash book.

22. *Cash report book.*—This book, showing account balances, shall be kept for daily reconciliation.

23. *Investment Register.*—This register shall show the details of securities purchased out of the floating balance, their actual cost price (excluding interest) and nominal value, and the particulars of the sale of securities when sold. The nominal value of securities sold and the amount of sale proceeds realised (excluding interest) shall be entered against the respective securities and the profit or loss in each case worked out.

24. *Security Register.*—Securities held against the cash balances of estates or those which were received on behalf of Estates Fund or employees shall be shown in separate pages of this register, a few pages being allotted for each account. The record of interest due and realised in each half-year shall also be shown therein.

The register should contain a column for showing the nominal value of the securities.

25. *Subsidiary Advance Register.*—This book shall contain particulars of all advances from different estates made to lawyers, contractors, naibs and such other persons and of the manner in which these have been adjusted.

26. *Subsidiary registers.*—Such other registers may be maintained as the Official Receiver may from time to time, after consultation with the auditor, deem necessary.

By order of the Governor,

T. ROXBURGH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Audit.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 948F.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of subsection (2) of section 265 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Bengal Public Service Commission Regulations published with the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 3552F., dated 1st April 1937, namely:—

Amendments.

1. For regulation 10 of the said Regulations the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"No pension shall attach to the office of Member as such, but in the case of a Member who at the date of his appointment is in the service of the Crown in India in a pensionable capacity, service as Member up to the date on which he retires or is superannuated from that service shall count for pension under the rules applicable to that service and shall, unless the Member be a Member of the Indian Civil Service, also count for the higher additional pension under article 475A, Civil Service Regulations."

2. For regulation 13, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"A Member who, at the date of his appointment, was in the service of the Crown in India, and prior to that date had been admitted to the benefits of a Special or a Contributory Provident Fund maintained by Government shall, until he retires or is superannuated from that service, but for no longer, be eligible to continue to subscribe to the said fund on the same terms and conditions and subject to the same rules as are applicable to him in that service. Upon the said retirement or superannuation, the amount standing to his credit in the fund or the balance thereof after such deductions have been made as are authorised under the rules applicable to him shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the said rules, become payable to him and shall be paid in the manner provided in section 4 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925."

No. 949F.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of subsection (2) of section 265 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the

Bengal Public Service Commission Regulations, 1937, published with the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No 3552F., dated 1st April 1937, namely:—

Amendment.

For regulation 8 of the said Regulations, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"8. A Member who at the date of his appointment is in the service of the Crown in India shall, until he retires or is superannuated from that service, continue to be governed by the leave rules applicable to him in that service, his service as Member counting for leave under those rules. After the date of such retirement or superannuation, he shall be governed by regulation 9 as if he were appointed a Member on the day following the said date."

This amendment shall have effect and shall be deemed always to have had effect as if it were made on 1st April 1937.

No. 974F.—25th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of subsection (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with section 276 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Subordinate Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1936, namely:—

In rule 7 of the said rules the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation 1*, and after the *Explanation* as so numbered the following *Explanation* shall be added, namely:—

"*Explanation 2*.—Non-selection for a selection post or selection grade is not a penalty within the meaning of this rule."

Budget.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3581F.B.—25th April 1939.—Babu Sushil Kumar Mukharji, Deputy Secretary (Budget) to the Government of Bengal in the Finance Department, is granted leave on average pay for three months, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 1st May 1939, or any subsequent date.

By order of the Governor,

R. L. WALKER,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 621M.—29th April 1939.—Whereas the Corporation of Calcutta have, by a resolution passed at their meeting held on the 15th March 1939, made a recommendation, under clause (*xcvii*) of section 477 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), that payment of grants by the Corporation to the Musafirkhana at 108, Lower Chitpore Road, is a matter likely to promote public health, safety and convenience.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by the said clause, the Governor is pleased to declare that the said matter is one which is likely to promote the public health, safety and convenience within the meaning of the said clause.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Medical.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 826Medl.—25th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that the period of two years commencing from the constitution of the General Council of State Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine, within which any practising and, in the opinion of the Ayurvedic Council, duly qualified Kaviraj was permitted, on payment of the prescribed fees, to get his name entered in the register of registered practitioners, under the proviso to section 18 of the Statutes published with resolution No. 315Medl., dated the 2nd February 1937, is extended up to the 31st May 1939.

ERRATUM.

No. 835Medl.—27th April 1939.—In paragraph 2 of Resolution No. 691Medl., dated 1st April 1939, published at page 742, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, announcing the appointment of a Committee to assist Government in the drafting of the statutes of the proposed General Council and State Faculty of Homeopathic Medicine, Bengal, *for* "Dr. S. Z. Khan" in item (6) *read* "Dr. S. Z. Hossain".

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Health.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Faridpur. - No. 5681 H 29th April 1939 Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the district of Faridpur is threatened with an outbreak of small-pox:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2A, read with sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, small-pox in the said subdivision for a period of one month:—

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "District Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the district appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885);

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*c*) "Board" means a District Board constituted under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*d*) "Union Board" means a Union Board constituted under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919;

(*e*) "small-pox" means any disease accompanied by an eruption of vesicles or pustules,

(*f*) "patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from small-pox;

(*g*) "medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession

Notices.

2. If in any case the District Health Officer considers that the issue of a notice under regulation 20 is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of small-pox, he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reason why such work has been carried out

3. If any measure which the District Health Officer has, by a notice issued under regulation 20, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the District Health Officer shall be entitled to carry out the measure

Costs and compensation.

4. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the Board except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by such person:

Provided that where the conditions, which led the District Health Officer to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the person in possession of the property, the Board may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(2) The Board may recover all expenses incurred by the District Health Officer in carrying out the measure under regulation 3 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

5. The Board shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations if he has failed to carry out an order issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer.

Location of disease.

6. When a case of small-pox occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, the senior male inmate of the house other than the patient of the house shall within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing or by means of the chaukidar or other village watchmen to the nearest Sanitary Inspector

7 (1) Every medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of small-pox shall forthwith give notice of the case by a special messenger to the nearest member of the outdoor staff of the Board and to the District Health Officer by post and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

(2) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the district shall forthwith give notice of any case of small-pox brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the nearest Sanitary Inspector by a special messenger and to the District Health Officer by post, and the cost in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

8. Presidents of Union Boards in union board areas and thana officers in non-union board areas shall supply to the District Health Officer such periodical returns of cases of small-pox as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

9 The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from small-pox or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread small-pox.

Isolation of patients.

10 When the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation any may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is, in his opinion, impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

11. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox, shall be segregated for a period not exceeding a fortnight in a manner and in a place to be approved by the District Health Officer.

12. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox shall be vaccinated or revaccinated within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 10 without the permission of the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. When a patient has been removed from a house for isolation under regulation 10, the Board shall provide for him free of charge a suitable place, with necessary attendants, diet, etc.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from small-pox, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

15A. No person while suffering from evident symptoms of small-pox or in the convalescent state of the disease with scabs or pocks on his body shall expose himself in any street, road, public place, shop, bazar or any place used in common by persons other than members of the family or household to which such infected person belongs or shall move from place to place unless he is proceeding to a hospital for admission and treatment.

Miscellaneous.

16. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

16A. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector authorised by the District Health Officer in writing in that behalf may during the prevalence of any outbreak of small-pox order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

17. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to take steps to have vaccinated or revaccinated within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the District Health Officer is of opinion that such person has been in contact with anyone suffering from small-pox.

18. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has to his knowledge been in contact with a patient to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

18A No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried to a hospital with the following precautions against spreading the disease, namely :

(*i*) that he is so well covered that the discharge and scabs from the lesions do not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) that he is taken to the hospital direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) that excepting one or two attendants for the patient no other person is carried in the conveyance at the same time.

18B Every conveyance in which a patient or a dead body of a person who has died of small-pox or any article that has been in contact with a patient is carried shall be disinfected before it is used again. The disinfection will be effected—

(*i*) in the case of a conveyance carrying a patient to hospital, by the authorities of the hospital before such conveyance leaves the hospital;

(*ii*) in the case of a conveyance carrying any clothing, bedding or other article of a patient to the disinfecting station, by the authorities of such station; and

(*iii*) in the case of a conveyance carrying a dead body to the burial or cremation ground, by the owner of the conveyance himself and such owner shall effect the disinfection with a strong solution of phenyle.

19 No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

19A No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such articles to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected with the following precautions against spreading the disease:—

(*i*) the article is so well covered with a cloth soaked in a strong solution of phenyle that it does not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) the article is taken to the disinfecting station direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) excepting one attendant for the purpose of taking the infected article to the disinfecting station no other person is carried in the conveyance

20. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction

20A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of small-pox without the previous written permission of the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and without taking the following precautions against spreading the said disease: --

(*i*) the dead body is so well covered with a cloth soaked in a strong solution of phenyle that the discharge and scabs from the lesions do not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) the dead body is taken to the burial or cremation ground direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) excepting attendants for the dead body no other person is carried in the conveyance at the same time.

21. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of small-pox and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed

22. No person shall, without the written permission of the District Health Officer, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial

23. The District Health Officer may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

24. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

25. The District Health Officer may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse, which in the opinion of the District Health Officer, is likely to spread small-pox, in a grave, not constructed of masonry and less than 6 feet deep

26. The District Health Officer may order that no *dome* or other servant of the Board employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the District Health Officer unless such *dome* or other servant of the Board has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

27. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector is infected with or is likely to spread small-pox, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of small-pox

28. (*1*) The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case or suspected case of small-pox to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and

at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(2) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (1) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

29. (1) The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case or suspected case of small-pox.

(2) When the person to be examined under paragraph (1) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions as shall admit of due respect of the said custom.

(3) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

30. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistants (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

31. The crew of any inland steam-vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other persons residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

32. (1) All vaccinations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously provided they be done (*a*) at such public vaccination stations as may be opened by the District Board or (*b*) by house to house visits in the case of such females as are by the custom of the country unable to attend at public vaccination stations and are too poor to pay fees.

(2) Persons desirous of being vaccinated in their own houses other than those specially exempted under sub-regulation (1) shall pay a fee of two annas for each vaccination for which they shall get a printed receipt: provided that the total amount of fees payable for any number of operations performed in one family at the same house and at the same time shall not exceed annas eight.

33. (*i*) Orders issued by the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 10 has been served upon him, give to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or to his office immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

Faridpur.—No. 569P.H.—29th April 1939.—Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the district of Faridpur is threatened with an outbreak of cholera:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2A, read with sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, cholera in the said district for a period of one month: —

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "District Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the district appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885);

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*c*) "Board" means a District Board constituted under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*d*) "Union Board" means a Union Board constituted under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919);

(*e*) "suspected cholera" means any disease accompanied by vomiting and diarrhœa;

(*f*) "patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from cholera;

(*g*) "medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

2. Whenever any land is held jointly by two or more persons, whether as owners or occupiers of that land, such persons shall be held jointly and severally liable for carrying out any measure ordered in a notice under these regulations, and the names of any one or more of such joint-holders may be entered upon such notice at the discretion of the District Health Officer and the District Health Officer shall not be bound to enter the names of all the joint-holders in the notice.

Notices.

3. If in any case the District Health Officer considers that the issue of a notice under these regulations is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of cholera he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reason why such work has been carried out.

4. If any measure which the District Health Officer has, by a notice issued under these regulations, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the District Health Officer shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Costs and compensation.

5. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the Board except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by that person:

Provided that where the conditions, which led the District Health Officer to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the persons in possession of the property, the Board may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The Board may recover all expenses incurred by the District Health Officer in carrying out the measure under regulation 4 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

6. The Board shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations, if he has failed to carry out an order issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer.

Location of disease.

7. When a case of cholera or suspected cholera occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, some male inmate of the house shall, within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing or by means of the chaukidar or other village watchman to the nearest Sanitary Inspector.

8. (*1*) If information has not already been given under regulation 7, the medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of cholera shall forthwith give notice of the case by special messenger to the nearest Sanitary Inspector and by post to the District Health Officer and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the district shall forthwith give notice of any case of cholera brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the nearest Sanitary Inspector by a special messenger and to the District Health Officer by post and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

9. Presidents of Union Boards in union board areas and thana officers in non-union board areas shall supply to the District Health Officer such periodical returns of cases of cholera as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

10. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from cholera or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread cholera.

Isolation of patients and evacuation of houses, etc.

11. When the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying, to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is in his opinion impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

12. The District Health Officer or an an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has in his opinion been exposed to infection from cholera, shall take such drugs in such quantities as may be specified by the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector or shall submit himself to anti-cholera inoculation within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 11 without the permission of the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. The Board shall provide free of charge suitable places, with necessary attendants, medicine, diet and other necessaries for persons isolated under regulation 11: Provided that a private individual may provide places certified by the District Health Officer as being fit for the purpose of such isolation.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from cholera, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

16. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection or evacuation of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

16A. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector authorised by the District Health Officer in writing in that behalf may during the prevalence of any outbreak of cholera order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain

closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

17. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to cause to be inoculated with anti-cholera vaccine within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that such person has been exposed to infection from cholera.

18. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has, to his knowledge, been in contact with a patient, to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

18A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried with proper precautions to a hospital.

19. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

19A. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such articles to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions against spreading the disease any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

19B. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of cholera without the previous written permission of the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector, and without taking precautions against spreading the said disease.

Water-supply.

20. (*1*) When the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply is contaminated or is likely to be contaminated, he may at once take such steps as he deems necessary to close such well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, or may require the owner or occupier of land upon which such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is situated, to take steps to close the same to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the order.

(*2*) The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require such owner or occupier to keep closed during such a period as shall be specified in the order any well, tank, pool or other sources of water-supply closed under paragraph (*1*) of this regulation.

Explanation.—In this regulation, "to close" includes the placing of chaukidars to prevent access to the well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply.

21. When the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is contaminated he may disinfect it or order its owner or occupier to disinfect it with such disinfectants as he may specify in such quantities and at such times as he may think fit.

22. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from entering into or using for drinking, bathing, or any other purpose, during such period as may be specified in the order, the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply, which, in his opinion, is contaminated or likely to be contaminated.

23. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, by an order published at such places as he may think fit, set apart any well, tank, part of a river, stream or channel not being private property, or being private property with the consent of the owner, for the supply of water for drinking or culinary purposes and may prohibit therein or within a distance therefrom to be stated in the order all bathing, washing of clothes or animals, or other acts calculated to pollute the water; and may similarly set apart any well, tank part of a river, stream or channel for the purpose of bathing or for the purpose of washing animals or clothes or for any other purpose connected with the health and cleanliness of the people using such water-supply.

24. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from easing themselves, or throwing, depositing or discharging any rubbish, sewage or offensive matter, into any well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, which is used by the public, or within such a distance from such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply as he may fix.

Conservancy and sewage disposal.

25. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may (1) prohibit the committal or continuance of any nuisance, or (2) require the person causing any nuisance or the person occupying the premises on which any nuisance exists to remove such nuisance.

Explanation.—In this regulation, "nuisance" means anything which in the opinion of the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is likely to spread or to cause the outbreak of cholera.

26. Whenever the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is satisfied that the condition of any privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is such as to cause risk of spreading cholera to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood he may order the occupier of the land in which such privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is situated to disinfect, or to allow an officer of the Board to disinfect, the same with such disinfectants in such quantities and at such time as the said officer or inspector shall think fit.

27. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may for the prevention of the outbreak or spread of cholera order the owner or occupier of any land to repair or make efficient to the satisfaction of that officer or inspector any drain, sewer, privy, urinal or cesspool which is situated upon such land or to remove any such drain, sewer, privy, or urinal or close any such cesspool within such time as may be fixed by the said officer or inspector.

Miscellaneous.

28. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may during the prevalence of any outbreak of cholera order that any market, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

29. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require the owner or occupier of any land to clear and remove, within the period specified in the order, any vegetation upon such land the existence of which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector conduces to the committing of nuisances upon such land.

30. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

31. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Officer may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of cholera and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

32. No person shall, without the written permission of the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

33. The District Health Officer may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

34. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes, and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

35. The District Health Officer may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse which, in the opinion of the District Health Officer, is likely to spread cholera in a grave, not constructed of masonry and less than six feet deep.

36. The District Health Officer may order that no *dome* or other servant of the Board employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the District Health Officer unless such *dome* or other servant of the Board has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

37. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse, which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector, is infected with or is likely to spread cholera, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of cholera.

38. (*1*) The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case of cholera or suspected cholera to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

39. (*1*) The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case of cholera or suspected cholera.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions as shall admit of due respect to the said custom.

(*3*) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

40. The District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistants (if any), as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

41. The crew of any inland steam vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other persons residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

42. All inoculations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously.

43. (*i*) Orders issued by the District Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 11 has been served upon him, give to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or to his office, immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS (COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS).

Establishment.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 32.—25th April 1939.—In supersession of this department notification No. 28, dated the 31st March 1939, Mr. Upendra Nath Mukharji, Executive Engineer, Hijli Division in the Central Circle, was allowed, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, leave on average pay for five days from the 11th to the 15th April 1939.

J. R. BLAIR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 18-I.—28th April 1939.—The following draft rules, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make for providing a control station at Namkhana for the recording of names and other particulars of steamers and other vessels plying in the line of navigation known as the Sundarbans Steamer Route as defined in the Irrigation Department notification No. 230, dated the 23rd July 1895, are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft rules should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft Rules.

1. There shall be a control station at Namkhana at the junction of the river Hetalia Doania, Doagra Channel and Gheaputty khal, and two control officers shall be posted at the said station, whose duty will be to record in a register to be maintained for the purpose the names and the particulars referred to in rule 3 of all steamers, flats or barges towed by such steamers and square built boats plying in the Sundarbans Steamer Route.

2. Every vessel referred to in rule 1 passing through the Sundarbans Steamer Route shall stop at Namkhana for the purpose of its record being kept by the control officer.

3. After the vessel has been stopped the Serang of the vessel shall shout out the name of the vessel with name of the owner or owners as also the address of the owner or owners, as the case may be.

4. For any infringement of rules 2 and 3 the person in charge of the vessel or other person in fault shall be punishable with fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

No. 19-I.—28th April 1939.—The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the lines of navigation known as the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, Tolly's Nullah and Sundarbans Steamer Route published under notification No. 16-I., dated the 14th April 1924, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendment should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft amendment.

In rule 26 of the said rules for the words "Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah" *substitute* the words "Calcutta Canals, Tolly's Nullah or Sundarbans Steamer Route".

No. 16-I.—20th April 1939.—The following draft amendments which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the line of navigation known as the Madaripur Bhil Channel and the Lower Kumar river, published under notification No. 5-I., dated the 17th July 1928, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendments should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st June 1939:—

Draft amendments.

1. For rule 24 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

24. When a red cone is hoisted at Haridaspur, upward bound power-driven vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop and make fast in the entrance channel. When a white ball is exhibited, vessels may proceed.

2. For rule 25 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

25. When a red cone is hoisted at Tentulia, downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop above the toll station until a white ball is exhibited, when they may proceed.

3. For rule 26 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

26. Downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop in the Areal Khan river when a red cone is hoisted at the mast below the entrance to the Kumar river. When a white ball is hoisted, they may proceed.

4. For rule 27 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

27. Upward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop when a red cone is exhibited at Ghatmanjhi. When a white ball is raised, they may proceed.

5. After rule 27 of the said rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

27A. (*1*) Downward bound launches passing the mast below the entrance to the Lower Kumar river shall, when a red cone is displayed thereon, give way to upward bound vessels on the restricted line of navigation, and upward bound launches passing the signal station at Ghatmanjhi shall, when a red cone is displayed, give way to downward bound vessels on the said line.

(*2*) Except for reasons beyond the control of the person in charge no vessel shall remain in the restricted line of navigation for more than two hours.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule the restricted line of navigation means the channel of the Lower Kumar river between its junction with the Areal Khan and the signal station at Ghatmanjhi.

6. In rule 42 of the said rules after the figure "27" the figure and letter "27A" shall be inserted.

No. 17-I.—22nd April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following amendment in the rules and schedules of rates of tolls for the Midnapore Canal with branch to Narayangarh (published in notification No. 5, dated the 19th June 1917, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem), as subsequently amended, in supersession of notification No. 1-I., dated the 6th January 1934 (published at page 87 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem).

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendment should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft amendment.

For the schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary, substitute the following:—

"*Schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary.*

Entering from both the east and the west.

Description	Range I 7 miles Uluberia to Bansberia or *vice versa*.	Range II 11 miles, Dainan to Panskura or *vice versa*.	Range IV 11 miles, Panskura to Balichak or *vice versa*.	Range V 13½ miles, Balichak to Mohanpur or 26 miles, Balichak to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar or 19½ miles, Mohanpur to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar or *vice versa*.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
Loaded vessel, per 100 maunds.	0 8	0 12	0 12	1 4 0
Empty vessel, per 100 maunds.	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 10 0
Timber in rafts or loose, per timber.	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 3 0
Piles in rafts or loose, per 100 piles.	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 10 0
Bamboos in floats, per 100	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 6 6
Cocoanut rafts in floats, per 100 cocoanuts.	0 2	0 3	0 3	0 5 0

Note.—Toll will be realised at Uluberia, Bansberia, Dainan, Panskura and Balichak toll stations."

No. 13-I.—6th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following rules and fix the following rates of tolls for the line of navigation known as the Surjamani khal in the district of Bakarganj and as defined in the notification No. 10-I., dated the 6th April 1939.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect thereto should reach the undersigned before the 29th May 1939:—

Rules and rates of tolls.

1. Every vessel on entering the channel and before passing the gate at either end or even when entering the channel from a side khal between the gates shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the tolls payable; in case of any reasonable doubt arising, a vessel may be measured again by any person appointed by the district board of Bakarganj on this behalf.

2. Vessels for the purpose of determination of maundage shall be divided into two classes as below:—

Class I—To include all vessels of the types of country boats, including saltees and hapors (fish cages), house boats, kosh boats, green boats, and other similar types of boats.

Class II—To include steam boats, motor boats, flats, and barges and other square-built vessels.

3. The maundage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purpose of the Canals Act and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

Class I.

A. The product of one quarter of the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

B. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting any remainder of less than a quarter of a foot.

C. The maundage on which the amount of toll is calculated shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 12½ maunds, any remainder of less than 12½ maunds being rejected. In the case of vessels exceeding 500 maunds by measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 50 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 50 maunds.

D. *Saltees.*—The product of one quarter of the inside length of the vessel, measured along the centre line from stem to stern, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the greatest depth measured from the top to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

Class II.

For vessels of class II the number of maunds obtained by the system of measurement prescribed for vessels of class I shall be increased by one-half. For vessels of this class above 5,000 maunds measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 500 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 500 maunds. In the case of steamers and motor boats the maundage determined as above shall be reduced by one-third as an allowance of engine space.

For vessels of class II which are furnished with reliable way bills the gross maundage of cargo shown by the way bills, or in the case of steamers the maundage obtained from multiplying the registered tonnage of the steamer by 27, may, at the option of the employer of the vessel or the steamer (as the case may be), be taken as the maundage on which tolls will be charged.

4. After the measurement the person in charge of the vessel shall be provided with a slip showing the maundage to be charged, which shall be presented at the toll office where he will be provided with a ticket, after payment of toll, which will permit the vessel to pass the gate or proceed through the channel.

5. Every ticket shall have entered on it the name of the serang, manjhee or other person in charge of the vessel, the date of entry, the maundage, the cargo, the amount of toll charged and the number of days for which the ticket remains current.

6. All tolls are payable on demand and shall be paid at the toll office before a vessel is permitted to proceed.

7. The ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and in possession of the person in charge of the vessel and shall be produced for inspection when demanded by the person authorised to collect tolls, or by any officer to whom such person is subordinate. If on demand the

ticket is not produced, such person or officer shall assess the tollage as provided in rules 3 and 12 and shall require payment of toll, and unless and until the toll is paid, or the original ticket or a duplicate is produced as evidence that toll has already been paid, the vessel shall be liable to seizure and detention under the provisions of section 9 of the Act.

8. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and dates can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the collector of tolls on payment of a fee equal to one quarter of the total tollage, subject to a minimum fee of one anna per ticket.

9 All vessels, whether the property of the Crown, of the district board or other local bodies, or of private persons, are liable for toll except those specially exempted under these rules or by a resolution passed by the district board of Bakarganj from time to time.

10 The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it on seven days' notice of the intention so to close it being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canal may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.

11. No rafts exceeding 50 feet in length or 5 feet in breadth shall be permitted to enter the canal.

12. The rates of toll shall be as follows:—

(1) On all vessels, empty or laden, per hundred maunds—Eight annas.

(2) On all vessels, empty or laden, for 12½ maunds or less—One anna.

(3) On rafts of bamboos, grass, timber or other similar articles not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth—Four annas each raft.

Tolls shall be levied at Dwipasa and Bauphal.

13. For boats frequently using the canal, such as boats carrying passengers, grass or perishable articles monthly tickets will be issued at ten times the ordinary toll.

14. Every vessel which has paid toll shall be allowed to remain in the canal for three days inclusive of the days of entry into and leaving the canal. A vessel remaining in any part of the canal longer than three days shall be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll for each day in excess of three days. No vessel shall be permitted to remain in the canal for more than one month, *i.e.*, provided that this rule shall not apply to vessels holding monthly tickets under rule 13 above, which may remain in the canal for more than three days without payment of demurrage but not for more than one month at a time.

15. No vessel carrying exclusively police officers or servants, soldiers or officers of the Army in India, post mail runners, officers of the Department of Communications and Works (Irrigation) on duty, or officers or servants of the toll office for the canal referred to in these rules while on duty, shall be liable for toll in the canal.

16. Any matter relating to the mode of collection of tolls and other relevant points, not provided for in these rules, shall be decided by the district board of Bakarganj at a meeting and such decision shall be subject to the approval of the Provincial Government.

By order of the Governor,

J. R. BLAIR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOUR.

Commerce.

NOTIFICATION

No. 1316Com.—22nd April 1939.—The following draft of amendments, which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (XVI of 1926), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Trade Union Regulations, 1927, published under notification No 2188Com., dated the 24th March 1927, as subsequently amended, is published, as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 30 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

II. The draft amendments will be taken into consideration on or after the 5th August 1939, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendments.

1. After regulation 3 of the said regulations the following regulation shall be inserted, namely:—

"3A. When the Registrar calls for further information from a trade union under sub-section (*1*) of section 7, the Secretary of such union shall, if the Registrar so requires, supply such information by allowing the Registrar (or any person deputed by him in this behalf) to inspect any document, register or other paper of the union."

2. For regulation 6 of the said regulations, the following regulation shall be substituted, viz:—

"6. *Cancellation of registration* - The application of a trade union for the withdrawal or cancellation of a certificate of registration shall be in Form D. The application shall be verified and duly signed by the President or Secretary or any seven members of the Trade Union."

3 In regulation 7 of the said regulations, for the words "any officer of the union" the words "any officer or member of the union, or take such other steps as he may consider necessary" shall be substituted

4 After regulation 7 of the said regulations the following regulation shall be inserted, namely:—

"7A. The Registrar may call upon a trade union to supply any information or to produce any documents or registers, and may inspect or cause to be inspected the office of the trade union for the purpose of being satisfied that no action under clause (*b*) of section 10 is called for against the union He may take these steps periodically or as and when he may deem necessary."

5. To sub-regulation (*4*) of regulation 19 of the said regulations, the following shall be added, viz.:—

"other than the members of the executive of the union. Before the audit is entrusted to such members, proof of their competency to audit shall be furnished to the satisfaction of the Registrar."

6. After regulation 23 of the said regulations the following regulation shall be added, namely:—

"24. A notice containing extracts from the rules of the trade union providing for the time of inspection of its list of members and account books under section 20 shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in its office".

7. In Form A of the forms appended to the said regulations—

(*a*) to paragraph 3, the following shall be added, viz.:—

"and has on its roll on the date of this application .... members";

(*b*) in the note at the end of Schedule I, after the word "executive", the words "including all honorary or temporary members" shall be inserted.

8. For Form D of the forms appended to the said regulations, the following form shall be substituted, viz.:—

FORM D.

Application for the withdrawal/or cancellation of the certificate of registration.

[Section 10(*a*) and regulation 6.]

Name of trade union ....

Register No.. ....

The abovenamed trade union hereby applies for the withdrawal (or cancellation) of the certificate of registration issued to it. A statement of the reasons for the cancellation (or withdrawal) of the certificate of registration, duly signed by the undersigned, is enclosed.

*2. This decision was reached at a general meeting of the union held on the . . and a copy of the resolution of the meeting embodying this decision and authorising the undersigned to make this application, duly attested by the Chairman of the meeting, is also enclosed.

Or

*2. A majority of the members of the union are in favour of this application

3. The undersigned declare (or declares) that the statements made herein are true to the best of their (or his) knowledge and belief.

Registered Office .... } *President*..... .... *or* *Secretary* .. . . *or* *Any seven members* .. . .

Date. .. . .

To

The Registrar of Trade Unions, Bengal.

*Score through the paragraph not required.

9. For Form H of the forms appended to the said regulations, the following form shall be substituted, viz.:—

FORM H.

Annual Return prescribed under section 28 of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, for the year ending 31st March 19 .

Name of union.....

Registered head office.....

Number of certificate of registration.....

I	Return to be made by federations of trade unions	1 Number of unions affiliated at the beginning of the year	
		2 Number of unions joining during the year	
		3 Number of unions by which subscriptions due have been paid up in full	
		4 Number of unions disaffiliated during the year	
		5 Number of unions affiliated at the end of the year	
II	Return to be made by individual trade unions	1 Number of members on books at the beginning of the year	
		2 Number of members admitted during the years (add)	
		3 Together	
		4 Number of members by whom subscriptions due have been paid up in full	
		5 Number of members who left during the year (deduct)	
		6. Total number of members on books at the end of the year	
		7 Males	
		8 Females	
		9 Number of members contributing to Political Fund	

A copy of the rules of the trade union corrected up to the date of despatch of this return is appended The alterations shown in the rules have/have not been registered

.....

Secretary.

Dated the.....

Statement of Liabilities and Assets on the day of 19 .

Liabilities	Rs.	A.	P	Assets	Rs	A.	P.
Amount of general fund .				Cash—			
Amount of political fund ..				In hands of Treasurer .			
Loans from-				In hands of Secretary ..			
. .....				In hands of .. .			
... .. .				In the . . .. Bank			
..				In the . . .. Bank.			
. . ..				Securities as per list below .			
... .				Unpaid subscriptions due			
. .... .							
Debts due to				Loans to—			
. . ..				.. . .			
....				....			
. . . .				. . . . .			
.. . .				Immovable property .			
. . ...				Goods and furniture			
Other liabilities (to be specified)				Other assets (to be specified)			
. ...				... .			
... .				.. .. .			
Total Liabilities ..				Total Assets .			

List of Securities.

Particulars	Nominal value.	Market value at date on which accounts have been made up.	In hands of

.....

Treasurer.

General Fund Account.

Income.	Rs.	A.	P.	Expenditure	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance at beginning of year .				Salaries, allowances and expenses of officers			
Contributions from members at per member				Salaries, allowances and expenses of establishment.			
Donations				Auditors' fees . .			
Sale of periodicals, books, rules, etc.				Legal expenses . ..			
Interest on investments				Expenses in conducting trade disputes.			
Income from miscellaneous sources (to be specified)				Compensation paid to members for loss arising out of trade disputes.			
....				Funeral, old age, sickness, unemployment benefits, etc			
..... .				Educational, social and religious benefits.			
. . . .				Cost of publishing periodicals			
... . .				Rents, rates and taxes .			
. . . .				Stationery, printing and postage			
				Expenses incurred under section 15(j) of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (to be specified)			
				....			
				....			
				. . . .			
				Other expenses (to be specified)			
				.. ..			
				.....			
				....			
				Balance at end of year			
Total ..				Total ..			

Political Fund Account.

Income	Rs.	A.	P	Expenditure	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance at beginning of year .				Payments made on objects specified in section 16 (2) of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (to be specified).			
Contribution from members at per member				. . . . .			
				. . . . .			
				. . . . .			
				. . . . .			
				. . . . .			
				. . . . .			
				. . . . .			
				. . . . .			
				Expenses of management (to be fully specified)			
				Balance at end of year			
Total ..				Total			

Treasurer.

Auditor's Declaration.

The undersigned, having had access to all the books, and accounts of the Trade Union, and having examined the foregoing statements and verified the same with the account vouchers relating thereto, now sign the same as found to be correct, duly vouched and in accordance with the law, subject to the remarks, if any, appended hereto.

Auditor.

The following changes of officers have been made during the year :—

Officers Relinquishing Office.

Name	Office	Date of relinquishing office

Officers Appointed.

Name	Age	Office	Address	Occupation	Date of appointment

Secretary.

A complete list of officers holding office on the 31st March 19 (*i e*, ending the year of the return), including honorary officers, is given below :—

Name	Age	Office.	Address.	Occupation.	Date of appointment.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Registered address.....

.....

.....

Signature of Secretary.

Dated the ..... *19...*

Marine.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6Mne.—25th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules relating to the survey of inland steam vessels published under this department notification No. 50Mne., dated the 22nd November 1930, as amended by notifications No. 31Mne., dated the 21st November 1932, and No. 27Mne., dated the 8th November 1935 :—

Amendment.

In the Survey Certificate Form 4C, substitute the words "within smooth water limits for journeys not exceeding one and a half hours" for the words "within the limits of the Port of Calcutta" in the sentence "For an inland steam or motor vessel authorised .....their place of work".

By order of the Governor,

A. HUGHES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Howrah.—No. 4947L.R.—26th April 1939.—Babu Sachindra Mohan Guha, Sub-Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, Howrah, is allowed leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, for three months with effect from the 16th May 1939.

Bogra.—No. 4973L.R.—27th April 1939.—Under the provisions of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Kedar Nath Maiti, Manager of the Joypur Crown Estates in the district of Bogra, is authorised to discharge, within his jurisdiction, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

No. 4975L.R.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 39 of the Bengal Cess Act, 1880 (Act IX of 1880), the Governor is pleased to determine that the public works cess for the year 1939-40 shall be levied in every district of the Presidency of Bengal except the districts of Khulna and Jessore at the rate of 6 pies on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, quarries, tramways, railways and other immovable property (except such as may have been exempted under section 2 of the said Act) ascertained respectively as in the said Act prescribed.

Malda.—No. 5056L.R.—28th April 1939—Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Majid, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Malda, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

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Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca.—No. 4854L.A.—25th April 1939. Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a sewer line at Dhopkhola Narindia in the mahalla of Dhopkhola Narindia, ward No. 3, in the town of Dacca, thana Sutrapur, pargana Jafaruzial Tappe Narindia, district Dacca, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 5 and measuring, more or less, 0·0128 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid mahalla of Dhopkhola Narindia.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Dacca.

Burdwan.—No. 4883L.A.—25th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing the khalashi shed on embankment of distributary No. 9, branch canal, Damodar canal project, in the village of Narayanpur, jurisdiction list No. 25, thana Bhatar, pargana Burdwan, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 1805, and measuring, more or less, 0·024 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Narayanpur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Damodar Canal Division, Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to this area which is entirely arable.

Jessore.—No. 4940L.A.—26th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of the Jhenidah-Magura Road, Section II, in the villages of Sachani Routara, Khalimpur, Hazrapur and Ichakhanda, jurisdiction list Nos. 105, 104, 102 and 100, respectively, thana Magura, pargana Mahammadshahi, district

Jessore, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose several pieces of land comprising—

Portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 136, 137, 200, 199, 168, 169, 198, 197, 195, 194, 193, 192, 191, 170, 171, 173, 174, 190, 189, 188, 220, 221, 340, 176, 180, 186, 185, 184, 183, 341, 425, 362, 363, 334, 333, 332, 331, 330, 342, 416, 417, 419, 420, 327, 311, 310, 309, 308, 306, 433, 434, 438, 439, 440, 441, 460, 462, 464, 465, 466, 767, 771, 770, 799, 798, 797, 796, 793, 790, 791, 831, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 1659, 1662, 1661, 1660, 1658, 1657, 1651, 1669, 1670, 1650, 1649, 1648, 1647, 1646, 1645, 1644, 1643, 1642, 2200, 2201, 1612, 1607, 1606, 1605, 1563, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2215, 2216, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2224, 1559, 1558, 1557, 1553, 1552, 1546, 2225, 2471, 2472, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2501, 1663, 3145, 3143, 3142, 3134, 3132, 3133, 3314, 3367, 3372, 3371, 3373, 3127, 3126, 3125, 3123, 3122, 3121, 3117, 3116, 3112, 3111, 3374, 3386, 3387, 3388, 3389, 3390, 3391, 3454, 3110, 3106, 3103, 3102, 3680, 3679, 3678, 3677, 3674, 3507, 3508, 3513, 3517, 3518, 3520, 3521, 3522, 3607, 3672, 3665, 3664, 3663, 3662, 3650, 3648, 3647, 3646, 3643, 3608, 3609, 3613, 3614, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3642, 3639, 3638, 3635, 3634, 3631, 3722, 3723, 3724, 3725, 3726, 3729, 3625, 3628, 3629, 3796, 3790, 3789, 3788, 3843, 3770, 3769, 3768, 3730, 3731, 3732, 3733, 3734, 3736, 3750, 3749, 3748, 3747, 3754, 3753, 3751, 3818, 3822, 3824, 3832, 3833, 3834, 3836, 3823, 3862 and entire cadastral plots Nos 832, 1608, and 3673 of Sachani Routara,

Portions of cadastral plots Nos 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 400, 402, 403, 404, 752, 754, 755, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 782, 780, 779, 796, 798, 797, 799, 783 and 784, and entire cadastral plot No. 781 of Khalimpur,

Portions of cadastral plots Nos. 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 224, 18, 22, 23, 27, 28, 32, 34, 225, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 234, 283, 284, 61, 63, 77, 373, 374, 376, 382, 383, 92, 93, 97, 98, 99, 100, 107, 108, 384, 422, 423, 426, 427, 428, 457, 458, 460, 461, 463, 464, 465, 466, 167, 484, 485, 486, 487 and 483 and entire cadastral plots Nos. 424 and 425 of Hazrapur,

Portions of cadastral plots Nos. 983, 14, 13, 982, 981, 979, 972, 16, 17, 27, 28, 30, 31, 38, 44, 49, 48, 47, 910, 909, 819, 803, 799, 797, 796, 2002, 737, 736, 738, 61, 63, 87, 88, 107, 109, 110, 113, 114, 163, 734, 733, 729, 164, 166, 207, 208, 219, 220, 222, 223, 226, 227, 228, 229, 728, 726, 708, 2018, 623, 612, 611, 610, 609, 482, 483, 484, 523, 524, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 580, 578, 577, 576, 569, 570, 568, 532, 557, 73, 74, 561 and 562, and entire cadastral survey plots Nos. 45, 46, 798, 735, 62, 108, 579, 558, 221, 224 and 225 of Ichakhanda,

and altogether measuring, more or less, 46·98 acres, are likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Sachani Routara, Khalimpur, Hazrapur and Ichakhanda.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Magura.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Subdivisional Officer, Magura

Howrah.—No. 1942L.A.—26th April 1939. Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Ramkrishna Mission for a direct road from the Grand Trunk Road to Belur Math in the village of Belur, thana Bally, pargana Boro, district Howrah, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·285 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By land of Pratapmul Bageria and Rangalal Bageria,

East—By land of Ramkrishna Mission,

South—By land already acquired for the road,

West—By Grand Trunk Road and land already acquired for the road,

is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Belur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Howrah.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon, and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Howrah

Faridpur.—No 4944L.A.—26th April 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the municipality of Rajbari for a public purpose, viz., for trenching ground of Rajbari Municipality in the village of Char-Lakshmipur, jurisdiction list No 36, thana Goalundo, pargana Nasibsahi, district Faridpur, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 535, 538, 539 and 540, and measuring, more or less, 1·34 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Char-Lakshmipur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Goalundo at Rajbari.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Faridpur.

24-Parganas.—No. 5052L.A.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from acquisition 0·0982 of an acre of land comprising cadastral plot No. 1132 of village Mulajore out of the total area of 0·5930 of an acre of land which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 6605-L.A., dated the 15th June 1934, published at page 887, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, in respect of the land required by the Bhatpara Municipality for the Bhatpara Improvement Scheme in the villages of Mulajore, Sundia and Kankinara, thana Jagaddal, pargana Habilishahar, district 24-Parganas.

Faridpur.—No. 5054L.A. 28th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 9329L.A., dated the 30th June 1936, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 1699, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th July 1936, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·26 of an acre of land required by the Faridpur district board for the construction of a portion of Kamarkhali-Arpara Road in the village of Arpara-Gariadaha, jurisdiction list No. 97, thana Baliakandi, pargana Nasibsahi, district Faridpur.

ERRATUM.

Hooghly.—No. 4862L.A.—25th April 1939.—In line 11 of notification No. 16301L.A., dated the 15th August 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 1722, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land for constructing 21st and 22nd miles of the Burdwan-Arambagh Road in mauzas Maminpur, Kirtichandrapur and Jhandur, district Hooghly, *read* "4 pieces" for "3 pieces".

DECLARATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 4856L.A. — 25th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board of 24-Parganas, for a public purpose, viz., for excavation of a tank, in the village of Dakshin-Chandranagar, jurisdiction list No. 59, thana Kakdwip, pargana Sundarbans, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portions of cadastral plots Nos. 1822 and 1824, and measuring, more or less, 1·72 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Dakshin-Chandranagar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chairman, district board, 24-Parganas, as well as in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector.

24-Parganas.—No. 4858L.A.—25th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board, 24-Parganas, for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank, in the village of Khelarampur, jurisdiction list No. 9, thana Magrahat, pargana Baridhati, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 780-787, and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 748, 759, 779 and 1786, and measuring, more or less, 1·72 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Khelarampur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, as well as in the office of the Chairman, district board, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.—No. 4860L.A.—25th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board, 24-Parganas, for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank, in the village of Kamalpur, jurisdiction list No. 25, thana Sagar, pargana Sundarbans, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot No. 682, and measuring, more or less, 1·72 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Kamalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chairman, district board, 24-Parganas, as well as in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.—No. 5050L.A.—28th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for Dr. Dey's Kulti Outfall Scheme at mile 17, in the village of Kulti, jurisdiction list No. 50, thana Haroa, pargana Paikhati, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 534, 533, 535, 537, 538, 539, 1182, 545, 544, 592, and portions of plots Nos. 546, 536, 532, 531, 664, 601, 600, 547, 543, 541, 540, 597, 596, 595, 594, 593, 551, 591, 590, 601, 605, 616, 12 and 626, and measuring, more or less, 9·30 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Kulti.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Outfall Engineer, Calcutta Corporation.

Rajshahi.—No. 5058L.A.—28th April 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the municipality of Rajshahi for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a permanent house for the Baby Clinic at Rajshahi, in the village of Boalia, jurisdiction list No. 203, thana Boalia, pargana Garherhat, district Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 2848 (part), and measuring, more or less, 0·22 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Boalia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rajshahi.

N. V. H. SYMONS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Excluded Area.

NOTIFICATION.

Chittagong Hill-Tracts.—No. 4852E.A.—25th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 18 of the Chittagong Hill-Tracts Regulation, 1900 (Regulation I of 1900), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the administration of the Chittagong Hill-Tracts, published under notification No. 123P.D., dated the 1st May 1900, as subsequently amended, namely:—

After rule 34A of the said rules the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"34B. The Deputy Commissioner may prohibit jhuming or cultivation on or near the banks of any river, if in his opinion such jhuming or cultivation is likely to cause silting in the river or flooding in lands downstream. Breach of this rule will be punishable by confiscation of the crops grown and by fine which may extend to Rs. 50."

Corrigendum to the Chittagong Hill Tracts Manual (Reprint), 1936.

No. 39.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1939.

Insert the following at page 41 of the Manual:—

Boundary between the districts of Chittagong and Chittagong Hill Tracts.

(Notification No. 8873Jur., dated the 20th July 1931.)

From the trijunction of the districts of Chittagong, Hill Tippera and Chittagong Hill Tracts a line starting southwards and running along the boundary of the following villages, viz., Ramgar (J. L. No. 3), Jungle Dantmara (J. L. No. 4), Uttar Baramasia (J. L. No. 8), Lot 44 Neptune (J. L. No. 12), Pilkhana (J. L. No. 13), Jungle Kaiya Pukhia (J. L. No. 14), Purba Kaiya Pukhia (J. L. No. 97), Uttar Kanchannagar (J. L. No. 62), Manikpur (J. L. No. 63), Lot 17A Raktachhari (J. L. No. 64), Lot 18 Fenua (J. L. No. 71), Lot 19 Kutubchhari (J. L. No. 72), and Jungle Khiram (J. L. No. 73), in police-station Fatikchhari; Purba Khiram (J. L. No. 1), Ramdabanpur (J. L. No. 3), Brikbhanupur (J. L. No. 4), Banarus (J. L. No. 5), Radhamadhabpur (J. L. No. 6), Melua (J. L. No. 31), Jungle Rauzan (J. L. No. 32), and Kadalpur (J. L. No. 53), in police-station Rauzan; Jungle Pomara (J. L. No. 44), Surat Singherdhala (J. L. No. 40), Jungle Surat Singherdhala (J. L. No. 39), Jungle Parua (J. L. No. 9), Sialbukka (J. L. No. 8), Thanda Chhari (J. L. No. 7), Megha Chhari (J. L. No. 4), Jungle Bagabili (J. L. No. 1), Bagabili (J. L. No. 2),

Uttar Ghagra (J. L. No. 13), Madhya Ghagra (J. L. No. 12), Paschim Nischintapur (J. L. No. 14), Purba Nischintapur (J. L. No. 15), Lot 58 Nischintapur (J. L. No. 16), Gajalia (J. L. No. 17), Jungle Dakshin Nischintapur (J. L. No. 21), Chandraghona (J. L. No. 26), Kodala (J. L. No. 60), Lot 5 Jungle Kodala (J. L. No. 61), Lot 2 Kodala (J. L. No. 62), Padua (J. L. No. 65), Sukbilas (J. L. No. 67), Napit Pukuria (J. L. No. 71) and Dudh Pukuria (J. L. No. 72), in police-station Rangunia; Jungle Dhopachhari (J. L. No 155) and Purba Dhopachhari (J. L. No. 156), in police-station Patiya; Silghata (J. L. No. 28), Baitarani (J. L. No. 29), Puranagar (J. L. No. 27), Baraduara (J. L. No. 32), Mahalia (J. L. No. 34), Sarasia (J. L. No. 35), Jungle Padua (J. L. No. 80), Dhalibila (J. L. No. 81), Andharmanik (J. L. No. 82), Charamba (J. L. No. 83), Maijbila (J. L. No. 105), Rajghata (J. L. No. 107), Paharchanda (J. L. No. 108), Gorasthan (J. L. No. 109), Saraia (J. L. No. 113), Farenga (J. L. No. 112), Narischa (J. L. No. 111), Chanda (J. L. No. 96), Satgar (J. L. No. 95) and Chunati (J. L. No. 93), in police-station Satkania; Harbang (J. L. No. 18), Barantali (J. L. No. 19), Nalbila (J. L. No. 25), Kakhara (J. L. No. 26), Faitang (J. L. No. 27), Manikpur (J. L. No. 30), Bamu (J. L. No. 28), Bilchhari (J. L. No. 29), Surajpur (J. L. No. 31), Ghunia (J. L. No. 32), Uchitarbil (J. L. No. 33), Ringbhang (J. L. No. 55), Bagachatar (J. L. No. 56), Paglirbil (J. L. No. 57), Jungle Khuntakhali (J. L. No. 63) and Purnagram (J. L. No. 64), in police-station Chakaria; Idgar (J. L. No. 2), Garjania (J. L. No. 3), Kachhapia (J. L. No. 4), Dakshin Kachhapia (J. L. No. 5), Manirjhil (J. L. No. 6), Sonaichhari (J. L. No. 24), Rajarkul (J. L. No. 25) and Jungle Dariardighi (J. L. No. 38), in police-station Ramu; Paglirbil (J. L. No. 6), Ratna Palong (J. L. No. 8), Uhala Palong (J. L. No. 10), Ukhia (J. L. No. 11), Reserve Ukhiarghat (J. L. No. 3) and Ukhiarghat (J. L. No. 12), in police-station Ukhia, as surveyed and defined in the Revisional Settlement of Chittagong district made in 1923-31.

Note.—In this notification the villages named are included within the limits of the district of Chittagong.

By order of the Governor,

N. V. H. SYMONS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Excise.

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

No. 6Exc.—28th April 1939.—Babu Jashoda Kumar Malakar, officiating Inspector of Excise, on leave, is posted to the bonded laboratory of Messrs. Lister Antiseptic and Dressing Co., Ltd., Calcutta, on the expiry of the leave granted to him.

D. MACPHERSON,

Commr. of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

Zoological Gardens.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 1334Zoo.—25th April 1939.—Babu N. N. Banerjee, Superintendent, Zoological Garden, Alipore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Lecturer in the Bengal Lower Veterinary Service.

Calcutta.—No. 1335Zoo.—25th April 1939.—Babu R. N. Bose, officiating Lecturer, Bengal Veterinary College, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent, Zoological Garden, Alipore.

H. S. E. STEVENS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT AND RURAL INDEBTEDNESS DEPARTMENT.

Rural Indebtedness.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Rangpur.—No. 862R.I.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Board in the Gaibandha subdivision of the Rangpur district for the local area shown against it:—

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Name of subdivision comprising the local area.
Gaibandha Central Co-operative Bank	Gaibandha.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act the Governor is pleased to empower the said Board to exercise powers under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, sub-section (*2*) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19, and section 21 of the said Act.

No. 865R.I.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 55 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Rules, 1936, published with notification No. 9187L.R., dated the 26th June 1936, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In sub-rule (*2*) of rule 87A of the said rules for the words "service thereof is to be effected" the words "respondent resides" shall be substituted.

E. W. HOLLAND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Co-operative Societies.

Orders by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

No. 3147.—25th April 1939.—In modification of this office notification No. 82-L., dated the 11th November 1932, so far it relates to the appointment of the Auditor of Co-operative Societies, Shahzadpur, as liquidator of the Shahzadpur Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Limited, in the district of Pabna, I hereby appoint the Officer-in-charge of Co-operative Societies, Shahzadpur Circle, as liquidator of the said society instead.

A. M. ARSHAD ALI,

Regr., Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Orders by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Bengal Educational Service.

Darjeeling.—No. 18B.—4th April 1939.—Babu Krishna Bahadur Gurung, District Inspector of Schools, Darjeeling, in the Bengal Educational Service, is granted leave on average pay for three days from 11th April 1939, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*i*).

Dacca Divn.—No. 19B.—6th April 1939.—Miss Mira Sarkar, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Division (Bakarganj and Faridpur), in the Women's Branch of the

Bengal Educational Service, is granted earned leave for five days with effect from 11th April 1939, under rule 11(*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

Howrah.—No. 20B.—11th April 1939.—Babu Woomesh Chandra De, District Inspector of Schools, Howrah, in the Bengal Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for three days for the period from 13th April 1939 to 15th April 1939, under article 260, Civil Service Regulations.

Calcutta.—No. 21B.—12th April 1939.—Babu Kshirod Chandra Sen Gupta, District Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, in the Bengal Educational Service, is granted leave on average pay for nineteen days from 11th April 1939, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*).

W. A. JENKINS,

Director of Public Instrn., Bengal.

Registration.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

Mymensingh.—No. 169.—11th April 1939.—Maulvi Tahjibuddin Ahmed, Sub-Registrar of Phulbaria, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave on average pay for one month and seventeen days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 6th February 1939.

This cancels this department notification No. 65, dated the 20th February 1939.

24-Parganas.—No. 170.—11th April 1939.—Babu Jnanendra Mohan Banerjee, Joint Sub-Registrar of Kakdwip at Ghateswara, in the district of the 24-Parganas is allowed leave on average pay for seven days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 15th April 1939.

Tippera.—No. 171.—17th April 1939.—Babu Probhat Chandra Dutta, Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar, Comilla, Tippera, acted as Sub-Registrar of Laksam in the same district, from the 7th January 1939 to the 23rd January 1939 (both days inclusive), during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent.

Midnapore.—No. 172.—19th April 1939.—This department notification No. 139, dated the 29th March 1939, granting leave on average pay for two months to Babu Pramatha Nath Mukharji, Joint Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is cancelled.

Midnapore -24-Parganas.—No. 173.—19th April 1939.—Babu Pramatha Nath Mukharji, Joint Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Magrahat, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Chittagong.—No. 174.—19th April 1939.—Babu Nirendra Nath Kanungo, Sub-Registrar of Kalipur (Banskhali), in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

MAHMOOD, ALI,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Midnapore.— No. 3548Bat.— 26th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section 3, clause (*ii*) (*a*) of the Estates Partition Act, V (B. C.) of 1897, the Board is pleased to vest Mr. W. J. Palmer, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate of Midnapore, generally with the powers of a Collector under the said Act.

R. K. MITRA,

Secy., Board of Revenue, Bengal.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

Appellate Side.

Appointments and Transfers.

Dacca.—No. 4106A.—24th April 1939.—Babu Probodh Chandra Ghosh, Subordinate Judge and Small Cause Court Judge of Dacca, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Dacca.

Chittagong. — No 4141A. —25th April 1939.—Babu Mukul Kumar Roy, probationary munsif, now being employed as munsif of Cox's Bazar in the district of Chittagong, is appointed temporarily to be a munsif in the said district, to be ordinarily stationed at North Raojan, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Majid, or until further orders.

Burdwan.—No 4164A —25th April 1939. —Babu Dhirendra Nath Bagchi, munsif, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at Burdwan (Sadar), *vice* Babu Anath Bandhu Syam

Mymensingh-Faridpur.— No 4324A - 27th April 1939 - Babu Jagadish Chandra Chakrabatti, probationary munsif at Mymensingh (Sadar), is appointed temporarily to be an additional munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Madaripur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kishorilal Pramanik, or until further orders.

Rangpur-Midnapore.—No. 4335A.—27th April 1939.—Babu Ramesh Chandra De, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Ghatak.

Leave.

24-Parganas.—No. 4124A.—24th April 1939.—Babu Ramlal Banarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, lately employed as an officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge of 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*a*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 11th to the 29th April 1939

Chittagong. — No 4136A. 25th April 1939 —Maulvi Abdul Majid, munsif of North Raojan, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed earned leave for the period from the 8th May to the 7th June 1939, under rule 14(*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

24-Parganas.—No. 4172A.—25th April 1939 Babu Dhirendra Nath Basu, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Alipore, in the district of 24-Parganas, was allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*a*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the 11th and 12th April 1939. This cancels the Court's notification No. 2905A., dated the 22nd March 1939.

Chittagong.—No 4363A.- 28th April 1939 -The orders contained in the Court's notification No 3144A., dated the 28th March 1939, granting Maulvi M. Altaf Ahmed, officiating Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Chittagong, leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*a*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for five days with effect from the 11th April 1939 are cancelled.

Tippera.—No. 4357A 28th April 1939 Babu Panchkari Sarkar, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave on average pay, under rule 81 (*b*) (*a*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 4th to the 20th May 1939

Powers.

Darjeeling. No 4131A.—25th April 1939. —Mr. K C. Roy, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kalimpong, in the district of Darjeeling, exercising the powers of a munsif, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Kalimpong subdivision.

Burdwan.—No. 4181A.—26th April 1939.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Bagchi, munsif, under orders of transfer to Burdwan (Sadar), is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 300 within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Burdwan.

Hooghly.—No. 4194A.—26th April 1939.—Babu Gouri Sankar Chatarji, munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Serampore munsifi.

T. H. ELLIS,

Registrar, Appellate Side.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

Burdwan Division—Chinsura.

No. 915R.G.—8th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification :—

Birbhum district, Sadar subdivision.

Bonshanka Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Md. Khodadad Chaudhury, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Kazi Dad Ali.

Munshi Majahar Hossain.

Babu Sreepati Saha.

Babu Umapada Karmokar.

No. 911R.G.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Nut Behari Chatterjee as a member and Chairman of the Sadar (South) Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 202 R.G., dated the 28th January 1939, at page 345, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 16th February 1939, and appoints the Circle Officer, Hijli, *ex-officio*, to be member and Chairman in his place.

No. 917R.G.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification :—

Birbhum district, Sadar subdivision.

(1) Babuijore Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Rashbihari Mondal.

Babu Haripada Chakravarty.

Babu Binode Chandra Karmakar.

Maulvi Malek Hossain.

(2) Sultanpur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Chhakari Mazumdar, B.A., B.E.D., Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Siddique Ahmed.

Babu Pramatha Nath Pal.

Babu Kali Pada Mondal.

Maulvi Ashad Ali.

(3) Parsundi Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Madan Gopal Tewari, Chairman

Members.

Babu Basanta Kumar Misra.

Babu Nangar Chandra Mandal.

Munshi Lal Miah.

Babu Ashutosh Mondal.

No. 450M.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 435 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), as delegated to Divisional Commissioners by Government in notification No. 5780M., dated the 28th September 1935, the undersigned is pleased to extend the provisions of that section to the Baidyabati Municipality.

No. 882J.G.—24th April 1939.—Babu Apurbaratan Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Gangajalghati, district Bankura, is granted leave on average pay for two weeks from the 29th April 1939 to 12th May 1939, both days inclusive, in extension of the leave granted in this office notification No. 877J.G., dated the 22nd April 1939.

No. 455M.—25th April 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the newly elected and appointed Commissioners of the Baidyabati Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting held on the 11th April 1939 duly elected the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the municipality:—

Babu Nripendra Chandra Banerjee, Chairman.

Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh, Vice-Chairman.

No. 898J.G.—27th April 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Lutfar Rahman Khan, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Khatra, district Bankura, is granted, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, earned leave for thirteen days from 29th May to 10th June 1939, both days inclusive.

H. P. V. TOWNEND, *Commissioner.*

Bankura, the 24th April 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for election of members of union boards, Babu Anil Chandra Pal has been elected as a member of Sarenga union board in police-station Raipur in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Bankura, *vice* Babu Rajendra Nath Mandal, removed.

S. K. HALDAR, *District Magistrate.*

Birbhum, the 26th April 1939.

No. 55L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Jnanendra Nath Ghosh has been duly elected to be a member for Ward No. I of the Sarpalahana union board in Bolpur police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Harekrishna Debanshi, deceased.

No. 56L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Kamalaksha Hazra has been duly elected to be a member for Ward No. I of the Thupsara union board in Nanur police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Bhola Nath Hazra, deceased.

No. 57L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Dibakar Mondal has been duly elected to be a member for Ward No. III of the Supur union board in Bolpur police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Sasi Bhusan Mondal, deceased.

No. 58L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Golok Nath Datta has been duly elected to be a member for Ward No. II of the Saogram union board in Labpur police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Bhabesh Chandra Misra, deceased

H. DATTA, for *District Magistrate.*

Dacca Division—Dacca.

Mymensingh, the 20th April 1939.

No. 2043M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, Babu Madhusudan Sarkar has been appointed to be a member of the Rajai union board in the Bhaluka police-station of the Sadar subdivision of the Mymensingh district, *vice* Babu Randayal Sarkar, deceased.

Mymensingh, the 22nd April 1939.

No. 2134M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), Babu Kunja Mohan Das has been duly elected as a member of the Mitamain union board of the Nikli police-station in the Mymensingh district.

No. 2177M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members, Maulvi Mohar Ali Doctor has been duly elected to be a member of the Kusmail union board of the Fulbaria police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the Mymensingh district, *vice* Munshi Abbas Ali Taratdar, deceased

A. M. CLARK, *District Magistrate.*

Barisal, the 21st April 1939.

No. 1461J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Baufal police-station.

Bansbaria union board.

Munshi Kazi Abdur Rahman.
Munshi Ali Akbar Khan.
Munshi Abdul Gani Khan.
Munshi Afajuddin Howladar.
Munshi Ahammad Ali *alias* Kalu Howlader.
Munshi Karim Munshi.

(*b*) Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Baufal police-station.

Bansbaria union board.

Babu Ananta Kumer Sil.
Hajee Hason Ali Sikder.
Munshi Hajee Akram Ali.

No. 1463J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Bhola subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Lalmohon police-station.

Char Fasson union board.

Munshi Abdul Kader Patari.
Munshi Fazlar Rahman Mian.
Munshi Wahed Ali Malatia.
Maulvi Mohammad Mozammal Huq.
Munshi Mohammad Idris.
Munshi Yakub Ali Majhi.

(*b*) Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Lalmohon police-station.

Char Fasson union board.

Maulvi Moklesar Rahaman.
Babu Satyendra Nath Das Gupta.
Babu Kailash Chandra Mazumdar.

No. 1465J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Bhola subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Lalmohon police-station.

West Char Umed union board.

Munshi Kala Mian Matabbar.
Maulvi Mahammad Aslam.
Maulvi Abdur Rahaman.
Munshi Ghanu Mian Howladar.
Babu Joy Chandra Sircar.
Munshi Abdul Aziz Howladar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Lalmohon police-station.

West Char Umed union board.

Babu Hiralal Pal.
Munshi Abdul Kader.
Munshi Mokleswar Rahaman Howladar.

No. 1467J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be

members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Bhola subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Lalmohon police-station.

Char Bhuta union board.

M. Mahammad Abdur Rashid Mian, B.A.
M. Azizar Rahman Pandit.
M. Chand Mian Sawdagar.
M. Shamsul Huq Howladar.
Babu Krishna Kumar Das Pandit.
M. Sultan Ahammad.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Lalmohon police-station.

Char Bhuta union board.

Maulvi Bashirullah.
Babu Jitendra Mohan Sadhu.
Munshi Hemayetulla Talukdar.

No. 1469J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Bhola subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Tazumaddi police-station.

Chanchra union board.

M. Badsha Mian.
M. Matiar Rahman (I).
M. Abdul Jalil Pandit.
M. Syed Ahammad.
M. Nur Ahammad Matabbar.
M. Abdul Wadud Pandit.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Tazumaddi police-station.

Chanchra union board.

Munshi Mir Moazzan *alias* Emran Mian.
Babu Rajani Kanta Das Pandit.
Maulvi Dalilar Rahaman.

No. 1471J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Bhola subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Lalmohon police-station.

Dhaligaurnagar union board.

Maulvi Serajul Huq.
Munshi Lutfar Rahman Patari.
Munshi Badiazzaman Howladar.
Munshi Jalal Ahmad Mian.
Munshi Haji Mohammad Mian.
Maulvi Mahammad Taher.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Lalmohon police-station.

Dhaligaurnagar union board.

Munshi Ali Akabbar.
Munshi Makbul Ahammad Pandit
Babu Bepin Chandra Howladar.

Barisal, the 26th April 1939.

No. 1564J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Baufal police-station.

Kalisuri union board.

Hemanta Kumar Das, Doctor.
Khadem Hossain, Doctor.
Nalini Kanta Roy, Doctor.
Maulvi Md. Saber Hossain Talukder.
Maulvi Md. Ismail.
Babu Harish Chandra Chakraverty.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Baufal police-station.

Kalisuri union board.

Munshi Abdul Ali Khan.
Munshi Hemayetuddin Ahammad of Ponahura.
Munshi Habibulla Talukder.

J. L. LLEWELLYN, *District Magistrate.*

Presidency Division—Calcutta.

No. 542R.G.—25th April 1939.—Babu Sukumar Nag, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, is granted leave on average pay for twelve days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

No. 729M.—25th April 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that Khan Bahadur A. F. M. Abdur Rahaman, M.L.A., and Babu Pashupati Roy Choudhury, B.L., have been duly elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Basirhat Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.

No. 747M.—26th April 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that Dr. Sudhir Krishna Chatterjee has been duly elected to be the Chairman of the Gobordanga Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas during the absence on leave of Babu Jagat Prosanna Mukherji.

No. 226J.G.—27th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 56(2) of the Bengal Jail Code, 1937, Volume I, 7th edition, as amended, I appoint Mr. G. N. Mukherjee to be a non-official visitor of the Alipore Central Jail in the district of 24-Parganas for a period of two years with effect from the 29th April 1939.

H. GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

Rajshahi Division—Jalpaiguri.

No. 743J.—27th March 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby appoint the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Pabna district, Serajganj subdivision.

Mirkutia Umarpur Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Md. Noor Uddin, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Md. Aktaruzzaman.
Maulvi Abdul Aziz.
Maulvi Romjan Ali.
Maulvi Haji Jasimuddin.

No. 995J.—26th April 1939.—Maulvi Mahbubar Rahman Tarafdar, Sub-Deputy Collector on probation, Rajshahi, is allowed earned leave for four days with effect from the 3rd April 1939, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

A. J. DASH, *Commissioner.*

Rangpur, the 20th April 1939.

No. 439R.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Barabhita union board in police-station Kishoreganj in the Nilphamari subdivision of the Rangpur district:—

Maulvi Jasim Uddin Miah.
Babu Mangul Chandra Barman.
Maulvi Akbar Ali Miah.
Md. Hesab Uddin Sarkar.
Md. Majar Ulla Sarkar.
Babu Gour Kishore Patwari.

No. 440R.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been appointed members of Barabhita union board in police-station Kishoreganj in the Nilphamari subdivision of the Rangpur district:—

Maulvi Joyen Uddin Miah of Barabhita.
Maulvi Jamal Uddin Ahmmed of Bara Dumaria.
Babu Sarada Prosad Roy of Melabar.

A. MAJID, *District Magistrate.*

Dinajpur, the 25th April 1939.

No. 1682J.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, I do hereby declare the following union boards in police-stations Balurghat, Kumarganj and Phulbari, within the jurisdiction of the Balurghat subdivision of the Dinajpur district, to have been duly reconstituted from the dates noted against each of the union boards. The date of reconstitution is the date of the first meeting of the new Board at which a quorum was present.

Name of union board.	Date of reconstitution.
Balurghat police-station.	
Bolla	... 26th March 1939.
Jalghar	... 24th March 1939.
Boaldar	... 26th March 1939.
Rahimapurganj	... 25th March 1939.
Kumarganj police-station.	
Batun	... 25th March 1939.
Phulbari police-station.	
Daulatpur	... 27th March 1939.
Birampur	... Ditto.
Khotta-Madhabpur	... Ditto.

Dinajpur, the 26th April 1939.

No. 1698J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Kantalu Prodhan, son of late Tarip Prodhan, of Bochadanga union board, in police-station Kaliaganj, is appointed a member of Bochadanga union board in Kaliaganj police-station within the jurisdiction of the Sadar subdivision of the Dinajpur district, *vice* Babu Shyama Charan Singha, deceased.

A. D. KHAN, *District Magistrate.*

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1939.

PART IA

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY BOARD.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 13th April 1939.

No. A.-803 (1).—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, which the Central Electricity Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), is published, as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 38 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 17th July 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Electricity Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Electricity Board, c/o Labour Department, Government of India, Kennedy House, Simla, S. W.

Draft amendment.

At the end of sub-rule (1) of rule 49 of the said Rules the following shall be added, namely:—

"The Provincial Government may by the issue of a general or special order prohibit the use after a date (to be specified in such order), or any apparatus or type of apparatus, the use of which is in the opinion of the Provincial Government likely to involve danger, and may, after due notice, require the discontinuance of the use of any existing apparatus of that nature. Any person who disobeys such order shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule."

C. M. KER,
Secy., Central Electricity Board.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 17th April 1939.

No 72-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. A. E. Evans as Acting Vice-Consul for Argentine at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. J. B. Turnbull.

No. 73-G.—It is notified for general information that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have recognised General Franco's Administration as the legitimate Government of Spain. The Governor General in Council therefore hereby withdraws the recognition of all Spanish Republican Consular Officers in India.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1939.

No. M.-826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (*2*) of section 14 and sub-section (*1*) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Petroleum Rules, 1937, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 29 of the said Act, namely:—

In the *"Conditions of licence"* set out in Form K of the Forms in Schedule II to the said Rules, conditions 17 to 22 shall be renumbered as conditions 18 to 23 respectively and before condition 18 as so renumbered, the following condition shall be inserted, namely:—

"17. A licensee who stores dangerous petroleum intended for sale may stock in a building within the licensed premises not more than 6 gallons of dangerous petroleum in securely closed two-gallon standard tins, and shall, if so, required by the District Authority, so stock at least 2 gallons."

The 20th April 1939.

No. M.-955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 4 of the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1939, the Central Government is pleased to constitute the Rescue Stations Committee and to direct that it shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(1) Mr. N. Barraclough, Inspector of Mines, No. 1, Circle, nominated by the Chief Inspector of Mines;

(2) Mr. S. F. Tarlton, Chief Mining Engineer, Burrakur Coal Company Limited, nominated by the Indian Mining Association;

(3) Mr. P. Basu of Messrs. North Adjai Coal Company Limited, nominated by the Indian Mining Federation;

(4) Mr. W. McDonald, Manager, Victoria Colliery, Kulti, nominated by the National Association of Colliery Managers, Indian Branch;

(5) Dr. R. P. Sinha, Professor of Mining Engineering, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, nominated by the Indian Mine Managers Association;

(6) Mr. P. C. Bose, Secretary of the Indian Miners' Association, nominated by the registered trade unions of miners (to represent the interest of miners); and

(7) Rao Bahadur D. D. Thacker of Pure Jharia Colliery, nominated by the Central Government (to represent the interest of miners).

M. S. A. HYDARI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JAILS.

New Delhi, the 18th April 1939.

No. 29/10/37.—Major B. Chaudhuri, I. M. S., Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair, is granted leave on average pay up to 31st July 1939 (inclusive), with effect from the date he is relieved of his duties, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 1st August 1939, for employment in the Bengal Jail Department.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 13th April 1939.

No. 69/3/39.—Mr. J. N. Talukdar, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted leave on average pay for 15 days, with effect from the 19th April 1939.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th April 1939.

No. 25/2/39.—The Honourable Mr. Justice Bartley, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted leave on half allowances from the 17th April to the 31st August 1939, both days inclusive.

C. J. W. LILLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 12th April 1939.

No. 40/19/39.—The services of Mr. P. C. Bamford, C.I.E., I.P., Deputy Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, who has been granted combined leave for two years and twenty-eight days, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th March 1939, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which his leave will expire.

J. N. TALUKDAR,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 12th April 1939.

No. F.5/2/39-G.—The following Order of the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council is published for general information:—

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES) (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1939.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 30th day of March, 1939.
Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section two hundred and ninety-one of, and the Fifth and Sixth Schedules to, the Government of India Act, 1935, His Majesty in Council was pleased to make the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936 (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the principal Order"):

AND WHEREAS by sub-section (2) of section three hundred and nine of the said Act His Majesty in Council is empowered to vary any Order previously made by him in Council under the said Act:

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order has been laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section three hundred and nine of the said Act and an address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in the exercise of the said powers, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) (Amendment) Order, 1939".

2. In Part II of the principal Order after paragraph 1 the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

"General and Muhammadan Seats.

1A. At a poll in any General or Muhammadan constituency when more than one seat is to be filled, a voter, while having as many votes as there are seats to be filled, shall not give more than one vote to any one candidate."

Rupert B. Howorth.

V. P. MENON,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

OVERSEAS.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1939.

No. F.-18-9/38-Haj.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 213 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*3*) of the said section, namely:—

For clause (*b*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 139 of the said Rules, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) to the determination of the amount of refund in accordance with the following formula:—

The amount of refund shall be

(*i*) in the case of a pilgrim who holds a return ticket valid for return to the port at which he embarked on the outward voyage, 9/20 (A-B), and

(*ii*) in the case of a pilgrim who having embarked at Calcutta holds a return ticket valid for return to Bombay or Karachi, 9/20 (A-B-C), where

A denotes the total amount of passage money paid by the pilgrim,

B denotes the sums actually disbursed on behalf of the pilgrim on account of sanitary and quarantine dues at Kamaran and at the port of destination, on the outward voyage, and

C denotes the minimum cost of a single third class fare by rail from Calcutta to Bombay or, as the case may be, to Karachi, on the day the first pilgrim ship of the season left the port of Calcutta."

The 19th April 1939.

No. F.-108/39.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 213 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (*3*) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st June 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which is received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendment.

In sub-rule (6) of rule 49 of the said Rules, for the figures "200" the figures "400" shall be substituted.

G. S. BAJPAI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

New Delhi, the 22nd April 1939.

No. 4-A. (1)/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

For Rule 39 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"39. The Central Government may remove from the list of Approved Accountants the name of any person—

(*a*) whose name has been removed from the Register of Accountants, or

(*b*) who has ceased to practise as a Registered Accountant in India, or

(*c*) who has ceased to be a partner in the firm of Registered Accountants in which he was a partner at the time when his name was included in the list of Approved Accountants, or

(*d*) whose name was wrongly or inadvertently included in the list, or

(*e*) who in its opinion is no longer a fit and proper person to employ articled clerks, or is no longer in a position to train articled clerks, or

(*f*) who has expressed a desire to that effect, and such removal shall be notified in the *Gazette of India*.

Provided that before removing the name of any person under clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*), the Central Government shall call upon the person concerned to show cause why his name should not be removed".

No. 9-A. (3)/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

(1) For rule 49 of the said Rules, the following rules shall be substituted, namely:—

"49. (1) The Indian Accountancy Board shall consist of twenty members as follows:—

(*a*) six members nominated by the Central Government of whom two shall be persons in the service of Government and four shall be Approved Accountants,

(b) two members who shall be Registered Accountants, one nominated by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the other by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, and

(c) twelve members elected by Registered Accountants in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

Provided that no act done by the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in it.

(2) If any of the bodies mentioned in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) fails to make, within one month of the receipt from the Central Government of the request to nominate any nomination which it is entitled to make the Central Government may itself nominate a member to fill that vacancy.

(3) Every nomination or election of a member of the Board shall be notified in the *Gazette of India*.

49A. (1) For the purpose of the elections referred to in clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 49 there shall be the following territorial constituencies returning the number of members shown against each:—

(1) The Province of Madras and the Indian States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin	3
(2) The Province of Bombay and the Western India States ...	3
(3) Bengal and Assam ...	3
(4) The United Provinces, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Berar, and Orissa ...	1
(5) The Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province ...	1
(6) Sind, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and the Rajputana States ...	1

(2) Every person enrolled on the Register of Accountants as last published under Rule 18 whose address as given in the Register so published happens to be in one or other of the constituencies mentioned in sub-rule (1) shall be entitled to vote in any election by the constituency to which, according to his address he belongs.

(3) Every person borne on the list of Approved Accountants shall be eligible to stand for election by the constituency to which he is shown as belonging in that list.

49B. (1) At least six weeks before the date of an election the Central Government shall publish in the *Gazette of India*—

(i) a list of Approved Accountants belonging to the constituency, and

(ii) a notice mentioning the date of election and the number of members to be elected, and calling for nominations of candidates for election by a specified date which shall not be less than fourteen days from the date of publication of the notice.

(2) Every nomination of a candidate for election shall be in Form H (Appendix 5) duly signed by the candidate and by the proposer and seconder both of whom shall be persons entitled to vote in the election, and shall be forwarded by registered post to the Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board, by name, so as to reach him on or before the due date.

(3) Every candidate for election shall pay a fee of rupees fifty in the manner prescribed in rule 17 and enclose the bank or treasury receipt therefor with the nomination paper.

(4) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing subscribed by him and delivered to the Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board, before 3 o'clock on the seventh day succeeding the date fixed for the receipt of nomination papers. No person who has thus withdrawn his candidature shall be allowed to cancel his withdrawal. Any candidate who withdraws his candidature in accordance with this sub-rule will be enlisted, on application made in that behalf, to the refund of the fee deposited by him under sub-rule (3).

49C. (1) At least fourteen days before the date of election the Central Government shall send by registered post to the address of every voter in the constituency as given in the Register of Accountants as last published under rule 18 a voting-paper and a declaration form, together with a letter explaining the manner in which they shall be filled up and specifying the date and hour by which they should reach the Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board.

(2) The voting paper shall contain a list of the candidates standing for election and bear the seal of the Government of India, Department of Commerce.

(3) Each voter shall be entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of members to be elected, but shall not record more than one vote in favour of any one candidate. If a voter records more votes than he is entitled to, the voting paper shall be regarded as invalid.

(4) The declaration form shall be signed by the voter in the presence of a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Commissioner for Oaths or a Registrar of Joint Stock Companies or an Income-tax Officer, or if the voter resides in an Indian State, in the presence of a First Class Magistrate of that State or of a Political Officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Political Agent, and shall be certified to have been so signed under the hand and seal of the Magistrate or, as the case may be, of the Political Officer.

(5) After recording his vote or votes, a voter shall enclose the voting paper in the envelope provided for that purpose, enclose the declaration form duly signed and certified in accordance with sub-rule (4) and the envelope containing the voting paper, in another envelope, and forward it by registered post to the Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board, or otherwise have it delivered to him, so as to reach him by the due date and hour. Any voting paper which is received after the due date and hour or which has not been forwarded in accordance with this sub-rule shall be regarded as invalid.

49D. (1) The person or persons securing the largest number of valid votes shall be declared to be duly elected.

(2) In the case of equality of votes the final selection shall rest with the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce.

49E. (1) Any doubts or disputes arising as to the validity of an election shall be determined by the Central Government whose decision shall be final.

(2) No election shall be deemed to be invalid merely because of the accidental omission to send, or delay in sending, a voting paper to a voter, or the accidental non-receipt of, or delay in receiving, a voting paper by a voter, or any other accidental irregularity or informality in the conduct of the election."

(2) For rule 52 of the said Rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"52. Save as provided in these rules the term of office of all members of the Board other than those who are in the service of Government shall be three years from the date on which their nomination or election is notified in the *Gazette of India*."

(3) In sub-rule (1) of rule 54 of the said Rules the words "and appoint another member thereto" shall be omitted.

(4) After rule 55 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"55A. (1) Any casual vacancy in the Board shall be filled up in the same manner as the seat was originally filled.

(2) The term of office of a member nominated or elected to fill a casual vacancy shall extend so long only as the member in whose place he is nominated or elected would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred."

(5) After Appendix 4 to the said Rules the following Appendix shall be inserted, namely:

APPENDIX 5.

FORM H.

Form of nomination of a candidate for election to the Indian Accountancy Board.

[*See Rule 49B(2).*]

We, the undersigned Registered Accountants, being qualified to vote in the election of members to the Indian Accountancy Board by the..... constituency, do hereby nominate Mr. who is an Approved Accountant belonging to that constituency, as a candidate for the election to be held on the 19 .

(1) Signature of proposer

Enrolment No.

Address.

(2) Signature of seconder

Enrolment No.

Address.

I, being an Approved Accountant belonging to the .... constituency, agree to stand for the election by that constituency to be held on the 19 . I have paid the fee of Rs. 50 to the Reserve Bank of India / the Imperial Bank of India / the Government Treasury at and the Bank / Treasury receipt is enclosed herewith.

Signature of candidate

Address.

Dated this day of 19 .

H. Dow,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1939.

No. 24.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, relating to the exemption of certain goods from customs duties or part thereof, namely:—

In the said notification in Schedule I—Import Duties, under the head "C-Other Special Consignees", to the proviso in the third column against entry 54-A the following shall be added, namely:—

"(c) the goods are imported within the time limits fixed under the Baggage Rules made under section 75 of the Sea Customs Act."

The 22nd April 1939.

No. 25.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to restrict the export of tea seeds out of British India to Cutch to consignments covered by a permit granted by the Indian Tea Licensing Committee constituted under the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (VIII of 1938):

Provided that the restriction hereinbefore imposed shall not apply to tea seeds proved to the satisfaction of the customs officer concerned to have been imported into British India from any port outside India.

M. SLADE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1939.

PART IB

Educational Notices.

State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

Grosvenor House, Calcutta, the 25th April 1939.

REVISED NOTICE.

No. 1189 F.—The written part of the ensuing Primary, Intermediate and Final Licentiateship Examinations of the Faculty will be held at the Examination Hall, top floor of the Darbhanga Library Buildings, Calcutta University and the Examination Hall in the Medical College, Calcutta, on the following days and in the following order :—

Date.	From 10-30 a. m. to 1-30 p.m.	From 12 noon to 3 p.m.	From 2-30 p. m. to 5-30 p.m.
	Final Examination.		
1939.			
Monday, 8th May ..	Medicine ..	....	Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
Tuesday, 9th May ..	Surgery ..	....	Midwifery.
	Primary Examination.		
Wednesday, 10th May	....	Chemistry and Physics.	....
	Intermediate Examination.		
Thursday, 11th May	Physiology ..	....	Materia Medica.
Friday, 12th May ..	....	Anatomy ..	....

Seats for Roll Nos. 1-150 will be allotted at the Medical College Examination Hall and those for Roll Nos. 151 upwards, at the Darbhanga Hall.

The time and place for holding the oral and practical examinations in each subject will be announced later.

This cancels this office revised notice No. 972F., dated the 17th April 1939.

M. N. GUPTA, *Secretary.*

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

NOTIFICATION.

Chinsura, the 4th April 1939.

Rules for the admission of Private Candidates to the Calcutta University Supplementary Matriculation Examination, 1938, vide *Calcutta University Revised Notification No. S. 328-Mat. (Sup.), dated 23rd January 1939.*

1. (*a*) Candidates who may not be successful at the Matriculation Examination held in March 1939, and those who, although otherwise eligible for appearing at the examination, were not able to sit for it owing to their failure to appear at, or to pass, the Preliminary Test Examination, or other causes, are eligible as private candidates for admission to the Test Examination to be held under the orders of this office in the schools noted below.

(*b*) Girl candidates satisfying the above conditions will not be required to appear at any Preliminary Test Examination.

(*c*) Teachers of high schools recognised by the Calcutta University or detenus who intend to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination are also exempted from appearing at any Preliminary Test Examination. They should apply to the Registrar, Calcutta University, for the purpose in order to have previous permission to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination.

2. Private candidates from this Division must appear at the Test Examination to be held on Monday, the 21st August 1939, and the following days at any of the following high schools in this Division:—

(*i*) Hooghly Branch School.
(*ii*) Howrah Zilla School.
(*iii*) Bankura Zilla School.
(*iv*) Birbhum Zilla School.
(*v*) Kharagpur B. N. Railway Indian High English School.
(*vi*) Burdwan Town School.

3. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must contain the following particulars:—

(*i*) Full name of the candidate.
(*ii*) Full name of his father and guardian and their address.
(*iii*) If father is alive?
(*iv*) Home address in full—(*a*) Name of village or street, (*b*) Post office, (*c*) Police-station and (*d*) District.
(*v*) Details of ordinary place of residence and duration of residence.
(*vi*) Names of subjects (including Vernacular and additional subjects).

4. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must be supported by the following documents:—

(*i*) Admission Cards in original. (In case of candidates who appeared at the Matriculation Examinations. In the event of their loss duplicate copy must be furnished.)

Or

Admission Cards granted by the Inspector of Schools. (In case of candidates who failed to pass the Test Examination held previously by such officers.)

Or

Transfer Certificates from the schools where they last read. (In case of candidates who read in schools but discontinued for some reasons or other and did not appear at any Test Examination or Matriculation Examination.)

Or

(In the case of candidates' non-attendance to any school at any time.) An affidavit sworn before a competent court by the father of the candidate (or guardian in case father is not alive) to the effect that the candidate never read in any school and that his age on the 1st November 1939 will be years and months.

(*ii*) A certificate from a respectable gentleman other than a relative to the effect *that the candidate has prosecuted a regular course of study and has been subject to proper discipline.* (Detailed information is needed under this head. The person granting the certificate should state his social or professional status.)

Or

(In case of teachers of schools other than recognised high schools.) A certificate of good conduct and length of service from the Secretary of the school where the candidates are serving.

(*iii*) (In case of candidates whose migration has been sanctioned by the Calcutta University.) Registrar's letter in original communicating sanction of migration.

(*iv*) (In case of a candidate offering Elementary Hygiene as one of his additional subjects.) A certificate of his training in Hygiene from a registered medical practitioner or from a teacher of Hygiene of a recognised high school.

(Candidates who are exempted from appearing at the Preliminary Test Examination should enclose this certificate with their application to the Registrar.)

5. Each private candidate will have to pay a fee of Rs. 5, only for his admission to the Test Examination which may either be remitted to this office or be deposited into a Treasury of this Division and the duplicate Treasury chalan being submitted to this office along with his application with full particulars and relevant documents so as to reach this office *on or before the 29th July 1939* after which date no application nor any remittance of examination fee will be entertained. *Under no circumstances will the admission fee be refunded.*

6. *All incomplete applications are likely to be summarily rejected without any reference.*

7. No private candidate will be admitted to this Test Examination unless he is duly identified beforehand to the satisfaction of the Head Master of the school where he is to appear at the Test Examination.

8. Those who do not belong to this Division should furnish a certificate from a gazetted officer or an affidavit to the effect that they are residing in this Division at least for one year prior to the date of the Matriculation Examination.

9. The results of the Test Examination will be communicated to successful candidates only by the first week of September next.

10. The fee for the Matriculation Examination should on no account be sent to this office. It should be deposited with the Head Master of the school where he appeared at the Test Examination with the cost of its remittance to the University.

11. The dates and routine of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination will be notified by the Calcutta University in due course.

12. *Routine of Test Examination—*

	Morning—10-30 to 1-30	Evening—2 to 5.
1st day	English I.	English II.
2nd „	Mathematics (Com.).	Classics (Comp.).
3rd „	Vernacular.	Classics (Addl.).
4th „	Mathematics (Addl.).	History.
5th „	....	Geography.
6th „	Elementary Hygiene.	Business Method and Correspondence.
7th „	Commercial Geography.	

P. C. MUKHERJI,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

Bengal Engineering College.

Post-office Botanic Garden, district Howrah, the 4th April 1939.

The New Session will commence on Monday, 6th November 1939. The Courses are preparatory for the B. E. degrees of Calcutta University in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Candidates from workshops are also prepared for the Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, and for the Associateship in Mechanical Engineering of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Bengal. Applications for admission in the prescribed form should be made by the 15th June. An admission test in Drawing for all entrants will be held about the end of June 1939. Candidates will be called for interview at the time of the Drawing Test.

For full particulars apply to the Principal.

Admission to the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta—Session 1939-40.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission to the Licentiate Class of the Campbell Medical School will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. with a fee of Re. 1 for each form) from the candidates of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions from 15th May to within ten days of publication of the Matriculation result of the Calcutta University except on Sundays and public holidays.

Applications should be supported by:—

(*a*) A true copy of certificate of passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent or passing I.A., I.Sc., or any higher examination;

(*b*) A certified copy of marks obtained at such examinations; and

(*c*) Certificate of character and of proficiency in sports from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. (Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving college or school and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.)

(*d*) A written undertaking from guardian of the applicant to bear his educational expenses. Annual income should also be stated therein.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained.

The Superintendent cannot grant personal interviews to candidates or their relatives.

Applications to be submitted in a registered cover by post, addressed as follows:—

The Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta.

The submission of personal letters of recommendation to or attempts to obtain private interviews with members of the Selection Committee will be held to disqualify candidates.

B. G. MALLYA, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

Medical College, Calcutta, 1939.

Rules for the guidance of students seeking admission into the Medical College, Calcutta.

1. Two classes of students are admitted to the college:—

(*1*) *Civil pupils' class.*—Admission to this class is restricted to students, male or female, who were born within or whose parents are domiciled within the territorial jurisdiction of the Calcutta University. Three students are also eligible for admission from the Dacca University area and three from the Dacca Intermediate Board. Students from other provinces and from Indian States for whom places have been reserved are also eligible for admission to the college.

Only students who intend to take the M. B. examination of the Calcutta University are admitted to this class.

(*2*) *Military pupils' class.*—Only European or Anglo-Indian students are admitted to this class (see separate prospectus for military pupils whose admission is regulated by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service).

NOTE.—Casual students are not admitted. No students are admitted other than those in one or other of the above classes.

2. The minimum preliminary qualification for admission is the First Class Pass certificate of the I. Sc. examination of the Calcutta University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or an examination recognised as equivalent to it. This rule may be relaxed in favour of Muhammadan students and such candidates having passed the said examination in the second division may be admitted, provided they are otherwise considered suitable, to make up the number allotted for the Muhammadan students. In assessing the claims of those eligible for admission special weight will be attached to proficiency in English.

3. (*a*) Female students qualified under rules 1 and 2 will be admitted to the college, provided there is a vacancy in the Swarnamoyee Hostel in which all female students must reside. For special reasons to be recorded in writing, the Principal may allow any female student to reside outside this Hostel.

(*b*) Female students studying in the college but belonging to provinces other than Bengal and not domiciled in Bengal will pay rents for accommodation in the Swarnamoyee Hostel.

4. The session commences with the summer term which begins on the 16th June and ends on the day before the commencement of the Durga Puja holidays. The winter term commences on the day when the College reopens after the Durga Puja holidays and ends on the following 31st March.

5. All applications direct from new students in Bengal for admission to the college should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 4 which will not be refunded.

All new students must apply for admission to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, in the prescribed form, available in his office before the 25th May except in the following cases:—

(*a*) Students from other provinces for which places are reserved should apply to the Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, of those provinces for admission within such dates as that officer may prescribe.

(*b*) The candidates from Indian States will be nominated by the States themselves.

(*c*) Students from the Dacca University area will be selected as follows:—

(*i*) Three students will be selected by the Dacca University, and

(*ii*) Three students by the Chairman of the Dacca Intermediate and Secondary Education Board.

All applications from new students for admission into the Medical College must be accompanied by a certificate from the head of the Institution in which the candidate last studied and another from a responsible and trustworthy person.

6. The number of civil students to be admitted each year is 105. Vacancies are allotted as follows:—

Other provinces and Indian States including 1 from Nepal State	8
Dacca	6
Surgeon-General's nominees	5
Women	5
Muhammadans	21
Others	60

Preference for admission will usually be given to candidates who have superior qualifications, but the final selection lies entirely with the Selection Committee appointed by Government.

(*a*) Besides the students nominated by the Indian States under rule 5 (*b*), one student will be nominated by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces, six students (including one female student) by the Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Assam, and six by the authorities mentioned in rule 5 (*c*).

These students must possess the qualifications mentioned in rule 2 and the nomination must reach the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, before the 10th June each year, failing which the vacancies will be filled with local candidates Vacancies arising by resignation or otherwise in places filled by reservation for the authorities in paragraph (*a*) cannot be filled again by those authorities during the year

(*b*) Five seats shall be reserved annually for nomination by the Surgeon-General provided the candidates possess the necessary physical qualifications and at least a 2nd class pass certificate of the I.Sc. examination of the Calcutta University with the subjects mentioned in rule 2 or of an examination recognised as equivalent to it. These nominations shall ordinarily be made after the Selection Committee have made their choice under clause (*c*).

(*c*) The remaining vacancies shall be filled up by the Selection Committee specially appointed by Government from year to year. This Selection Committee will be the authority to select candidates belonging to Bengal.

(*d*) Every student selected by the Selection Committee for admission shall be examined medically in the Medical College, have his health card filled up and be passed fit before his fees are accepted, provided that if it is proposed to reject any student on the ground of his being medically unfit as a result of such examination, such decision shall not take effect unless it is sanctioned by the majority of votes of the members of the medical profession on the Selection Committee.

(*e*) Any candidate who has—

(*i*) endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of Government officials,

(*ii*) personally canvassed any member of the Selection Committee or on whose behalf anyone else has canvassed any such member,

(*iii*) produced any letter of recommendation other than certificates from teachers or testimonials from persons under whom he has actually been employed,

shall be held to be disqualified for admission into the Medical College

7. Of the total number of candidates nominated by the Selection Committee at least one-fourth should be Muhammadans, if a suitable number of qualified candidates belonging to that community can be obtained.

8. Selected candidates must pay the following fees within the time prescribed by the Principal, failing which their names will be struck off the rolls:—

	Rs.
Admission fee	25
Fees for summer term	100
Athletic Club fees	4
Caution money for Laboratory Practice ...	10
Total ...	139

(*a*) A student who without leave absents himself from the College or his hostel for more than one month, shall be removed from the rolls of the College, if the College Council so recommend. No refund of fees paid can be claimed in such cases.

Fees other than caution money once paid cannot be refunded except to those whose claim for refund is tenable under rule 17. The levy, accounting and disposal of caution money will be governed by the rules prescribed under Government order No. 1689Medl., dated the 24th May 1932.

9. Forms of application for admission will be issued from the 15th April and received up to the 25th May every year.

10 Failed students must apply for admission and pay the fees within the date prescribed by the Principal, otherwise their claim will lapse

11 All civil students admitted after 1925-26 will pay Rs 200 in two instalments, viz , Rs 100 for the summer term and Rs 100 for the winter term They must als pay the annual Athletic Club fee of Rs. 4 (with the exception of female students) and any caution money due for attendance at practical classes along with the fees for their summer term. Fees once paid cannot be refunded except those whose claim for the refund is tenable under rule 17.

12. The fees for each term are to be paid in one instalment. The fees for the summer term are due (except from new students) on the 16th June and those for the winter term on the 1st November and must be paid together with athletic club fees, on those dates or on such later dates as the Principal may direct, after which a daily fine of annas four will be levied along with the fees on each defaulter The names of students whose fees are more than 30 days overdue will be removed from the rolls of the college

(*a*) A student detailed to hospital duty who overstays the authorised vacation leave without the permission of the Principal will be liable to pay a fine of Rs. 2 only for each day of overstay.

13 A student kept back in, or referred back to the class in which he was previously studying on account of his failure to appear at or pass any examination prescribed for promotion to the next higher class, will pay Rs 50 each term until he passes the examination in question, after which he will pay fees on the full scale laid down in rule 11.

14 The fee for certificates issued to civil students leaving the college before completing their study shall be Rs 40 for each course of lectures and practical classes and Rs. 30 for every three months of hospital practice

[In calculating the sum to be paid under this rule the amount of college fees paid by the student (or in the case of a student enjoying a stipendiary scholarship and free tuition the amount of which would have been paid by him had he been a paying student) shall be deducted.]

15. Students who fail to appear at or to pass the Final M. B. Examination shall immediately on readmission after failure, pay fees each term at the rate of Rs. 20 for each of the subjects in which they are to appear at the subsequent examination.

16. The fee for post-graduate students undergoing a course of training in the Pathological. Bacteriological, Physiological or Chemical Laboratory is Rs 90 for a period not exceeding six months.

17 Students who hold scholarships awarded by the Government of Bengal or Government scholarships awarded by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, and all holders of Mohsin Stipend irrespective of the authority granting such stipend are not required to pay the annual fee of Rs. 200 for the year in which they hold such scholarships if they are natives of Bengal or if their parents are domiciled in Bengal. All holders of other scholarships, whether granted by other Local Governments, Local Bodies or the Dufferin Fund, shall pay the same fees as Civil Students.

18. The following is the curriculum of the College:—

Civil students.

I. First Year (one summer term and one winter term)—

Lectures on Physics, Chemistry (Inorganic and Organic), Botany and Zoology and Practical Classes in all these subjects.

Test Examinations in each of these subjects will be held during the course of the First Year Class and students who fail* in these examinations will not be sent up for the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination. Students failing* to pass the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination of the Calcutta University four times within two years will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal. (Such students shall be allowed to appear at the Primary Membership Examination of the State Medical Faculty at the first two available examinations after their transfer to the Membership Course and they will be permanently removed from the rolls of the College in case of their failure* to pass the Primary Membership Examination in the second chance.)

N.B.—First year's course also includes Anatomy. In the summer term there will be demonstrations in which 75 per cent. of attendance is compulsory. In the winter term the superior extremity is to be dissected by the 15th of January.

II. Second Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Practical Classes in Physiology and Dissections to be followed by Test Examinations in these subjects during the course.

Students failing* to pass the Test Examinations in Anatomy and Physiology will not be eligible for any scholarship and will not be promoted to the Third Year Class.

III. Third Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections and Practical Classes in Anatomy and Physiology followed by Test Examinations in Anatomy and Physiology.

Students who fail* in these Test Examinations will not be sent up for the First M.B. Examination. Students who fail* four times in two years at the First M.B. Examination will not be allowed to go on with the M.B. Course, but will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty, Bengal. (Such students shall be allowed to appear at the Intermediate Membership Examination of the State Medical Faculty at the first two available examinations after their transfer to the Membership Course and they will be permanently removed from the rolls of the College in case of their failure* to pass the Intermediate Membership Examination in the second chance.)

IV. Fourth Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Pharmacology and Materia Medica, Elementary Bacteriology and General Pathology, Medicine, Surgery and Clinical Medicine and Practical Classes in Elementary Bacteriology and Pathology.

Test Examinations in Elementary Bacteriology and General Pathology, Pharmacology and Materia Medica will be held during the course. Students who fail* in these Test Examinations will not be sent up for the Second M.B. Examination. This year's curriculum also includes Hospital Practice for 12 months and 20 practical classes in Clinical Methods and 30 Demonstrations in Practical Surgery and Bandaging. Students who fail* four times to pass the Second M.B. Examination will not be allowed to continue in the M.B. Course, but will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

*Failure to appear at an examination is equivalent to failure in the examination.

V. Fifth Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Forensic Medicine and attendance at 12 Medicolegal Post-mortem Examinations and Lectures on Hygiene and Public Health with Practical Demonstrations.

Test Examinations in these subjects will be held during the course. Students who fail* in these Test Examinations will not be sent up for the Third M.B. Examination. This year's curriculum also includes lectures on Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Surgery, Dental Surgery (Optional), Midwifery, 20 Demonstrations in Practical Midwifery, Ophthalmic Surgery, elementary instruction in Radiology and Hospital Practice for 12 months. Students who fail* four times to pass the Third M.B. Examination will not be allowed to continue in the M.B. Course, but will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

VI. Sixth Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Advanced Midwifery, Clinical and Operative Surgery, Mental Diseases, Hospital Practice for 12 months, including attendance in the special departments for diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and venereal diseases and classes in Special Pathology and in Surgical Anatomy.

Any student failing* to pass the Final M.B. Examination of the Calcutta University within the limit of 19 months calculated from the date of the candidate's passing in a subject or subjects of the said examination, will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

19. In order to qualify for signature for lectures and Practical Classes and attendance at Hospital 75 per cent. of possible attendance at lectures, demonstrations, Practical Classes and working days in the wards of the Hospital is compulsory. Absence with or without leave is calculated as non-attendance.

20. The following are the scholarships and rewards obtained by students:—

(*a*) Ten college scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examination of the first year class, provided such students also pass the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

(*b*) Ten college scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the second year's Test Examinations, provided they have not attended more than one course in the second year.

(*c*) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examinations of the third year class, provided such students also pass the First M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

(*d*) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examination of the fourth year class, provided such students also pass the Second M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

(*e*) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examination of the fifth year class, provided such students also pass the Third M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

NOTE.—Only students of Bengal are allowed to compete for these scholarships. 40 per cent. is the pass mark for Text Examinations, 60 per cent. in the aggregate must be obtained by a candidate to be eligible for a scholarship. All scholarships are granted subject to good conduct and satisfactory progress.

(*f*) Six Government scholarships (one for each year) of the value of Rs. 25 will be awarded to the female students of the regular classes who do not hold Dufferin or other scholarships except Mrs. Mary Chandra's Scholarship.

*Failure to appear at an examination is equivalent to failure in the examination.

(*g*) ***Mohsin scholarships.***—Six stipends of the value of Rs. 15 each tenable in the Medical College, Calcutta, are annually awarded by the Director of Public Instruction from the Mohsin Endowment Fund to deserving poor Bengali Muhammadan students in the following manner:—

Two scholarshps on admission tenable for one year only on the result of the I. Sc. Examination.

Two scholarships tenable for two years on the result of the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination.

Two scholarships on admission tenable for three years on the result of the First M. B. Examination subject to their passing the Second and Third M. B. Examinations in regular course.

(*h*) A limited number of stipends will be granted to Muhammadan students in straitened circumstances who must prove to the satisfaction of the Principal that they are poor and deserving Bengali Muhammadan students.

21. If on account of the death, resignation or dismissal of any college scholar a scholarship falls vacant, such a scholarship for the remainder of its tenure will be awarded to the next best student in the list of the first scholarship examination or to such other students as the Principal may consider fit.

22. Holders of college scholarships, any other Government scholarships or Trust Fund Scholarships administered by Government are not eligible for the Durga Charan Laha Scholarship. Similarly a student already holding a scholarship, either on the results of the University Examination or granted by Government, is not eligible to compete for the college scholarships.

23. Civil students who at any time are kept back for a second year of study, in all the subjects of one curriculum, are thereby rendered ineligible for any of the stipendiary scholarships awarded by the Government of Bengal. They are, however, eligible for the special scholarships, Mohsin Stipends and class prizes and medals and certificates of honour of the college except the Sir Frank Connor Memorial Prize for which only the regular students are eligible.

24. Certificates of honour to the number of three in each subject, may be awarded by the Professor, subject to the sanction of the Principal, to students who have not obtained the medal but are deemed worthy of it (on the result of the test examination in that subject or any special Honours Examination held for the purpose).

25. The following is the list of prizes and special scholarships:—

List of prizes and special scholarships.

Name of reward.	Subject.	To whom open	Condition of grant	When awarded.	Value and nature.	Tenure.
					Rs. a.	
Goodeve Scholarship	Midwifery ..	Civil students of fifth year's curriculum who are bonafide natives of India of Hindu or Muhammadan parentage.	On the result of the special examination in Midwifery.	At the end of the fifth year.	12 0 per month.	One year
F. C. Chatterjee Scholarship.	Histology ..	Civil students of Indian parentage.	(a) The best student in Histology. Normal and Morbid, at the end of fourth year. (b) Good conduct.	Annually in June.	15 0 per month.	Ditto.
Abdul Gunny Scholarship.	.. .	Civil students	The best student in all subjects at the College Examinations of the first to fourth years inclusive.	Ditto	22 0 per month.	Ditto.
Prosector's Prize.	Anatomy ..	Ditto ..	(a) The first two students in Anatomy at the end of the second year. (b) Satisfactory work as prosector.	Annually	24 0	

Name of reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition of grant.	When awarded.	Value and nature.	Tenure.
					Rs. a.	
Bholanath Bose's Prize.	Medicine or Surgery.	Civil students	The most successful student of the fourth year at bedside diagnosis of disease in Medicine or Surgery.	Annually	35 0	
Government Prize in Clinical Medicine.	Clinical Medicine.	Civil students and others.	The best clinical student of fourth and fifth years.	..	35 0	
Government Prize in Clinical Surgery.	Clinical Surgery.	Ditto ..	The best clinical dresser of fourth and fifth years.	..	Instruments worth not exceeding Rs 35.	
Duke of Edinburgh's Prize.	Surgery ..	Civil students	To the best student of the fourth and fifth years.	..	28 0	
Raye Testimonial Prize.	Anatomy ..	Civil and Military pupils.	On the result of third year examination in Anatomy.	Annually	56 0	
Maharaja of Gwalior Prize.	Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination.	Civil students	Highest marks at the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination and provided that the winner does not get any other prize.	Ditto	10 8	
Dr. Chandra's Scholarship.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics	(1) Senior students of the Medical College. (2) Ex-senior students of the Medical College studying in a Medical College in India or Europe. (3) Any Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine of whatever standing.	Examination and Thesis. Winner need not complete course of study in India.	Ditto	600 0	
Mrs. Mary Chandra's Scholarship.	...	Female medical students of the second year.	To the female medical student who stands first at the first year's examination. No restriction on place of study afterwards.	Annually at the end of first year.	20 0 per month	Two years.
Sir Pardey Lukis Memorial Scholarship.	Medicine .	Civil and Military students.	To the student who stands first at the Honours Examination in Medicine at the end of the fifth year.	Annually at the end of the fifth year.	20 0 per month.	One year.
Banku Behari Gupta Scholarship.	....	To a native of the Tangail subdivision.	Awardable to a student of the Tangail subdivision, preferably of village Bhatgram who has passed his Matriculation Examination from the Pogose School, Dacca.	Annually on admission	10 0 per month.	Ditto.
Goodeve ..	Anatomy ..	Civil students	To the best Indian student of second year in the subject.	End of second year.	Silver.	
Macnamara ..	Chemistry ..	Ditto ..	To the best Indian student of first year class.	End of first year.	Do.	
Class ..	Ditto ..	Civil and Military students.	Ditto ..	Ditto	Gold.	
Class ..	Botany ..	Civil students	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do.	
Class ..	Comparative Anatomy.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do	
Class ..	Physiology ..	Civil and Military students.	To the best student of third year.	End of third year.	Do.	
Class ..	Anatomy ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do.	
Class ..	Materia Medica and Pathology.	Ditto ..	To the best student of fourth year class in those subjects.	End of fourth year.	Do.	
Class ..	Medicine and Surgery.	....	To the best student of fifth year class in those subjects.	End of fifth year.	Do.	
Class ..	Midwifery ..	....	To the best student of the sixth year class in this subject.	End of the sixth year class.	Do.	

Name of reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition of grant.	When awarded.	Value and nature.	Tenure.
					Rs. a.	
Class ..	Dental Surgery.	Civil and Military students.	To the best students of the fifth year only.	End of fifth year.	Gold.	
Class ..	Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.	Ditto ..	To the best student of fifth year.	Ditto	Do.	
Class ..	Ophthalmic Surgery and Ophthalmic Medicine.	Ditto ..	To the best of sixth year Civil and fifth year Military students.	Ditto	..	
Orfilla ..	Medical Jurisprudence.	Civil students	To the best student at the oral and practical portion of the Pass Examination of the third M.B., held in April.	Ditto	Silver	
Calvert ..	Medicine ..	Ditto ..	To the student who stands second in the Honours Examination in Medicine at the end of fifth year	Annually at the end of fifth year.	Do.	
Sutherland ..	Medical Jurisprudence	Ditto ..	To the second best student in Practical Medical Jurisprudence at the third M. B. Examination.	End of fifth year.	Do.	
Wilson ..	Operative Surgery.	Ditto ..	To the student of the sixth year class who secures the highest marks in Operative Surgery in an examination conducted by the Professor of Operative Surgery.	Ditto	Do	
Deare Prize ..	Clinical Medicine.	Ditto ..	To the best regular student of the sixth year class.	Annually	80 0 or thereabout.	
Anandalal Sanyal Prize.	Midwifery ..	Ditto ..	To the student who stands second in the class Assistantship Examination.	End of the fifth year	95 0 Prize in books.	
Hemnath Ghosal Scholarship.	....	Ditto ..	Student passing the First M. B. Examination of the Calcutta Medical College who stands next to the student securing Government scholarship.	At the end of third year.	7 0	One year.
Shanks Medal	Clinical Pathology.	Ditto ..	To the best students of the fifth and sixth year classes on the results of a competitive examination in Clinical Pathology.	Annually	Silver Medal.	
Sir Frank Connor Medal.	Surgical Anatomy	Ditto ..	To the student of the sixth year class who obtains the highest number of marks in Surgical Anatomy.	Annually at the end of the Surgical Anatomy class and before the commencement of the Final M.B. Examination.	Do.	
Green-Armytage Prize.	Clinical Gynaecological and Obstetrical Pathology.	Sixth year Civil regular students and Final M B. passed students qualified not more than six months before examination.	To the best student	Annually	Money donation of Rs. 50 and a gold medal valued at Rs. 25	
Sir Frank Connor Memorial Prize.	Surgery ..	Regular student of the 6th year class.	To the student who stands first in Surgery at the Final Examination among the successful students of this College.	Ditto	In books or instruments to be settled by the Professor of Surgery.	
Dr. Lal Mohan Ghosal Silver Medal.	Physiology	To the best student of the second year class.	On the result of the annual Test Examination at the end of the second year class.	Ditto	Silver Medal.	
Dr. Rajendra Nath Ghosh Silver Medal.	....	To the best student of the first year class.	On the result of the annual Test Examinations at the end of the first year class.	At the end of the first year.	Do.	

MEDICAL COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

Application for Enrolment.

To be submitted on or before the 25th May.

[No application will be registered unless a fee of Rs. 4 only is paid either personally or by money-order.]

N.B.- The admission is restricted to students who are born within or whose parents are domiciled within the territorial jurisdiction of the Calcutta University.

This application must accompany a certificate from the Principal of the College from which the candidate appeared in (or passed) the I.Sc. Examination that he had Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in his I.Sc. course.

1. Name.....
2. Age.....
3. Race, caste or religion, nationality.....
4. Residence (native district, village and post office).....

   .....
5. Father's name (alive or deceased).....
6. (If father dead, guardian's name and residence.).....

   .....

   (State relationship with the guardian).....
7. Occupation and approximate annual income of father.....
8. Occupation and approximate annual income of guardian.....
9. Source of maintenance while a student.....
10. What University examination appeared (state name of college and roll number).....
11. What University examinations passed.....
    (*a*) In what division.....
    (*b*) From what college.....
    (*c*) In what year.....
    (*d*) From what University.....
    (*e*) In which of the subjects (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology) have you appeared or passed the Intermediate Examination in Science or the Bachelor of Science. { .... }
12. What is your University registration number.....
13. Did you apply for admission in any previous year? If so, quote the registration number of your application with dates.....

    .....

We hereby certify that the above statement of particulars is true.

Signature of applicant.....

Address.....

Signature of the guardian.....

Address.....

Date.....

N B.—Any candidate who has—

(*i*) endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of Government Officials,

(*ii*) personally canvassed any member of the Selection Committee or on whose behalf anyone else has canvassed any such member,

(*iii*) produced any letter of recommendation other than certificates from teachers or testimonials from persons under whom he has actually been employed,

shall be held to be disqualified for admission into the Medical College.

J. C. De, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Principal, Medical College, Calcutta

Orders by the President and Council of the Bengal Sanskrit Association.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1939.

SANSKRIT TITLE EXAMINATION, 1939.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Sanskrit Title Examination in February 1939 :—

(Arranged in order of Roll Number of the candidates.)

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		KAVYA.	
		Calcutta.	
6	Adhamtaran Mukhopadyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Ramsahay Vedantashastri, Kantalpara, Naihati, 24-Parganas.
7	Nirmalananda Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Harendra Chandra Smrititirtha, Gouripur, Mymensingh.
8	Bishnupada Bhattacharyya	.. First	.. Pandit Haripada Kavya Smriti Mimansatirtha, 7, Prannath Sen Lane, Calcutta.
9	Sachi Kanta Gangopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Baidyanath Smrititirtha, 91B, Simla Street, Calcutta.
12	Durgapada Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Bhowani Bhusan Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, 31, Dev Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
16	Birendra Kumar Bandopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Nilmani Shastrasagar, 11-A, Hem Chandra Sen Street, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
17	Tara Charan Bose	.. Second	.. Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, 8, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kidderpore, Calcutta.
18	Bhowani Charan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Gopal Krishna Vedantacharyya, 11-1B, Kashi Dutt Street, Calcutta.
20	Robidatta Chaukiyal	.. Second	.. Pandit Ramdulare Shastri, 5, Banstola Lane, Barabazar, Calcutta.
23	Barendra Nath Maity	.. Second	.. Pandit Santosh Kumar Smrititirtha, 70-1, Bonatola Street, Calcutta.
27	Brahma Prosad Upadhyaya	.. Second	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane, Calcutta.
30	Jaynarayan Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Biswa Nath Thakur, Bisuddhananda Saraswati Vidyalay, Calcutta.
31	Jagadish Jha	.. Second	.. Ditto.
36	Bhubaneswar Pathi	.. Second	.. Pandit Braja Narayan Shastri, 16, Kashi Dutt Street, Calcutta.
39	Bhubaneswar Jha	.. Second	.. Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
41	Sm. Sakuntala Debi	.. Second	.. Pandit Iswardayalu Misra, 45, Amherst Street, Calcutta.
42	Madhusudan Upadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Umapati Trivedy, 98, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
46	Jitendra Nath Changdar	.. Second	.. Pandit Ashutosh Siddhanta, Sribashangan *tol*, Navadwip, Nadia.
48	Mritunjoy Goswami	.. Second	.. Ditto.
49	Manindra Mohan Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Ditto.
51	Raj Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Aswini Kumar Smritiratna, Ranaghat, Nadia.
53	Kesab Roy Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Dwarika Nath Nyaya Shastri, 6-22, Kebal Krishna Sur Street, Hatkhola, Calcutta.
54	Bejoy Krishna Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, 8, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kidderpore, Calcutta.
56	Tarini Charan Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Ashutosh Bhattacharyya, M.A., Kavyatirtha, 18-3, Fern Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
57	Chintaharan Acharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Nagendra Nath Shastri, 70, Maniktala Street, Calcutta.
61	Narayan Das Sen	.. Second	.. Pandit Harnath Shastri, 56, Masjidbari Street, Calcutta
63	Panchanan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Hemanta Kr. Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Majilpur, Joynagar-Majilpur, 24-Parganas.
64	Atul Chandra Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Akshoy Kumar Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta.
65	Kumari Santi	.. Second	.. Pandit Janardan Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Bhadrakali, Kotrong, Hooghly.
73	Sukumar Bandopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Hrishikesh Kavyatirtha, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah.
77	K. P. Narayan Tantri	.. Second	.. Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
83	Benoy Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Tripatha Nath Smrititirtha, Navadwip, Nadia.
85	Abhoy Charan Poddar	.. Second	.. Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
91	Hari Prosanna Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Satya Kinkar Sattirtha, Ram Krishna Ved Vidyalay, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
95	Naba Kumar Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
97	Naresh Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Suresh Chandra Kavyatirtha, Barukhali, Dhalpara, Satrujitpur, Jessore.
98	Brajadulal Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Basanta Kr. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Jhikhira, Howrah.
99	Susil Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
107	Narahari Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, 29-1, Banstola Street, Calcutta.
109	Deo Saran Upadhyaya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
116	Dwijendra Nath Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Raja Ram Kavyatirtha, 1 C, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta.
117	Chiranjib Prosad Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Sitaram Shastri, S. B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
120	Krishna Chandra Chaudhuri	.. Second	.. Pandit Protap Ch. Kavya Vyakaran Smritititirtha, 53, Raja Naba Krishna Street, Calcutta.
122	Paresh Chandra Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Aswini Kanta Kavya Vyakaran Smritititirtha, 1, Mahadev Banerjee Lane, Howrah.

KAVYA—*contd.*

Calcutta—*contd.*

128	Sudhir Kumar Atarthi ..	Second ..	Pandit Satish Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
129	Dhirendra Kumar Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Satish Chandra Tarkatirtha, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
130	Narayan Chandra Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kishori Mohan Kavya Smrititirtha, 66-8, Parks Garden Lane, Baje Sibpur, Sibpur, Howrah.
133	Satyananda Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandita Sitanath Siddhantabagish and Ramdhan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Sanskrit Sahitya Parisad, Shyambazar, Calcutta.
134	Sarojendra Nath Bhanja ..	First ..	Pandit Ramdhan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 17, R. G. Kar Road, Calcutta.
135	Srinibas Tripathi ..	Second .	Pandit Ram Chhabila Shastri, 8, Mandir Street, Calcutta.
140	Trigunananda Sukla ..	Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
142	Bejoy Ratna Sen ..	Second ..	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
143	Rohini Narayan Bose ..	Second ..	Pandit Birendra Kumar Smrititirtha, 30, Bhuteswar, Benares City.
145	Bibhuti Nath Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Pandit Kedarnath Sankhyatirtha, Sivnath Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.
146	Dewnandan Nath Tripathi ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
148	Jagadish Chandra Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Girish Ch. Kavyatirtha, Sibpur, Howrah.
150	Subodh Chandra Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Ranjan Smrititirtha, Mulajore, Shyamnagar, 24-Parganas.
152	Hari Bansa Thakur ..	Second ..	Pandit Biswa Nath Thakur, S. B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
156	Brahmadeb Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramdulare Shastri, 5, Banstola Gali, Calcutta.
160	Probhas Chandra Kundu ..	Second ..	Pandit Tinkari Dev Sharma, 27, Charu Chandra Sinha Lane, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah.
165	Jitendra Nath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Manoranjan Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, 100, Grey Street, Calcutta.
166	Hemanta Kumar Sirkar ..	Second ..	Pandit Basudev Tarkatirtha, 23-3-2A, Rupnarayan Nandan Lane, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
168	Phanindra Nath Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Ram Ranjan Smrititirtha, Mulajore, Shyamnagar, 24-Parganas.
169	Shyam Sankar Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Ditto.
170	Panchanan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
171	Bagalapada Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Ditto.
173	Banabehari Acharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
176	Debiprosad Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Dasarathi Smrititirtha Vedantashastri, Chandbati, Dwarhatta, Hooghly.
177	Sudhansu Sekhar Hajari ..	Second ..	Ditto.
178	Kali Charan Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
179	Birendra Kisore Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Atul Krishna Goswami, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.
182	Madhusudan Majumdar ..	Second ..	Ditto.
183	Prakritiranjan Bhaumik ..	Second ..	Ditto.
187	Rama Sankar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
189	Chintamani Misra ..	Second ..	Ditto.
192	Adya Prosad Misra ..	Second ..	Ditto.
193	Satya Prosanna Goswami .	Second ..	Ditto.
196	Sibnandan Misra .	Second ..	Ditto.
198	Kripa Prosad Awasthi ..	Second ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, 29-1, Banstola Street, Calcutta.
200	Fulena Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramdulare Shastri, 5, Bastala Gali, Calcutta.
203	Badri Pathak ..	Second ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, 29-1, Banstola Street, Calcutta.
206	Baishnab Charan Das .	Second ..	Pandit Govinda Ch. Kavyatirtha Shastri, Patbati Lane, Alambazar, 24-Parganas.
208	Dwaraka Nath Jha ..	Second ..	Pandit Dovananda Jha Vedaratna, 4, Raja Brajendra Narayan Street, Calcutta.
210	Sm. Sushamamayi Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramasis Misra, 6, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta.
212	Biswanath Mani Trivedi ..	Second ..	Ditto.
214	Satyadeo Jha ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, S. B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
215	Sasanka Sekhar Har ..	Second ..	Pandit Karunamoy Kavya Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
220	Mathuraprosad Jayasawal ..	Second .	Pandit Ramasis Misra, 6, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta.
222	Govindaprosad Sarma Acharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, 29-1, Banstola Street, Barabazar, Calcutta.
225	Brindaban Pandaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Surjamani Tripathy, Bhaskar Sanskrit Vidyalay, 2, Hari Sarker Lane, Calcutta.
230	Ghanasyam Tripathi ..	Second ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, 29-1, Banstola Street, Calcutta.
244	Kriparam Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Saroda Prosad Misra, 5, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
245	Ram Kumar Tripathi ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Chhabila Shastri, S. N. Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
246	Lakshmi Kanta Jha ..	Second ..	Ditto.
249	Shyamlal Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Upendra Chandra Tarkacharyya, Churamani Chatuspathi, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
251	Debendra Nath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Karunamoy Kavya Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
261	Bishnudatta Sarma Bharadwaj ..	Second ..	Pandit Gopal Prosadji, Sanskrit College, Secunderabad.
262	Vidyakumar Sethi Sastri ..	Second ..	Private.
263	Bilwamangal Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Hari Charan Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsara, Barul, Hooghly.
264	Kamalapati Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	KAVYA—*contd.*		
	Calcutta—*contd.*		
267	Brahmachari Sasikant	.. Second ..	Pandit Birendra Vidyabachaspati, Baidyanath, Deoghar, Santal Parganas.
268	Anand Prokash	.. Second ..	Ditto
269	Brahmachari Karmavir	.. Second ..	Ditto
275	Kastur Chandra Jain	.. Second ..	Pandit Panna Lal Jain, Sagar.
277	Hari Madhab Bose	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramendra Nath Shastri, Jogada Brahmacharyya Vidyalay, Ranchi.
278	Janardan Ghosh	.. Second .	Pandit Hari Taran Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Dihikopal, Santhia, Birbhum
279	Bholanath Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Satkari Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsa, Sainthia, Birbhum.
281	Upendra Nath Biswas	.. Second ..	Pandit Baikuntha Nath Tarkatirtha, Dhubri, Goalpara.
284	Prafulla Chandra Pathak	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Prosad Sattirtha, Lalbagan, Chandannagar, Hooghly.
286	Kali Prasanna Satapathi Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Harihar Misra, Shakra, Baharagora, Singbhum.
288	Radhika Prasanna Misra	. Second ..	Pandit Jasodhar Jha, Araidanga, Maldaha
290	Murari Mohan Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Harendra Nath Vedantatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan.
291	Purna Chandra Banerjee	.. Second ..	Ditto
293	Sasanka Sekhar Goswami	.. Second ..	Pandit Umapada Bhattacharyya, Kavyatirtha, Labhpur, Birbhum.
294	Bhut Nath Sinha	.. Second ..	Ditto.
296	Udai Chandra Deb Sarma	Second ..	Pandit Rashamoy Bhattacharyya, Sylhet Sanskrit College.
298	Ramabatar Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Sahadev Misra Kavyatirtha, Joyrambazar, Khagol, Patna.
303	Nrisingha Prosad Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Sashi Kumar Vidyabhusan, Berhampur, Khagra, Murshidabad.
304	Gaur Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
309	Pramada Sankar Chakraverty	Second ..	Ditto
313	Pinakpani Kanjilal	.. Second ..	Pandit Upendra Nath Kavya Tarkatirtha, Bireswar Aryavidyapit, Jessore.
315	Rabindra Nath Bandopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Binode Behary Goswami, Patharpura, Brindavan, Muttra.
321	Prabhakar Acharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Shyamapada Tarka Vedantatirtha, Kajora, Kajoragram, Burdwan.
326	Jayanti Charan Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Nripendra Nath Mati Lal, Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Premchand *tol*, Lakshya, Midnapur.
328	Jaydeb Sinha	.. Second ..	Private.
329	Indu Bhusan Ghosh	.. Second ..	Private.
333	Pulin Behari Masanta	.. Second ..	Pandit Rakhal Chandra Kavyatirtha, Pingla *tol*, Midnapur.
334	Kulendra Nath Bandopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Devendra Nath Banerjee, Kavyatirtha, Nagarpur, Mymensingh
338	Baidya Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Batuk Bhairab Kavya Smrititirtha, Gunta, Kundala, Birbhum.
339	Gopal Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Tara Charan Sahityacharyya, 35-310, Jangambari, Bangali tola, Benares City.
341	Madhusudan Mukhopadhyaya	.. First ..	Pandit Sashi Kumar Tarkatirtha, Gabkhan, Barisal.
343	Gauri Sankar Dwibedi	.. Second .	Private.
347	Karunamaya Chakravarty	. First ..	Pandit Ashutosh Smrititirtha, Sangdia, Solarkhola, Khulna.
348	Kali Sankar Bhattacharyya	.. First ..	Pandit Nalmaksha Tarkatirtha, Ikra, Burdwan.
349	Sailesh Chandra Chaudhuri	. Second ..	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Pabna.
350	Manindra Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Ditto.
352	Baladeb Goswami	.. Second ..	Pandit Manoranjan Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Navadwip, Nadia.
353	Girija Prosad Khan	.. Second ..	Pandit Manoranjan Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Navadwip, Nadia.
355	Brahmachari Haridoo	.. Second ..	Pandit Biswanath Shastri, Baidyanathdham, Santal Parganas.
356	Satya Deb	.. Second ..	Ditto.
357	Nagendra	.. Second ..	Ditto.
364	Rampada Deb Nath	.. Second ..	Pandit Taraprasanna Tarkatirtha, Khulna.
365	Sudhir Kumar Samaddar	.. Second ..	Ditto
366	Gopal Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Siddhanta, Sribash-Angan *tol*, Navadwip, Nadia.
367	Dhajadhari Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Satya Prokash Kavya Smrititirtha, Bhatchhala, Burdwan
369	Kedar Nath Pathak	.. Second ..	Pandit Navakanta Tarka Darsantirtha, Bhomua, Midnapur.
372	Narottam Deb	.. Second ..	Pandit Amolakramji Shastri, Brindavan, Muttra.
374	Jnanendra Nath Sikdar	.. Second ..	Pandit Kedar Nath Bharati, Bireswararyya Vidyapith, Jessore.
375	Mahadeb Prosad	.. Second ..	Private
381	Upendra Nath Biswas	.. Second	Pandit Radha Rama.. Vedantabhuson, Chandipur, Nadia.
383	Ananta Krishna Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Nishi Kanta Tarkatirtha and Pandit Amar Chandra Tarka Sankhyatirtha, Puka *tol*, Navadwip, Nadia.
387	Sambhu Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second	Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Gangatikuri, Burdwan.
389	Sudharanjan Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Pandit Ramcharan Tarkatirtha, Champaful, Khulna.
390	Ramgati Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Pandit Ramdas Smrititirtha, Ganganarayan *tol*, Bankura.
392	Ram Naresh Tripathi	.. Second .	Headmaster, Hobart High School, Tanda, Faizabad.
398	Jasodhar Jha	.. Second .	Pandit Harinandan Jha, Asram Karanibad, Deoghar, Santal Parganas.
400	Suryyanarayan Jha	.. Second ..	Ditto.
403	Tarapada Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Satish Ch. Kavya-Smrititirtha, Chagram, Baharkuli, Burdwan.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	KAVYA—*contd.*		
	Calcutta—*contd.*		
404	Ramkrishna Mukopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramatul Kavyatirtha, Kotulpur, Bankura.
405	Jagat Durlav Goswami	.. Second ..	Ditto.
407	Anadi Nath Barman Kumar	.. Second ..	Pandit Gopal Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha Nrisinha Chatuspathi, Bankura.
408	Suryya Kanta Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Lalit Mohan Smrititirtha, Naogaon, Rajshahi.
409	Kshitindra Mohan Chakraverty	.. First ..	Ditto.
411	Nikhileswar Goswami	.. Second ..	Ditto.
412	Sm. Niva Saraswati	.. Second ..	Ditto.
413	Satrughna Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Giridhari Prosad Kavya-Vyakarantirtha, Hetampur, Birbhum.
415	Dharani Mohan Goswami	.. Second ..	Pandit Ballabhi Mohan Goswami, Kanaidanga, Kaikchar, Burdwan.
416	Birendra Mohan Goswami	.. Second ..	Ditto.
419	Chandi Charan Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Amrityahari Smrititirtha, Billapuskarini, Nadia.
422	Shivapada Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Nilmanidas Mohanta Bhaktipurantirtha, Khagra, Murshidabad.
430	Santosh Kumar Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Lalit Mohan Smrititirtha, Naogaon, Rajshahi.
432	Haladhar Acharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Sachindra Nath Ghosh, Sarat Kumari Vidyasram, Benares.
435	Prafulla Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Surjya Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Gocharan, 24-Parganas.
436	Muralidhar Upadhaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Birendra Kumar Smrititirtha, 30, Bhuteswar, Benares.
438	Chhatradhari Panday	.. Second ..	Ditto.
439	Pradumna Prosad Panday	.. Second ..	Ditto.
442	Panchanan Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Rameswar Smriti-Kavyatirtha, Karkai, Pingla, Midnapore.
451	Ratan Chandra Ghosal	.. Second ..	Pandit Nakuleswar Vedantabagish Brahmanrakdiya, Singiti, Khulna.
	Rajshahi.		
457	Siddheswar Mukhopadhyaya	.. First ..	Pandit Madhab Chandra Panchatirtha, Keshavchandra Sanskrit Vidyamandir, Khulna.
458	Debendra Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Surendra Nath Kavya-Vyakarantirtha, Natore, Rajshahi.
461	Manindra Mohan Chaudhuri	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramani Kanta Siddhantaratna, Maharani H. K. College, Rajshahi.
463	Birendra Nath Sarkar	.. Second ..	Ditto.
464	Ananta Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
465	Tarakanta Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
466	Jatindra Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Nibaran Chandra Kavyatirtha, Bajitpur, Tangail, Mymensingh..
468	Kshitish Chandra Acharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Haripada Panchatirtha, Radhanath Chatuspathi, Pabna.
470	Nagendra Kumar Tarafdar	.. Second ..	Pandit Lalit Mohan Smrititirtha, Rukmini Kanta *tol*, Naogaon, Rajshahi.
471	Chandra Nath Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Ditto.
472	Birinchi Gopal Bagchi	.. Second ..	Ditto.
473	Makhanlal Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	Dacca.		
479	Umaranjan Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Devendra Kumar Kavyatirtha, Sukhari, Mymensingh.
483	Dwijendra Lal Sarma Purakayastha	Second ..	Pandit Jiban Krishna Tarkatirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitolla, Dacca.
490	Ramani Ranjan Chakraverty	.. Second .	Pandit Heramba Nath Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca.
494	Kumud Ranjan Bhattcharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Rashamoy Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Sylhet.
495	Nilkantha Chakraverty	.. First ..	Ditto.
496	Govinda Ballav Goswami	.. Second ..	Ditto.
497	Jay Gopal Manta	.. Second ..	Ditto.
499	Bhowani Das Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Jyotirindra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Brajanath Chatuspathi, Sakhhai, Mymensingh
500	Birendra Chandra Deb Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Lal Mohan Vyakarantirtha, Narayangunge, Dacca.
503	Durga Prosad Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Heramba Nath Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Dacca.
504	Debendra Kumar Das	.. Second ..	Pandit Harendra Nath Siddhantabhusan, Dharmarakshini Sabha, Barisal.
505	Rajani Kanta Pal	.. Second ..	Pandit Dinesh Ch. Smrititirtha, Jamalpur, Mymensingh.
507	Sridhar Chandra Chaudhury	.. Second ..	Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha, Gouripur *tol*, Mymensingh.
	Bakla.		
511	Kanai Lal Nath	.. Second ..	Pandit Upendra Kumar Das Gupta, Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Mathbaria, Barisal.
513	Ramesh Chandra Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Kirtipasha, Barisal.
514	Ramlal Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Kavyatirtha and Basanta Kr. Kavyatirtha, Khalishakota, Barisal.
515	Ramesh Chandra Bandopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
516	Jnanendra Nath Gupta Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Rajaninath Smrititirtha, Jalabari, Barisal.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	KAVYA—*contd.*		
	Bakla—*concld.*		
520	Nalini Ranjan De ..	Second ..	Pandit Bhudev Ch. Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Prasanna Chatuspathi, Goila, Barisal.
521	Makhan Lal Thakur Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Sriprasanna Kavyatirtha, Aryachatuspathi, Goila, Barisal.
522	Amulya Chandra Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Kirtipasha, Barisal.
523	Ananda Bijoy Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
524	Birendra Nath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandits Krishnadas Tarkatirtha, Ramesh Ch. Vyakarantirtha, and Aswini Kr Kavyatirtha, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal.
525	Pramath Nath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Krishnadas Tarkatirtha, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal.
526	Raghu Nath Ray Chaudhuri ..	Second ..	Pandits Krishnadas Tarkatirtha, Ramesh Ch. Vyakarantirtha, and Aswini Kumar Kavyatirtha, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal.
527	Atul Chandra Das ..	Second ..	Ditto.
528	Keshab Lal Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto
533	Abani Kanta Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Braj Mohan Das Gupta Kavyatirtha, Hularhat, Barisal.
	Comilla.		
14	Bibekananda Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Surjya Kanta Tarkabagish, Dirghaldhi, Boaliabari, Tipperah.
537	Rebati Raman Sarmadhikari ..	Second ..	Pandit Chandra Mohan Kavyabinode, Sanskrit College, Comilla
538	Dhirendra Kumar Chakraverty	Second ..	Pandits Sarada Charan Kavyatirtha and Probhat Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Sonachaka, Noakhali
541	Sachindra Chandra Acharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Chandra Mohan Kavyabinode, Sanskrit College, Comilla.
544	Mohini Mohan Chakraverty .	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Ch Kavya-Vyakarantirtha, Khaler Dakshinpar, Brahmanbaria, Tipperah
546	Ganesh Chandra Chakraverty .	Second ..	Pandit Harendra Chandra Kavyatirtha, Medda, Brahmanbaria, Tipperah.
547	Ramesh Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
549	Phanibhusan Mathuri ..	Second ..	Pandit Umesh Ch. Kavya-Vyakarantirtha, Babupur, Noakhali
550	Manoranjan Chakraverty .	Second .	Pandit Chandramohan Kavyabinode, Sanskrit College, Comilla
551	Mokshadananda Acharyya .	Second	Ditto.
552	Hari Jiban Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
553	Raj Mohan Sirkar .	Second ..	Ditto.
554	Jagadish Chandra Nag .	Second ..	Ditto.
555	Surendra Chandra Dutta .	Second ..	Ditto
557	Arunbikash Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
559	Satindra Lal Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Ditto.
560	Kalipada De .	Second ..	Ditto.
561	Ranga Lal Chattopadhyaya .	Second .	Ditto
569	Pramatha Nath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
570	Jitendra Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Chandra Mohan Kavyavinode, Sanskrit College, Comilla.
571	Gunendra Chandra Battacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Harendra Chandra Kavyatirtha, Medda, Brahmanbaria, Tipperah.
	Chittagong.		
579	Brajendra Nath Nandi ..	Second ..	Pandit Adwaitananda Brahmachari Kavyatirtha, Banigram, Chittagong.
580	Amulyaratan Chakraverty ..	First ..	Pandit Niranjan Tarkabagish, Enayetbazar, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
	Contai.		
586	Dhirendra Nath Acharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Tarini Charan Kavyatirtha, Barurbheri, Gopinathpur, Midnapur.
587	Fakir Chandra Batabyal ..	Second ..	Pandit Dharanidhar Kavya Jyotishtirtha, Ekteswar, Bhadul, Bankura.
588	Sahasrangupada Nayak ..	Second ..	Ditto.
589	Bhudar Chandra Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
590	Rama Kanta Panda ..	Second ..	Pandit Nilkanthapati Kavyatirtha, Balageria, Midnapur.
593	Pramatha Nath Panigrahi ..	Second ..	Ditto.
598	Mihir Chandra Panigrahi ..	Second ..	Pandit Pitambar Shattirtha, Durgapur, Nandigram, Midnapur.
600	Narendra Nath Tripathi ..	Second ..	Ditto.
	Indore.		
602	Dharma Chandra Jain ..	Second ..	Pandit Sambhunath Tripathi, Indore.
603	Narendra Nath Harish Chandra Dharmadhikari.	Second ..	Pandit Gajanan Shastri, Indore.
605	Reba Sankar Sukla ..	Second ..	Pandit Binayak Shastri Tillu Vyakarantirtha, Indore.
607	Srinath Sripad Hasurkar ..	Second ..	Pandit Gobinda Shastri Sridhar Shastri, Indore.
608	Biswesswar Bal Krishna Sukla ..	Second ..	Pandit Binayak Shastri Tillu, Indore.
609	Srikrishnadatta Gokula Prosad Joshi	Second ..	Pandit Gobinda Shastri, Indore.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	KAVYA—*contd.*		
	Indore—*concld.*		
612	Jaikrishna Pandit	Second	Pandit Tryambakram Shastri, Jamnagar.
613	Brajalal Rawal	Second	Ditto.
620	Kamal Kumar Jain	Second	Pandit Dayal Chandraji Jyotishiddhantasastri, Sagar.
621	S. S. Bhaiyalal Jain	Second	Pandit Kamal Kumar Jain, Papoura, Pampapuri, Tikamgarh, Jhanshi.
625	Ram Kalyan Dadhich	Second	Pandit Gokuldasji Shastri, Kota, Rajputana.
627	Vishnudatta Vyas	Second	Pandit Bhramar Lalji Shastri, Bithalnath Sanskrit Pathsala, Kota, Rajputana.
630	Ram Charan Sandilya	Second	Private.
631	Gajanan Hariboba Bapat	Second	Pandit Raghunath Shastri, Satara.
632	Madhu Sudan Acharyya	Second	Pandit Naranath Jha Shastri, Mandsour.
634	Ram Krishna Narayan Vaidya	Second	Pandit Narayan Sankar Shastri, Chaupare, East Khandesh.
636	Ram Sebak Misra Sastri	Second	Private.
	Bewar.		
644	Ram Swarup Joshi	Second	Pandit Girija Dattaji Tripathi, Alawar.
645	Rabidatta Tribedi	Second	Pandit Bishnulal Sahityacharyya, Jodhpur.
647	Sankar	Second	Pandit Kalidas Sarma Shastri, Ramgarh, Sikar.
653	Rampratap Sahal	Second	Pandit Mathura Duttaji Shastri, Nawalgarh, Jaypur.
655	Chhaganlal Swami	Second	Pandit Onkarnathji Shastri, Sardarsahar, Bikaner.
	Petlad.		
657	Maheta Hariprosad Chaganlal	Second	Pandit Chhagan Lal Shastri, Patan Narmadabai Sanskrit Pathsala, Patan, Ahmedabad.
660	Ram Chandra Pathak	Second	Pandit Basudev Shastri, Ahmedabad.
661	Broja Mohan Lal	Second	Ditto.
666	Benayak Sunu Datta Sharma	Second	Pandit Mul, Sankar, Manikyalal, Batodarpura.
669	Santilal Anandaram Jajnik	Second	Pandit Jeshtharam Chhaganram, Ahmedabad.
673	Trivedi Harilal Sarma	Second	Pandit Sankarlal Sahityacharyya, Manekbai Sanskrit Pathsala, Porebandar.
674	Sankarlal Thakur	Second	Pandit Bir Sankar Shastri, Porbandar Narayan Sanskrit Vidyalay, Petlad.
675	Jibanlal Himmatlal Vyas	Second	Pandit Atri Sharma Nyayashastri, Petlad.
678	Balkrishna Gopal Pandit	Second	Pandit P. D. Chanratre, Nasik, Petlad.
679	Bir Raghabachari	Second	Pandit N. Desikachar, Mysore.
682	Natabarlal Manilal Bhatta	Second	Pandit Girija Sankar Nathji, Ahmedabad.
686	Laxman Jiban Das	Second	Pandit Durganath Jha, Swaminarayan Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Ahmedabad.
687	Mani Sankar Sarma	Second	Pandit Sankar Shastri, Narayan Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Petlad.
688	Prem Sankar Jata Sankar Dekshit	Second	Pandit Bir Sankar Shastri, Narayan Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Petlad.
691	Chotalal Sankarlal Sarma	Second	Ditto.
692	Narahari Tribedi	Second	Private.
	Poona.		
693	Shivakshya Deva	Second	Pandit Chandrasekhar Shastri, Vyakarantirtha, Yadgiri, Gulburga.
694	Madhu Sudan Sarma	Second	Pandit Nathu Shastri Patankar, Nasik.
695	Krishna Sarma	Second.	Ditto.
696	Gajanan Laxman Amkhedkar	Second	Ditto.
697	Bittal Sarma	Second	Ditto.
701	Janardan Prahlad Damodare	Second	Pandit Pandurang Shastri, Pandharpur, Sholapur.
704	Kumari Nirmala Devi	Second	Pandit Shomeswartripathi Kalba Devi, Bombay.
705	Mithalal Ojha	Second	Ditto.
706	Rajaram Govinda Chaudhuri	Second	Pandit Govinda Bishnu Chaudhury, Poona.
709	Dattatraya Krishna Padmanabhi	Second	Pandit Krishna Shastri Padmanabhi, H. S. Pathsala, Nasik.
711	Bhal Chandra Rande	Second	Pandit Sivnath Upadhyaya, G. T. Sanskrit College, Grant Road, Bombay.
713	Dattatraya Trayambak Bhargawa	Second	Pandit Lavate Shastri, Nasik.
714	Ram Chandra Sankar Barve	Second	Pandit Govinda Shastri, Poona.
716	Govinda Damodar Pole	Second	Private.
718	Ram Chandra Mathuralal Kudal	Second	Pandit Nathu Ram Shastri Sahityacharyya, Sholapur.
722	Vishnu Dattatraya Athavale	Second	Pandit Sankar Shastri, Bhattabari, Ratnagiri.
724	Chandra Sekhar Sibacharyya	Second	Pandit Shomeswar Shastri, Hubli, Dharwar.
727	Sankar Sarma	Second	Pandit Narayan Damodar Joshi, Sangli.
731	M. Basabaraja Sastri	Second	Pandit K. Krishna Shastri, 1209, Vani Vilasa Road, Mysore.
732	Siva Prabhu Swami	Second	Ditto.
735	Shivdeb Sarma	Second	Pandit Shomeswar Shastri, Gangadhar Sanskrit College, Hubli.
736	Bal Krishna Haridhupkar	Second	Pandit Lakshman Shastri, Bhurgurkar, Ichalkaranji, Satara.
740	Shivalinga Shivcharyya	Second	Pandit Jagadish Shastri, Warad Sanskrit Pathsala, Sholapur.
743	Basabraj Sarma	Second	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	KAVYA—*concld.*		
	Nagpur.		
746	Jitendra Narayan Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Vaidyanath Chaturvedi Sahityasastri, Jubbulpore.
747	Sridhar Vasudeb Kole ..	Second ..	Pandit Sankar Shastri, Arbikar, Nagpur.
749	Sridhar Vaskar Rao Warnekar ..	Second ..	Pandit D V Warhadpande, Nagpur.
750	Gangadhar Krishna Pote ..	Second ..	Ditto
754	Matilal Chaturvedi ..	Second ..	Pandit Maheshdatta Dwivedi, Bandakpur, Sagar.
757	Kasi Nath Pathak .	Second ..	Pandit Lokenathji Shastri, Jubbulpore.
758	Bansilal Jyotishi .	Second ..	Ditto.
759	Ram Saran Tripathi ..	Second .	Pandit Dwarika Prosad Shastri, Rahli, Sagar.
760	Baij Nath Prosad Baidya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
761	Gulab Chandra Jain ..	Second ..	Pandit Ganesh Jha, Katni, Jubbulpore.
762	Basant Pandurang Joshi ..	Second ..	Pandit Sankar Shastri, Arbikar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.
	MUGDHABODHA.		
	Calcutta.		
81	Rameprosad Gupta .	Second ..	Pandit Charu Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 5A, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
777	Sm. Supriya Basu Mazumdar ..	First ..	Pandit Amarendra Mohan Tarkatirtha and Pandit Bankim Ch. Kavyavyakarantirtha, Dhakuria, 24-Parganas.
783	Sachidananda Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Radhakanta Kavyaratna, Kasundia, Santragachhi, Howrah.
792	Purna Chandra Chakraverty	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Siddhanta, Sribashangan *tol*, Navadwip, Nadia.
795	Usakanta Mukhopadyaya ..	Second	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
796	Prabhakar Mazumdar ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalicharan Shastri, 231-3, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
797	Nityananda Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramgopal Smritiratna, Korarbagan, Howrah.
801	Kasinath Mukhopadhyaya	Second .	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.
804	Panchanan Ghosh ..	Second ..	Pandit Bireshnath Vidyasagar, Mulajore, Shyamnagar, 24-Parganas.
810	Sarbananda Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Chandi Charan Tarkatirtha, Sibkumar Bhavan, Bartakkhana Road, Calcutta.
815	Nirod Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Karunamoy Kavya Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
819	Tarapada Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Satkari Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsa, Santhia, Birbhum.
821	Tarapada Batabyal Kavyatirtha .	Second ..	Ditto.
822	Santa Saran Chakraverty ..	Second .	Pandit Ram Prosad Sattirtha, Lalbagan, Chandannagar, Hooghly.
824	Kuroram Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Harendra Nath Vedantatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan.
826	Bimalananda Ghatak ..	First ..	Pandit Haran Chandra Smritirtha, Tiluri, Bankura.
828	Nagendra Nath Maulik .	Second ..	Pandit Upendra Nath Tarkatirtha, Biroswar Aryavidyapith, Jessore.
833	Balaram Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Shyamapada Tarka Vedantatirtha, Kajora, Kajoragram, Burdwan.
835	Haripada Mahanta .	Second	Pandit Basanta Kumar Vidyabhusan, Giribala Chatuspathi, Bolpur, Birbhum.
837	Kanailal Gayan ..	Second	Pandit Nripendra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Lakshya, Midnapore.
841	Jagadiswar Nayak ..	Second	Pandit Larilsaran Dey Kavyatirtha, Rajgunge, Lakurdi, Burdwan.
844	Jagadish Chandra Goswami ..	Second ..	Pandit Manoranjan Kavya Vyakaran Smritirtha, *municipal tol*, Navadwip, Nadia.
845	Sachindra Kumar Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
846	Mundali Bhusan Bhattacharyya .	Second .	Ditto.
848	Prangopal Roy .	Second .	Pandit Purna Chandra Kavya Vyakaran Tarka Darsantirtha, Berhampore, Khagra, Murshidabad.
850	Saktipada Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
851	Bamapada Faujdar ..	Second .	Pandit Jatindra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Mankumari *tol*, Balkunda, Shyamdi, Burdwan.
854	Durga Sankar Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Gouri Sankar Smritirtha, Badyanathpur, Pandabeswar, Burdwan.
866	Bahuballav Goswami ..	First ..	Pandit Lalit Mohan Smrititirtha, Naogaon, Rajshahi.
867	Suryya Kanta Sarkar ..	Second ..	Ditto.
870	Radha Syam Acharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Giridhari Prosad Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Hetampur, Birbhum
877	Gopal Chandra Sirkar ..	Second ..	Pandit Lalit Mohan Smrititirtha, Rukminikanta *tol*, Naogaon, Rajshahi.
878	Birendra Nath Mallik ..	Second ..	Pandit Surya Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Gocharan, 24-Parganas.
880	Kamala Kanta Mahapatra ..	Second ..	Pandit Srinath Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Birbhanpur, Gurh Raipur, Bankura
881	Larili Saran Deb ..	Second ..	Pandit Bireswar Tarkatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathi, Burdwan.
	Dacca.		
884	Jnanendra Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Dharanikanta Shastri, Sherpur Town, Mymensingh.
894	Brajendra Chandra Bardhan ..	Second ..	Pandit Abinash Ch. Shastri, Bhagyakul, Dacca.
895	Pran Krishna Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
898	Amarendra Mohan Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Jogendra Mohan Chakraverty, Kaviratna, Jamalpur, Mymensingh.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	MUGDHABODHA—*concld.*		
	Rajshahi.		
900	Samiran Chandra Bagchi ..	Second ..	Pandit Haripada Panchatirtha, Radhanath Chatuspathi, Pabna.
901	Bibhuti Bhusan Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Dwaraka Nath Kavyatirtha, Sripat Khetur, Premtali, Rajshahi.
902	Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kumud Bandhu Smriti Kavyatirtha, Garadaha, Pabna.
903	Lakshmikanta Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
904	Sudhir Chandra Talapatra ..	Second ..	Ditto.
905	Ram Jiban Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Probhash Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 10-44, Kirim Kundu, Benares.
907	Abinas Chandra Pal Kavyatirtha ..	First ..	Pandit Nitya Gopal Vidyabinode, Dayamoyee Chatuspathi, Cooch Behar.
909	Birendra Chandra Bhaduri ..	First ..	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan *tol*, Pabna.
	KALAP.		
	Calcutta.		
911	Priyanath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Aswini Kanta Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 1, Mahadev Banerjee Lane, Howrah.
912	Bejoy Krishna Chattopadhyay ..	Second ..	Pandit Shyama Charan Kavyatirtha, Dakshineswar, Ariadaha, 24-Parganas.
913	Kumari Smriti Debi ..	Second ..	Ditto.
914	Kumari Dhriti Debi ..	Second ..	Ditto.
915	Bimal Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
917	Rampada Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Aswini Kanta Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 1, Mahadev Banerjee Lane, Howrah.
918	Sailendra Nath Bhaduri ..	Second ..	Pandit Satish Chandra Tarkatirtha, Gopal Lal Thakur Road, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
919	Asalata Dutta ..	Second ..	Pandit Chandra Kishore Siddhantabagish, 79, Nimtola Ghat Street, Calcutta.
922	Chandra Dhar Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Upendra Chandra Smrititirtha, 9B, Mahim Haldar Street, Kalighat, Calcutta.
925	Sita Nath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kali Charan Smritiratna, Agarpara, Kamarhati, 24-Parganas.
927	Mangal Chandra Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Dwarika Nath Nyayashastri, 6-22, Kebal Krishna Sur Street, Kumartuli, Calcutta.
929	Jagabandhu Pathak ..	Second .	Pandit Gopal Krishna Vedantacharyya, 11-1B, Kashi Dutt Street, Calcutta.
932	Ananto Mohan Bisarad ..	Second ..	Pandit Protap Chandra Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 53, Raja Naba Krishna Street, Hatkhola, Calcutta.
941	Kumari Induyyoti Brahmacharini	Second ..	Pandit Srimohan Tarka Vedantatirtha, Jagatpur, Mahamuni, Chittagong.
943	Haripada Thakur ..	Second ..	Pandit Mahesh Chandra Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Dhanyakuria, 24-Parganas.
944	Nagendra Bijay Chakraverty ..	Second	Pandit Sashi Kumar Tarkatirtha, Gabkhan, Barisal.
945	Hrishikesh Sirkar ..	Second ..	Ditto.
946	Narayan Chandra Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
951	Nisi Kanta Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan, Hemnagar, Mymensingh.
954	Ganga Narayan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Jamini Kanta Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna.
955	Bamandas Chakraverty .	Second ..	Pandit Sashikumar Tarkatirtha, Gabkhan, Barisal.
958	Akhil Chandra Deb Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Mukunda Lal Shastri, 6,Godhulia, Bangalitola, Benares.
962	Jitendra Nath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Dinesh Chandra Smrititirtha, Bisweswari Chatuspathi, Jamalpur, Mymensingh.
	Dacca.		
965	Bipres Ranjan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Dinesh Chandra Smrititirtha, Bisweswari Chatuspathi, Jamalpur, Mymensingh.
967	Satyendra Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Harendra Ch. Smrititirtha, Gouripur, Mymensingh.
970	Jitendra Narayan Bhattacharyya ..	Second	Pandit Devendra Narayan Vidyabhusan, Jasodal Bhattacharyyapara, Mymensingh.
971	Nagendra Nath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Kali Krishna Siddhanta Shastri, Jasodal, Bhattacharyyapara, Mymensingh.
972	Braja Kumar Adhikari ..	Second ..	Ditto.
977	Satya Ranjan Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Jiban Krishna Tarkatirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola, Dacca.
978	Ramapran Bandopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Balaram Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola, Dacca.
980	Taraprosanna Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Sashi Bhusan Vidyarnaba, Diara, Teligati, Mymensingh
983	Akshay Kumar Thakur . ..	Second ..	Pandit Horamba Nath Tarkatirtha, 53, Swamibag Road, Dacca.
988	Bhabotosh Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Nagendra Nath Tarka Vyakarantirtha, Gossain Chandura, Mymensingh.
989	Hari Prosad Bagchi ..	Second ..	Pandit Kumud Chandra Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Manash, Barhatta, Mymensingh.
991	Kalipada Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
994	Nirod Chandra Acharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Jatindra Chandra Vidyabinode, Netrakona, Mymensingh.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		KALAP—*contd.*	
		Dacca—*concld.*	
995	Hirendra Chandra Upadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Sachindra Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha Jyotishastri, Rameswarpur, Lakshiguuge, Mymensingh.
997	Sudhir Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Devendra Narvann Vidyabhusan, Jasodal Bhatacharyyapara, Mymensingh.
999	Prafulla Kumar Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Ganga Charan Vidyanidhi, Sanskrit Vidyalay, Mymensingh.
1000	Mukunda Mohan Goswami	.. First	.. Pandit Rebati Kumar Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Chanduna, Joydebpur, Dacca.
1001	Kali Charan Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1002	Pramatha Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Harendra Chandra Vidyaratna, Modda, Brahmanberia, Tippera.
1007	Sm. Prabhabati Debi	.. Second	.. Pandit Lal Mohan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Sonargaon, Aminpur, Dacca.
1008	Hiralal Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandits Brajendra Nandan Kavya Purantirtha and Brajadhan Kavyatirtha, Mirabazar, Sylhet.
1017	Dinesh Chandra Joardar	.. Second	.. Pandit Narendra Kishore Siddhantabhusan, Katihah, Kaitail, Mymensingh.
		Chittagong.	
1023	Sm. Tapasirani Debi	.. Second	.. Pandit Surendra Kr. Sankhya Tarkatirtha, Purnananda Math, Chittagong.
1027	Pramode Ranjan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Nagendra Nath Smrititirtha, Sitakunda, Chittagong.
1029	Maheswar Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Krishna Dhan Tarkatirtha, Gopinathpur, Jorarganj, Chittagong.
1030	Sm. Sailabala Chaudhurani	.. Second	.. Pandit Srimohan Tarka-Vedantatirtha, Jagatpur Asram *tol*, Mahamuni, Chittagong.
1032	Barada Charan Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Ashutosh Smriti Pancharan, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
		Bakla.	
923	Tarapada Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Rohini Kanta Sankhyatirtha, Dhanuka, Faridpur.
924	Nisi Kanta Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandits Krishnadas Tarkatirtha, Ramesh Ch. Vyakarantirtha and Aswini Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal.
1035	Raj Mohan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Krishna Kishore Sankhyabhusan, Dhanuka, Faridpur.
1036	Nil Kanta Ghosal	.. First	.. Pandit Narayan Ch. Vidyaratna, Barapaika, Wazirpur, Barisal.
1037	Kasiswar Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1038	Hrishikes Chakraverty	.. First	.. Ditto.
1040	Nil Kanta Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Janakinath Smrititirtha, Dhankathi, Faridpur.
1042	Atul Kumar Das Gupta	.. Second	.. Pandit Krishnadas Tarkatirtha, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal.
1043	Narayan Chandra De	.. Second	.. Pandits Krishnadas Tarkatirtha, Aswini Kumar Kavyatirtha and Ramesh Ch. Vyakarantirtha, Kavindra College, Goila, Barisal.
1044	Ramrup Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1045	Jyotindra Nath Das	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1046	Anil Krishna Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1047	Bani Bhusan Sil Das	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1048	Usharanjan Bandopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1050	Narendra Nath Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Guru Prosanna Shastri Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Beradanga, Ramdia, Faridpur.
1051	Upendra Chandra Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Purna Chandra Tarkatirtha, Dusir, Abdullabad, Faridpur.
		Comilla.	
1053	Sasadhar Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Ranaja Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, post office and village Chunta, district Tipperah
1054	Akshay Kumar Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Pyari Mohan Kavyatirtha Bhattacharyya, Sibpasha Nabiganj, Sylhet.
1056	Krishna Bandhu Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Indra Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Ghosh Kanta, Bajra, Noakhali.
1059	Bhubaneswar Acharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Ramesh Ch. Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Kapuria, Narapati, Sylhet.
1062	Jitendra Kumar Chakraverty	Second	.. Pandit Karuna Kumar Shastri, Kathgarh, Barabkunda, Chittagong.
1063	Pramode Ranjan Bhattacharyya	Second	.. Pandit Harendranath Vyakarantirtha, Kalikachohha, Sarail, Tipperah.
1065	Sudhansu Mohan Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandits Jasoda Kr Smrititirtha, Ashutosh Vedantatirtha and Mrityunjoy Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Noakhali.
1066	Lalhari Goswami	.. Second	.. Pandit Surya Kumar Smrititirtha, Iswar Pathsala, Comilla.
1067	Nani Gopal Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1069	Rasamaya Adhikari	.. Second	.. Pandit Rajani Kanta Vyakarantirtha, Ashera, Bekiteka, Sylhet.
1071	Haranath Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Surya Kumar Smrititirtha, Iswar Pathsala, Comilla.
1072	Susil Chandra Guha Roy	.. Second	.. Pandit Surendra Kr Vidyaratna, Biswanath Chatuspathi, Chandpur, Tippera.
1077	Manindra Chandra Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Banga Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Fultali, Gangamandal, Tipperah.
1080	Sailendra Chandra Roy	.. Second	.. Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		KALAP—*concld.*	
		Comilla—*concld.*	
1083	Nihar Ranjan Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Surya Kanta Tarkabagish, Dirghaldi, Boaliabari, Tipperah.
1084	Santosh Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1085	Ramjiban Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1086	Panchkari Paul ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1092	Umananda Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramanedra Ch. Tarkatirtha, Kulaura, Sylhet.
1098	Nalini Mohan Acharyya ..	Second	Pandit Jitendranath Bhattacharyya Vyakarantirtha, Kali Krishna Chatuspathi, Vidyakut, Tipperah.
1104	Nagarbasi Acharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Harendra Chandra Kavyatirtha, Medda, Brahmanbaria, Tipperah.
1106	Hariprasanna Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandits Jasoda Kr. Smrititirtha, Ashutosh Vedantatirtha and Mrityunjoy Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Noakhali.
1112	Narayan Chandra Acharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Umesh Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Babupur, Noakhali.
1121	Asutosh Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Jajneswar Vedantatirtha, Ghashigram, Miabazar, Tipperah.
1124	Durgesh Chandra Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandits Annada Nath Vedantashastri and Girindra Nath Kavya Smrititirtha, Chaupalli, Noakhali.
		Silchar.	
1128	Rukmini Kumar Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Banipada Kavya Vayakarantirtha, Amalsid, Bhangabazar, Sylhet.
1131	Chandra Sekhar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Mahendra Kr. Smritibhusan, Burangatol, Nia Burunga, Sylhet.
		SANKSHIPTASAR.	
		Calcutta.	
1137	Umapada Acharyya	Second .	Pandit Dakshina Charan Kavya Vayakarantirtha, 11, Sahitya Parisad Street, Calcutta.
1141	Hari Sankar Kavyatirtha ..	Second .	Pandit Ram Prosad Sattirtha, Lalbagan, Chandanagar, Hooghly.
1143	Upendra Krishna Das Gupta ..	Second .	Pandit Madanmohan Jyotirbhusan Kavyatirtha, Sitanath Tol, Bankura.
1145	Banamali Mahanti .. .	Second ..	Pandit Dwarkanath Vedantatirtha, Saldahara, Sarenga, Bankura.
1146	Girish Chandra Satpati	Second ..	Ditto.
1150	Umapada Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Gangatikuri Burdwan.
1151	Pundarikshya Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second .	Ditto.
1155	Surendra Nath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Gopal Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Jogekhope, Kakgechhia, Midnapur.
1156	Tripurananda Goswami . ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1161	Phani Bhusan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Rameswar Smriti Kavyatirtha, Karkai, Pingla, Midnapur.
1162	Radha Govinda Misra	Second ..	Pandit Krishnanath Vyakarantirtha, Sitamath, Totanala, Midnapur.
		Contai.	
1163	Gopal Chandra Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Lal Tarkatirtha, Barunya, Pingla, Midnapur.
1165	Atul Krishna Tripathi . ..	Second ..	Pandit Brajanath Vedantaratna, Totanala, Midnapur.
1167	Nalini Kanta Pahari . .	Second	Pandit Srikanta Kavyatirtha, Akna, Sagareswar, Midnapur.
1168	Jatindra Nath Misra .	Second	Pandit Lakshminarayan Kavyatirtha, Pandit Bama Charan Kavyatirtha and Pandit Tarendra N. Kavya Smrititirtha, Kulapara, Gopinathpur, Midnapur.
1169	Kenaram Tripathi . ..	Second	Pandit Krishna Prosad Sankhyatirtha, Bhupatinagar, Khalishabhanga, Midnapur.
1170	Manindra Nath Panda ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1171	Ram Chandra Kar	Second ..	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Panchatirtha, Garh Basudevpur, Midnapur.
1172	Paramananda Panda Dev Sarma .	Second .	Pandit Trailokyanath Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Sarda, Kanthi, Midnapore.
1173	Basanta Kumar Panda ..	First ..	Pandit Nilkanthapati Kavyatirtha, Balageria, Midnapur.
		MUGDHABODHA.	
		Contai.	
1175	Dhiraj Kusum Maity	Second ..	Pandit Dakshina Charan Kavya Purantirtha, Kalyanpur, Kalyanchak, Midnapur.
1176	Khagendra Nath Adab	Second ..	Ditto.
		KALAP.	
		Rajshahi.	
1179	Baroda Kanta Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Mahendra Kumar Kavyatirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Jalpaiguri.
1182	Gaurpada Goswami	Second ..	Pandit Durga Prosanna Vidyabhusan, Saraswat *tol*, Pabna.
1183	Heramba Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1185	Jogesh Chandra Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Rajmohan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Brahmanpara, Haldibari, Jalpaiguri.
1186	Rajib Lochan Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
		SUPADMA.	
		Rajshahi.	
1189	Purna Chandra Nath	Second ..	Pandit Baidyanath Panchatirtha, Maheshpur, Jessore.
1195	Taraprasanna Mukhopadyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalipada Shastri Vyakaran Purantirtha, Karapara, Khulna.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	SUPADMA—*concld*.		
	Rajshahi—*concld*.		
1196	Prafulla Kumar Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Kedarnath Bharati, Bireswar Arya Vidyapith, Jessore.
1199	Manmatha Nath Pal	Second ..	Pandit Hemendra Nath Kavya Vyakaran Smritititha. Baghutia, Jessore.
1200	Krishna Chandra Adhikari ..	Second ..	Pandit Surendranath Smritiratna, Chatmohar, Pabna.
	SARASWAT.		
	Calcutta.		
80	Gobardhan Prosad Tewari ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramdulari Sastri, 5, Bastala Gali, Calcutta.
1206	Brahmadeb Pandey	Second ..	Pandit Ramlakhan Misra, S. N Sanskrit Vidyalay, 8, Mandir Street Calcutta.
1212	Damodar Upadhyaya	Second ..	Pandit Rishiraj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit College, 29/1, Banstala Street, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1213	Narmadeswar Ojha	Second .	Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1214	Sarada Prosad Misra	Second ..	Pandit Rangeswarnath Misra, Divakar Sanskrit Vidyalay, 1, Musi Sadrudin Lane, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1215	Nanda Bapu Sarma	Second .	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
1218	Goraksh Thakur . ..	Second .	Pandit Sibnandan Pandeya, S V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1219	Sarbeswar Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Gopal Ch Kavya Smrititirtha, 97, Kshetra Banerjee Lane, Sibpur, Howrah
1220	Jagdeo Misra	Second .	Pandit Rambali Shastri, 7A, Maniktola Road Calcutta
1223	Jagat Bandhu Panda	Second ..	Pandit Ahibhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha and Pandit Kartic Ch. Puranratna Vyakarantirtha, Jogekhope, Kakgachhia, Midnapur.
1227	Ramnarayan Misra	First ..	Pandit Ramanath Kaviraj, Lakshmipur, Bhagalpur.
1234	Nil Kamal Deb Sarma .. .	Second ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Chandidas Nyaya Tarkatirtha, Government Nyaya*tol*, Nabadwip Nadia.
1235	Asutosh Panda	First ..	Pandit Ramapati Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Akandi, Banamalichatta, Midnapur.
1236	Chandra Deb Misra .. .	Second ..	Pandit Saraju Prosad Dwivedi, Lalbazar, Betia, Champaran.
1237	Sudhir Kumar Chattopadhyaya ..	Second	Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Gangatikuri, Burdwan.
1238	Anil Kumar Chakraverty .	Second .	Pandit Surapati Tarkatirtha, Purbamarshi, Amarshi, Midnapur.
1240	Jagadish Prosad Pathak .	Second	Pandit Janaki Prosad Pathak Sarasa Sanskrit Vidyalay, Saranchati, Hazaribagh.
1241	Ananta Kumar Panda	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Hirasagar, Amarshi, Midnapur.
	Rajshahi.		
1248	Indu Gopal Bhattacharyya .	Second .	Pandit Lalitmohan Smritititirtha, Rajshahi
1250	Nitish Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Girish Chandra Vedantatirtha, Gouripur, Mymensingh.
	Contai.		
1254	Sridhar Chandra Tripathi .	Second .	Pandit Brajanath Vedantaratna, Totanala, Midnapur.
1255	Giridhari Pahari	Second .	Ditto.
1256	Gopal Acharyya	Second ..	Pandit Kahkumar Kavyatirtha, Mahajan, Sagareswar, Midnapur.
1258	Harihar Misra .. .	Second .	Ditto.
1262	Jagannath Rath ..	Second .	Pandit Janakinath Tarka Darsantirtha, Balabhadrapur, Midnapur.
1265	Pramatha Nath Panda	Second .	Pandit Natabar Kavyatirtha, Ramnagar, Golapchak, Midnapur.
1267	Syamapada Sanbigrahi	Second ..	Pandit Surendranath Kavyatirtha, Hirasagar, Amarshi, Midnapur.
	Bewar.		
1276	Dhanna Lal Chhajer Jain ..	Second ..	Pandit Ghebar Chandraji Shastri, Bewar, Ajmer.
1278	Paras Mal Jain .. .	Second ..	Ditto.
1279	Indra Chand Gandhy	Second ..	Ditto.
	PRAKRIYA KAUMUDI.		
	Calcutta.		
1288	Debnarayan Tripathi ..	Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1290	Narayan Datta Pathak ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1299	Shiv Kumar Sarma ..	Second .	Ditto.
1305	Jaganath Prasad Pathak ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1310	Chakradhar Tripathi ..	Second ..	Pandit Amiyananda Thakur Saraswati, 187, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.
1320	Chhotelal Sarma Gaur ..	Second ..	Pandit Sitaram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Calcutta, 160A, Chittaranjan Avenue.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
		PANINI.	
		Calcutta.	
1323	Laxmi Narayan Bhatta Udipi	.. Second	.. Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1326	Kapildeb Jha	.. Second	.. Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1327	Sridhar Chandra Bhattacharyya	. Second	. Pandit Haripada Kavya Smriti Mimansatirtha, 7, Prannath Sen Lane, Calcutta.
1336	Suryya Narayan Jha	. Second	. Pandit Sitaram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1338	Ramdayalu Tripathi	. Second	.. Pandit Haran Chandra Shastri, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1341	Jugeswar Jha Shastri	. First	.. Pandit Tarapada Bhattacharyya, Lakshmipur, Bhagalpur.
1342	Ramrakshya Jha Sarma	. Second	.. Pandit Harinandan Jha, Karanibag, Deoghar, Santal Pargana.
1343	Hari Nandan Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
		Indore.	
1344	Gopal Krishna Gokhele	.. Second	.. Pandit T. P. Binaya Shastri, Indore.
		Bewar.	
1345	Gangadhar Dwivedi	.. Second	.. Pandit Bireswar Shastri, Drabir, Joypur.
		HARINAMAMRITA VYAKARAN.	
		Calcutta.	
1347	Kartic Chandra Das Ghosh	.. Second	.. Pandit Sitanath Siddhantabagish, 17, R. G. Kar Road, Shambazar, Calcutta.
1350	Pran Gopal Mahanta	.. Second	.. Pandit Bhavananda Kavyaratna, Sarbajanin Gouranga Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.
		Brindaban.	
1352	Manoranjan Das	.. Second	.. Pandit Rabindranath Bandyopadhyaya Bhaktitirtha, Patharpura, Brindavan, Muttra.
		SWETAMBAR VYAKARAN.	
		Calcutta.	
1354	Kundanlal Maru	. Second	.. Pandit Ramgopalacharyya, Sivapuri, Gwalior.
1355	Tulsiram Vatsal	.. Second	.. Ditto.
		PURAN.	
		Calcutta.	
1356	Debdeva Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Mahadev Vedantabhusan, Kalora, Gobrabazar, Jessore.
1357	Chandradeo Upadhyaya	. Second	.. Pandit Sita Ram Shastry, S. B. S. Vidyalay, Calcutta.
1361	Paramananda Tripathi	.. Second	.. Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1363	Kisorilal Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, S. B. S. Vidyalay, Calcutta.
1365	Bankabehari Pandit	. Second	.. Pandit Atul Krishna Goswami Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Navadwip, Nadia.
1368	Gopal Datta Panday	.. First	.. Pandit Ram Dulare Shastri, 5, Banstola Gali, Calcutta.
1374	Govinda Chandra Chaudhuri	. Second	.. Pandit Pratap Chandra Smrititirtha, 53, Raja Nabakrishna Street, Calcutta.
1376	Ramji Sastri Drabir	. Second	.. Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1378	Uma Charan Pandaya	. Second	.. Pandit Saroda Prasad Misra, Saptatirtha, 5, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1383	Indra Kanta Jha	.. Second	.. Pandit Biswanath Thakur, Bhagabatbhusan, S. B. S. Vidyalay, Calcutta.
1385	Chandra Sekhar Sarma	.. Second	. Pandit Abadh Behary Tripathi, 10, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1386	Ramdhan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Raj Kumar Bhattacharyya, Vidyaratna, Birat, Abhoynil, Barisal.
1390	Bimalananda Sankhyatirtha	.. First	.. Pandit Kali Kinkar Saptatirtha, Abhoya Chatuspathi, Gangatikuri, Burdwan.
1391	Madhu Sudan Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Jagnathtala, Navadwip, Nadia.
1393	Dwip Narayan Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Bhowani Dutt Sarma, Gannipur, Muzaffarpur.
1394	Sukhamoy Bhattacharyya	.. First	.. Pandit Harendra Ch. Smritititirtha, Gouripur, Mymensingh.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	JYOTISH.		
	Calcutta.		
1399	Gokulananda Chakraverty	Second	Pandit Digindranath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 170, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
1400	Bulan Jha	Second	Pandit Ram Chandra Jha, S. B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1404	Priya Ranjan Acharyya	First	Pandit Digindranath Kavya Vyakaran Jyotishtirtha, 170, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta
1405	Kartic Chandra Pathak	Second	Ditto.
1407	Kabaldeb Pandey	Second	Pandit Badri Prosad Tripathi 14, Mallik Street, Calcutta.
1408	Nagendra Nath Mahapatra	Second	Pandit Sashi Bhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 15, Kailash Bose Lane, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah.
1409	Ramdeb Pandey	Second	Pandit Badri Prosad Tripathi, 14, Mallik Street, Calcutta.
1410	Moujelal Jha	Second	Pandit Ram Chandra Jha S B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1412	Achintapada Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Rajendranath Jyotishtirtha Shastri, Jubili *tol*, Berhampur, Murshidabad.
1413	Abinash Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
	Indore.		
1414	Ram Chandra Govind Upasani	Second	Pandit Ramsuchit Tripathi, Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Indore.
	Bewar.		
1420	Mahadev Prosad Dwivedi	Second	Pandit Girija Prosad Dwivedi, Saraswati Pith, Brahmapuri, Joypur City.
	SAMA VEDA.		
	Calcutta.		
1423	Kumari Nilima Roy	First	Pandit Haridas Kavya-Smrititirtha, 37, Nilmani Mallik Lane, Howrah.
1424	Mahes Prosad Singh	Second	Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
	SUKLA YAYUR VEDA.		
	Calcutta.		
1426	Laxmi Kanta Chakraverty	Second	Pandit Devananda Jha Vedaratna, Sanskirt College, Calcutta.
	SANKHYA.		
	Calcutta.		
1428	Purnendu Chakraverty	Second	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Durga Charan Sankhya-Vedantatirtha, 21A, Ganga Prosad Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.
1429	Baidya Nath Lahiri	Second	Pandit Kalipada Shastri, 5, Viswakosh Lane, Bagbazar, Calcutta.
1430	Anadi Mohan Goswami	Second	Pandit Satyananda Goswami, 161, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
1435	Mahendra Nath Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Panchanan Sankhya Vedantatirtha, 80-5 Harrison Road, Calcutta
1436	Gopal Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Surendra Mohan Vedantatirtha, 3-1-1A Mukherjeepara Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta, and Pandit Tarasar Vedantatirtha, 86-A, Harish Chatterjee St., Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
1437	Deo Probhakar Dhar Dwivedi	Second	Pandit Rishiraj Tripathi, Haribar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Calcutta.
1438	Nirmal Chandra Sen Mazumdar	Second	Pandit Prafulla Kr. Shastri Vedantatirtha 6, Hindusthan Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
1439	Nitai Pada Goswami	Second	Pandit Panchanan Sankhya Vedantatirtha, 80-5, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
1445	Gopal Chandra Panda	Second	Pandit Iswar Chandra Shastri Panchatirtha, 1, Marcus Lane, Calcutta
1446	Jatindra Nath Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
1449	Samiran Chandra Dhar	Second	Pandit Birendra Kumar Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 30, Bhuteswar, Benares.
1451	Amritalal Kavyatirtha	Second	Pandit Chandra Mohan Sankhya Vyakarantirtha, Sukhabashpur, Kalratpara, Dacca
1454	Purnendu Prabha Satpathi	Second	Pandit Ambica Charan Nyaya Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Nandigram, Midnapur.
1459	Bijoypada Das Sarma	Second	Pandit Jatindranath Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Bolkunda, Shyamdi, Burdwan
1464	Pares Chandra Cahttopadhyaya	Second	Pandit Herambanath Tarkatirtha 53, Swambagh Road, Wari, Dacca.
1465	Bepin Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Dharani Kumar Tarkatirtha Banachang, Sylhet.
1466	Rabindra Nath Ghosh Thakur	Second	Pandit Kashinath Kavyatirtha Bhyatair, Tangail, Mymensingh.
1471	Nagendra Nath Panda	Second	Pandit Pitambar Sattirtha Durgapur Nandigram, Midnapur.
1472	Jyotirmaya Kavya Vyakarantirtha	Second	Pandit Jiban Krishna Tarkatirtha, Prasanna Chandra Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola, Dacca.
1475	Sital Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Ramraksha Tarkatirtha, Midnapur.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
		VEDANTA.	
		Calcutta.	
1482	Ambika Charan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Manmathanath Tarkatirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
1489	Sukumar Bandopadhyaya	.. Second	. Pandit Akshoy Kumar Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta.
1495	Bamdeb Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Jamini Kanta Tarkatirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Daulatpur, Khulna.
1497	Hirendra Chandra Roy	.. Second	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Jogendranath Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
		VEDANTA.	
		Indore.	
1500	Rajeswar Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Balsastri Joshi, Sanskrit Sakharam Pathsala, Loni, Andola.
1503	Santi Prosad Baishnab	.. Second	. Pandit Maya Prosad Ji Vedantatirtha, Jamnagar, Kathiwar.
1504	Ganesh Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Dattatray Shastri, Poona.
1507	Moreswar Thate	.. Second	.. Pandit Purusottam Sastri, Indore Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya.
		PURAN.	
		Indore.	
1508	Ram Krishna Sastri	.. Second	.. Pandit Bal Shastri, Swaraswati Mandir, Ujjain.
1509	Ranganath Srikrishna Sandilya	.. Second	.. Pandit Sri Krishna Bhatta, Nandgaon, Nasik.
		NYAYA (*Ka*).	
		Calcutta.	
1511	Bidhu Bhusan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Taranath Nyaya Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1512	Satyadeb Jha	.. Second	.. Pandit Kalipada Tarkacharyya, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1515	Chakrapati Deb Sarma	. Second	.. Pandit Akhil Chandra Tarkatirtha, Government Sanskrit College, Sylhet.
1518	Dwarika Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Dayal Krishna Tarkatirtha, Kadipur, Balagunge, Sylhet.
		NYAYA (*Kha*).	
		Calcutta.	
1525	Bansidhar Das Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Manmathanath Tarkatirtha, Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
1528	Bankim Chandra Kavyatirtha	.. Second	.. Pandit Jamnikanta Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna.
1531	Bhutesh Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Kalikrishna Tarkatirtha, Gouripur, Mymensingh.
1534	Krishnaprasanna Goswami	.. Second	.. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Chandidas Nyaya Tarkatirtha, Kancha *tol*, Navadwip, Nadia.
1535	Kumud Ranjan Goswami	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1536	Baidyanath Bhattacharyya	Second	. Ditto.
1539	Amulya Charan Bandopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Ram Raksha Tarkatirtha, Aligunge, Midnapur.
		SWETAMBAR JAIN NYAYA.	
		Calcutta.	
1544	Kesorimalla Jain	.. Second	.. Pandit Mahendra Kumar Ji Nyayatirtha, Lanka, Benares.
1546	Jitendra Kumar Jain	.. Second	.. Pandit Mahesh Chandra Jain, Panchkula, Ambala.
1548	Ratan Chand Jain	.. Second	.. Pandit Dalsukh Bhai Malwania, Oriental College, Benares.
1549	Ganga Prosad	.. Second	.. Pandit Mathura Dasji Jain Shastri, Gujranwala.
1550	Hazarilal Jain	.. Second	.. Pandit Mathura Das Jain Shastri, Gujranwala.
1553	Basanti Lal Jain	.. Second	.. Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

DIGAMBAR JAIN NYAYA.

Calcutta.

1558	Padmanava Sarma ..	Second ..	Veeraraghavachari Shastri, K. R. Mahalla, Mysore.

Indore.

1561	Chaturbhuj Jain (Chandra Mali) ..	Second	Private
1566	Sm. Sumati Bai Saha ..	Second ..	Pandit Jindas Parsanath, Solapur, Indore.
1567	Ramratna Jain ..	Second ..	Pandit Jaganmohan Lalji, Katni, Jubbulpore.

MIMANSA.

Indore.

1569	Joshi Krishna Ji Gopal ..	Second ..	Pandit Vidyasankar Shastri, Kolhapur.
1570	Jajneswar Gangadhar Kelkar ..	First ..	Pandit Tripad Shastri, Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Indore.

Calcutta.

1572	Sitaram Misra ..	First ..	Pandit Haran Chandra Shastri, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1575	Rajendra Nath Panda ..	Second ..	Pandit Pitambar Sattirtha, Durgapur, Nandigram, Midnapore.

UPANISHAD.

Calcutta.

1576	Hemanta Kumar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Akshay Kumar Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta.

SADHARAN DARSAN.

Calcutta.

1582	Pitambar Kar Mahapatra ..	First ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane, Calcutta.

SMRITI (*Ka*).

Calcutta.

1510	Ramdhan Kavyatirtha ..	Second ..	Pandit Nibaran Ch. Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1585	Jyotindra Mohan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Upendra Chandra Smritititirtha, 9B, Mahim Haldar Street, Kalighat, Calcutta.
1592	Guru Kumar Chakravarty ..	First .	Pandit Narayan Ch. Smritititirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1593	Biseswar Acharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Sashibhusan Smritititirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, Shyamnagar, 24-Parganas.
1594	Ramani Mohan Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1595	Haraprasanna Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1596	Nalini Ranjan Chattopadhyaya ..	Second	Pandits Ashutosh Smritititirtha and Surendra Nath Smriti-ratna, Sangdia, Solarkhola, Khulna, and Chatmohar, Pabna.
1597	Basudeb Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Madhusudan Smritiratna, Bjerpar, Gola, Barisal.
1598	Mukundakesh Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Tripatha Nath Smritititirtha, Government Smriti *tol*, Navadwip, Nadia.
1600	Kasinath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Gangatikuri, Burdwan.
1602	Dhirendra Nath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Smritititirtha, Sangdia, Solarkhola, Khulna.
1604	Sudhir Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Bhupendra Nath Smritititirtha, H K. College, Rajshahi.
1605	Radhika Nath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1606	Niranjan Chandra Roy ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1609	Bipin Chandra Deb Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Debendra Ch. Smritititirtha, Sarupeta, Kamrup.
1613	Asutosh Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalicharan Smritititirtha, Narayangunge, Dacca.
1614	Hiralal Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandits Jasada Kr. Smritititirtha, Ashuothsh Bedantatirtha, and Mrityunjoy Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit College, Noakhali.
1615	Satis Chandra Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1616	Gopal Chandra Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1617	Sisir Kumar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Hansa Nath Smritititirtha, Sylhet Sanskrit College, Sylhet.
1619	Rajat Chandra Misra ..	Second ..	Ditto.
450	Nanigopal Goswami ..	Second ..	Pandit Asutosh Siddhanta, Navadwip, Nadia.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		SMRITI (*Kha*).	
		Calcutta.	
1621	Suryyadeb Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Siv Nandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
		PRAYOG RATNAMALA.	
		Calcutta.	
1625	Debendra Nath Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Sadanan Nyaya Tarkatirtha, Gouripur, Goalpara, Assam.
1626	Sunandabari Datta Barua	.. Second	. Ditto.
1628	Priyanath Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Durga Kinkar Shastri, Hakama, Bilashipara, Goalpara.
1629	Uttam Chandra Deb Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Siv Chandra Bhattacharyya Tarkatirtha, Bagsar, Belsar, Kamrup.
		PALI BENOY PITAK.	
		Chittagong.	
1632	Sugatabangsa Vikshu	.. Second	.. Pandit Dharmadhar Sthabir Tattwabhusan, Mahamuni, Pahartali, Chittagong.
		PALI SUTTA PITAK.	
		Chittagong.	
1634	Anomadarshi Bhikshu	.. Second	.. Agga Maha Pandit Rev. Dhammawansa, Enaeth Bazar, Chittagong.
		PALI BENOY PITAK.	
		Calcutta.	
1635	Priyananda Bhikshu	.. Second	.. Pandit Ginananda Bhikshu, 1, Buddhist Temple Street, Bowbazar, Calcutta.
1636	Bimalananda Bhikshu	.. Second	.. Ditto.
1638	Silachar Bhikshu	.. First	Ditto.
		SANKHYA.	
		Indore.	
1639	Trayambak Sarma Joshi	. Second	. Pandit Sripad Shastri, Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Indore.
1640	Nagesh Govind Bhagat	.. Second	. Pandit Gajanan Shastri, Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Indore.
1641	Mahasankar Tribedi	.. Second	.. Pandit Tryambak Ram Shastri, Rajakiya Sanskrit Pathsala, Jamnagar.
		PANINI.	
		Poona.	
1642	Mul Sankar Bhatta	.. Second	.. Pandit Matiram Kalyanji Shastri, Kalba Devi Road, Bombay No. 2.

N. K. DUTT,

Secretary, Bengal Sanskrit Association.

Licensing Board, Bengal.

ERRATUM.

Calcutta, the 26th April 1939.

In the Licensing Board, Bengal, notification, dated 29th March 1939 (Results of the Electrical Workmen's Examination), published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 6th April 1939, pages 730-31, Part IB, against Roll (Cal.) No. 17 *for* "Md. Hanif" *read* "Md. Nahif" and against Roll (Dhan.) No. 22 *for* "Nathan Chandra Paul" *read* "Mathan Chandra Pal".

N. N. SEN GUPTA,
Secretary, Licensing Board, Bengal.

Government School of Art.

28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, the 25th April 1939.

1. Application for admission into the school should be made to the Principal immediately on a form obtainable from his office, duly filled up by the candidate's father or guardian, should reach this office on or before Thursday, 15th June 1939. Prospectus is available free of cost on application to the office.

2. The candidate must not be more than 18 years and below 15 years of age and must have passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination. He will be required to produce a transfer certificate from the school or college in which he has last studied.

3. The school will re-open on Monday, 3rd July 1939, after the summer vacation. There will be a test examination at the school premises on Monday, 3rd July, Tuesday, 4th July, and Wednesday, 5th July 1939 from 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. each day, and the candidates are to appear at the above test examination on any of the above dates.

4. The guardians of the successful candidates (a list of whom will be hung up on the notice Board) should come and interview the Principal between Tuesday, 4th July to Saturday, 8th July 1939 during office hours to discuss the course of studies that will suit their wards, who will then be selected for admission. The session will commence from Monday, 3rd July 1939.

5. The working hours for the students are from 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. with an interval of half an hour for tiffin from 1-30 p.m. to 2 p.m. on week days. On Saturdays the working hours are from 10-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

6. A student shall have to pay at the time of admission the total sum of Rs. 17-4 for the Department b, e, f, g and Rs. 21-4 for the Department a, c, d, h being the sum including admission fee of Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 respectively, caution money deposit of Rs. 10 and punkha fee of Re. 1-4 per session.

7. The following is a tabular statement of the course, the period required for the studies and the fees payable:—

	Monthly Tuition Fee, Elementary.	Monthly Tuition Fee, Advanced.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Indian Art (Indian Painting, Drawing, Design, Fresco, Tempera, etc). Period required 5 years— 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	5	5
(*b*) Fine Art (Art taught on European Models) Period required 6 years 3 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	4	5
(*c*) Commercial Art Period required 5 years 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	5	5
(*d*) Draftsmanship Period required 5 years 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	5	5
(*e*) Lithography Period required 5 years 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	3	3
(*f*) Wood Engraving Period required 5 years 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced.	3	3
(*g*) Clay Modelling (Terra Cotta, Stone Carving, etc.) Period required 5 years 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	3	3
(*h*) Teachership (This course can be taken only on completion of the full course of studies in any of the other departments mentioned above and extends for 3 years Only selected students are admitted into this Department. This course qualifies students to be Drawing Masters of High Schools and Art Schools).	..	5

8. The caution money will be refunded when the student will leave the school, provided there are no outstandings due from him.

9. Students will have to live with their recognised guardians in Calcutta or mofussil. There is no hostel attached to this school.

M. C. DEY, *Principal,*
Government School of Art, Calcutta.

Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

Bengal Engineering College, the 21st April 1939.

Corrigendum to the list of successful candidates as per notification of the 28th March 1939, which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 6th April 1939.

Read "*Sarat* Kumar Sen", Judge's Court, Dinajpur, *instead of* "Sanat Kumar Sen", Judge's Court, Dinajpur.

C. V. MILLER,
Secy., Pleaders' Survey Examination Board.

Chittagong College.

Admission of students—Session 1939-40.

Chittagong, the 22nd April 1939.

The College opens for lectures on the 23rd June 1939.

2. The selection of candidates for admission into the various classes of the College will begin as soon as the results of the University Examinations are published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Candidates for admission should submit their applications in the prescribed form which must reach the College office within a week of the publication of the results in the Government gazette.

3. Forms of application and copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the office of the College by candidates appearing personally or on application with a three-fourth anna postage stamp.

4. No application will be entertained, unless it is made on the prescribed form and all the items of information are duly furnished.

5. The selection will ordinarily be made after a personal interview and the selected candidates must pay all dues and enrol themselves by the date specified at the time of selection.

6. The rates of tuition fees are as follows:—

I. A. Classes—Rs. 6 a month.

I. Sc. Classes—Rs. 7 a month.

B. A Classes—Rs. 7 a month.

B. Sc. Classes—Rs. 8 a month.

Laboratory Caution Money—I. Sc.—Rs. 10 and B. Sc.—Rs. 15.

Library Caution Money—All classes—Rs. 5.

Fees are payable in advance from June 1939. An admission fee, which is equal to one month's tuition fee, is charged at the time of first admission and students are required to contribute to the various funds as follows:—

College Examination Fund—Re. 1 per session.

College Union Fund—Rs. 4 per session.

College Benevolent Fund—Re. 1 per session.

7. Plucked students from other institutions are not ordinarily admitted to the College.

8. Applications for admission to the Buddhist and Muhammadan hostels of the College should be made to the Superintendents of the hostels concerned on admission to the College.

P. B. RUDRA,
Principal, Chittagong College.

Admission to the Chittagong Medical School—Session 1939-40.

Chittagong, the 24th April 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission to the Chittagong Medical School will be received by the undersigned in the prescribed form (obtainable from the office of the Superintendent on payment of a fee of Re. 1 in advance) up to 10th June 1939, or within ten days of the publication of the results of the Matriculation Examination.

Application should be supported by—

(*a*) A true copy of certificate of passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent or any higher examination in Arts or Science of a recognised University with a certified copy of the marks obtained.

(*b*) A certificate of character from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving the college or school and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.

(*c*) Certificate of age—Candidates shall be over 15 years of age before admission. Evidence of age in Matriculation certificate will suffice.

Ordinarily the candidates from the Chittagong Division are admitted into this school.

Late or incomplete application will not be entertained.

The Superintendent cannot give personal interview to candidates, their relations or anybody on their behalf.

All candidates shall appear personally before the Selection Committee with certificates in original on Monday, the 26th June 1939, at 9-30 a.m., to be held in the Commissioner's Court Room, Chittagong.

JOHN BREBNER, CAPT., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Chittagong Medical School.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The admission of A. K. M. Fazlur Rahman to the Matriculation Examination in March 1939 under index No. Feni P. 37 has been cancelled and he has also been debarred from appearing at any subsequent Matriculation Examination until further orders.

J. CHAKRAVORTI, *Registrar.*

Admission to the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh, the 22nd April 1939.

1. Application for admission into the 1st year class of the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent, Lytton Medical School, on payment of Re. 1 only) from the candidates from Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions up to the 25th June or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination.

2. Women candidates will not be admitted in the school.

3. Application should be supported by a true copy of the certificates of (*a*) having passed the Matriculation Examination with a certified copy of the marks obtained, or any higher examination in arts or science of a recognised University, (*b*) certificate of character and residence from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position or from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving college or school, and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.

4. Incomplete or late applications will not be considered.

5. All candidates shall appear before the Selection Committee at the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, with original certificates on the 30th June 1939 at 9 a.m.

B. H SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Supdt., Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.

Admission into the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.

Burdwan, the 25th April 1939.

Applications for admission into the 1st year class of the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan, will be received in the school office up to the 10th June 1939 or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination.

Applications should be supported by true copies of the following certificates:—

(*a*) A certificate of having passed the Matriculation or an equivalent or higher examination together with a certified copy of the marks obtained (Applicants who have appeared in the Matriculation Examination in March 1939 will submit their admit cards for appearing in the Matriculation Examination along with the application for admission);

(*b*) A certificate of character and residence from the Principal or Head Master or the college or school in which the candidate last studied;

(*c*) A certificate of character and residence from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant;

(*d*) A written undertaking from the guardian of the applicant to bear his educational expenses.

Late or incomplete applications will not be considered.

All candidates will have to appear before the Selection Committee with their original certificates on the 26th June 1939 at 11 a.m. for selection The Superintendent cannot grant personal interview to the candidate or their relatives.

Application forms can be had from the school office on payment of Rupee one only (postage extra).

K. S. FITCH, MAJOR, I.M.S., *Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.*

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1939

PART II

Advertisements.

Notices.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

In the Court of the Sub-Judge, Jessore.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 9 OF 1938

The Registered Jessore Loan Company, Limited, decree-holders,

versus

Babu Sakti Nath Roy Chowdhury and others, judgment-debtors

THE following immovable properties of the judgment-debtors will be sold at auction sale at 12 noon on the 13th June 1939, by the Nazir of the Court in the above-mentioned execution case for realisation of the decretal amount and costs amounting to Rs 2,84,553-9-0 under the Mortgage Decree No 116 of 1929 of the Subordinate Judge's Court Jessore:—

Schedule of properties.

1/17. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in four annas six gandas share in tauzi No. 4819/1, 2, 4 hisyas of the Jessore Collectorate, Mahal Dihi Bashbaria, pargana Mulghar, within the district of Jessore, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 3,546-2-2 only.

2/18 Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in two annas ten gandas share in tauzi No 4822/2, 3 hisyas of the Jessore Collectorate, Mahal Dihi Raghunathpur pargana Mulghar within the district of Jessore bearing an annual revenue of Rs 1,189-15-0 only

3/19 Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in two annas ten gandas share in tauzi No 5088/3, 6 hisyas, pargana Joypur, Dihi Joypur eight annas within the district of Jessore bearing an annual revenue of Rs 7,490-7-9 only

4/21 Whatever right title and interest the judgment-debtors have in five annas share as permanent owner in salt-released Estate Ramangal Nimak Mahal (tauzi No 115) on account of which an annual Malikana of Rs 815 8 1 is realisable from Jessore Collectorate

5/24 Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in six pies share in tauzi No 4 of the Howrah Collectorate, formerly No. 35B of the Hooghly Collectorate, bearing an annual revenue of Rs 2,23,245-1-9 only which share has been separately numbered as No 4/12 hisya of the Howrah Collectorate, pargana Mandalghat.

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge

Jessore, the 24th April 1939

(598—1)

SALE NOTICE.

Sale notice of trees in Nangli Coupe, 1939-40, Bagerhat Range.

THE Divisional Forest Officer, Sundarbans Division, will offer for sale by auction under the conditions specified below at Sarankhola on the 28th May 1939 at 10 a.m., the trees marked in Nangli Coupe, Bagerhat Range :—

Section No.	Species.	Diameter class in inches of sound trees.											Total of sound trees	Unsound trees	Dry trees.	Total of each species.	Total trees of the section.
		6—7.	7—8.	8—9.	9—10.	10—11	11—12.	12—13.	13—14.	14—16.	16—18.	18 and over.					
1	Sundri	.		226	214	200	132	126	28	4	.	.	930	71	1	1,002	
	Passur	.	.	..	2		1	2	2	3		.	10	2	.	12	
	Kankra	.	.				2	1	1		.	.	4	1	.	5	1,019
5	Sundri	..		61	90	93	55	58	31	16	1	.	405	16	1	422	
	Passur	..	..	.			4	1	.	.		1	6	4	..	10	432
7	Sundri	..	.	118	88	45	25	21	3		..	..	300	1	13	314	
	Passur	.	..	..	1	.	2	..	.		.	..	3		..	3	317
8	Sundri	.	..	2	125	81	59	26	49	15	4	2	..	363	14	4	381	
	Passur	.	..	..	..		1	.	3	3	.		1	8	2	.	10	
	Kankra	.	..	..	.	2	1	2	1	..		.	.	6	..	..	6	397
9	Sundri	.	..	.	.	79	150	165	111	127	71	21	2	..	726	23	..	749	
	Passur	..	.		1	1	2	1	2	.	4	.	.	11	2	..	13	
	Kankra	..		..	.	1	1	1	1	.		..	..	4	..	..	4	766
10	Sundri	..	.	.	4	175	191	115	82	145	76	19	4	2	813	30	28	871	
	Passur	..	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	2	1	.		7	1	..	8	
	Kankra	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	..	.	..	..		2	.	..	2	881
26	Sundri	.	..	.		39	10	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	55	8	..	63	
	Passur	.	..	.	.	.	.	1	..			.	.		1	1	..	2	
	Kankra	..	..	.	..	.	.	1		.	.		..		1		..	1	66
34	Sundri	..	..	2	1	260	119	45	30	12	.	1		..	470	57	3	530	
	Passur	..	..	.	.	3	1	6	1	4	1	1		1	18	.		18	
	Kankra	.	..	..	..	1		2	..	1	1		.		5	.	.	5	553
43	Sundri	..	..	..	4	152	148	100	60	189	45	3	.	..	701	22	5	728	
	Passur	..	..	..	..	1	.	4	..		3	3	1	..	12	2	..	14	
	Kankra	..	..	..	..		.	1	.	1			.	..	2	..	.	2	744
44	Sundri	..	..	..	4	125	91	48	29	51	10	1	.	..	359	8	10	377	
	Passur	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	1	..	..	1	.	..	2	..	1	3	
	Kankra		..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	381
45	Sundri	..	..	..	7	191	134	71	43	107	23	1	..	..	577	8	13	598	
	Passur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	4	602

46	Sundri			3	125	128	90	77	116	44	19	6	1	609	55	13	677			
	Passur				..	..		2	2	2	1	1	..	8	1	..	9			
	Kankra				..	..	1	1	.	..	..	..		2	..	..	2	688		
47	Sundri				252	256	152	70	89	22	3	1		845	2	6	853			
	Passur				.	..	.	.	2	.	..	..	..	2	..	..	2			
	Kankra				1	1	1	.			..		.	3	..	..	3	858		
48	Sundri				106	93	41	12	9	3	1	.	..	265	7	1	273			
	Passur						.			3	.	.	.	3	..	..	3			
	Kankra				2	.	1	.			..	.	..	3		..	3	279		
50	Sundri	1			181	174	137	73	184	61	23	1	1	836	22	8	866			
	Passur			.	3	..			.	2	2	..		7	4	1	12	878		
51	Sundri .. .			.	132	104	75	42	57	32	13	5	..	460	9	23	492			
	Passur					.			.	2		.	.	2	.	..	2			
	Kankra				..				1	.		.	.	1	.	..	1	495		
52	Sundri . .		2		108	49	54	25	71	10	1	1		321	8	12	341			
	Passur			.		.	1		1	3		.		5	..	..	5	346		
53	Sundri .. .	3		3	191	113	114	66	57	23	8	1	.	579	18	7	604			
	Passur		.		2			.	1	.		.		3	.	1	4			
	Kankra		.			4	6	.	1		.		.	11	..	.	11	619		
58	Sundri		3		300	292	191	100	78	17	2	..	1	1,184	73	6	1,263			
	Passur		.		1	3	3	3	6	8	3	1	2	30	4	.	34			
	Kankra		..		.	..	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	..	..	2	1,299		
60	Sundri .. .	2		6	438	252	211	76	85	15	4	.	.	1,089	99	6	1,194			
	Passur . . .		..		.	1	4	1	9	4	2	3	..	24	1	.	25			
	Kankra		.		2	4	2	1			1	.	.	10	.	.	10	1,229		
61	Sundri .. .		5		284	223	154	77	49	10	4	.		806	42	4	852			
	Passur .		.		.	.	2	1	4	2	2	.	.	11	1		12	864		
63	Sundri .. .	2		2	462	295	231	46	72	4		.	.	1,114	58	5	1,177			
	Passur .		..		8	8	6		9	2	6	.	.	39	1		40			
	Kankra					1	2	1	2			.	.	6			6	1,223		
64	Sundri .	7		12	454	314	138	65	78	16	2			1,086	91	5	1,182			
	Passur ..				1	.	2	5	1	2			1	12			12			
	Kankra					5	2	4		1				12	1		13	1,207		
67	Sundri ..		4		312	263	185	140	156	37	12		1	1,110	45	1	1,156			
	Passur .						.		3	1	4	.		8	3	.	11			
	Kankra .. .						2	1			.			3			3	1,170		
68	Sundri ..	6			432	381	275	194	194	111	37	1	2	1,633	62	16	1,711			
	Passur .. .		.				3	1	1		.	.	.	5	3	.	8			
	Kankra ..					1		.	1			.		2	.	.	2	1,721		
69	Sundri	5		3	285	223	188	111	151	33	16	3	3	1,021	39	2	1,062			
	Passur	..				2	..	..	3	2	1	.	..	8	2	..	10			
	Kankra	..		.	1	2	5	..	..	..	.	.		8	.	..	8	1,080		

Section No.	Species.	Diameter class in inches of sound trees.											Total of sound trees	Unsound trees.	Dry trees	Total of each species.	Total trees of the section
		6—7.	7—8.	8—9.	9—10.	10—11.	11—12.	12—13.	13—14.	14—16.	16—18.	18 and over.					
70	Sundri	6	7	296	288	174	125	138	48	20	4	5	1,111	45	1	1,157	
	Passur	..	..	1	4	1	1	1		.	..	..	8	.	..	8	
	Kankra	.	..	7	6	1	1				.		15		.	15	1,180
71	Sundri	..	5	67	72	30	26	15	3	1		1	220	11	4	235	
	Passur	..	..	1	3	2	3	4	.	.	.	..	13	4	..	17	
	Kankra		.		1	1							2	.		2	254
72	Sundri	2	1	282	208	189	131	123	69	18	6		1,029	45	7	1,081	
	Passur	..			1				1				2	1		3	
	Kankra	..												.			1,084
73	Sundri	..	2	146	121	80	52	131	70	1			583	42	16	641	
	Passur	..	..		1		1	1	1	1			5	1	..	6	
	Kankra	.	.		..	1	1	.	.				2		..	2	649
74	Sundri	.		37	59	72	62	47	9	9			295	44	..	339	
	Passur	..			.		1	1					2			2	
	Kankra	..					.	1					1		.	1	342
75	Sundri	..			30	6	3	1					40	14	.	54	
	Passur	..			.	1	2					..	3			3	57
76	Sundri	..		.	12	34	32	31	7	2		.	118	49	.	167	
	Passur	..	..		..	6	8	8	3	1	.		26	3	.	29	
	Kankra	..	..	..	1	.	1					.	2			2	198
77	Sundri	1	11	305	313	221	195	201	139	76	13	7	1,485	63	5	1,553	
	Passur	.	.	1	.	.	1	3	6	2			13	1	..	14	
	Kankra	.	.			1	1					.	2	.	.	2	1,569
78	Sundri	..	5	118	102	86	40	71	11	14		..	427	18	18	463	
	Passur	..	..		1		.	2		2		1	6	1	..	7	470
79	Sundri	.		13	10	11	4	3	2		.	..	43	3	1	47	
	Passur	.			..	1			1	.	..	..	2	.	.	2	
	Kankra	..			2	..	..	.				..	2	.	.	2	51
80	Sundri	..	6	149	135	113	63	80	31	21	2		600	18	3	621	
	Passur	..	..	.	..	..	..		1	.	.	.	1	1	..	2	
	Kankra	..	.	.	1	..	..	.	.	.		..	1	..	..	1	624
81	Sundri	..	2	8	154	140	140	80	84	46	22	3	..	679	22	2	703
	Passur	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	3	2	1	..	11	..	..	11
	Kankra	..	..	..	2	3	1	3	2	1	.	..	..	12	..	..	12	726
82	Sundri	..	1	..	146	283	212	118	93	65	21	19	..	958	18	..	976	
	Passur	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	
	Kankra	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	.	.	.	..	2	.		2	979

83	Sundri	..	..	..	6	360	293	222	161	111	36	14	2	..	1,205	81	12	1,298	-
	Passur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	3	
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	1,305
84	Sundri	..	..	..	3	286	242	183	90	49	12	9	1	.	875	106	8	989	
	Passur	..	..	..	..	.	..	1		3	.	1	1	1	7	2	.	9	
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	. 1	..	2	..	.	..			.	3	1	..	4	1,002
85	Sundri	..	..	1	3	230	113	81	32	31	2	4	.	.	497	33	4	534	
	Passur	..	..	..	..	1		.	.	1	..			.	2	1	.	3	
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	.		.				6	.	.	6	543
86	Sundri	..	..	..	3	183	119	107	54	40	6	4			516	31	2	549	
	Passur	..	..	.	..		1			1	2	.		.	4	..	.	4	
	Kankra	..	..	..	..			1	.					.	1	.	.	1	554
87	Sundri	..	..	..	3	162	94	71	33	23	5	3		.	394	22	2	418	
	Passur	..	..	..	..	..		1			1	1			3	.	..	3	
	Kankra	..	..	.	..		2	1	1						4		..	4	425
88	Sundri	..	..	3	3	283	184	106	43	39		1			662	84	6	752	
	Passur	..	.	..	..	..	3	.	..	3	3	2	..	.	11	1	..	12	
	Kankra	..	..	.	..			1	.					..	1	.	..	1	765
89	Sundri		..	3	6	364	287	193	125	149	42	24	1		1,194	94	7	1,295	
	Passur	..	.	..	..	1	1	2		5	4		2	.	15	3	.	18	
	Kankra	.	..	..	..	..	3	1	.		.				4		..	4	1,317
90	Sundri	..	.	5	2	253	142	85	42	25	3		.		557	56	3	616	
	Passur	.	..	..	..	1	..	1	2			1			5	1	.	6	
	Kankra		..	..	..	.	1	1	.	1			.		3	.	..	3	625
91	Sundri	.	.	1	2	292	226	141	40	38	4	1	2	.	747	30	12	789	
	Passur	.			..	..	1	5	2	4		1			13	1	.	14	
	Kankra	.			..	3	6	6	2	2				.	19			19	822
92	Sundri		.	11	9	656	337	204	144	116	18	6			1,501	147	3	1,651	
	Passur				..	11	3	3	1	1	1			1	21	1		22	
	Kankra				..	1	3	4	2	4			1		15		.	15	1,688
93	Sundri	.		1	5	308	229	158	190	130	61	16	5		1,103	17	4	1,124	
	Passur		.			1	1				1				3			3	
	Kankra	.				1	2	2	1	1					7			7	1,134
94	Sundri				3	197	145	107	66	95	38	26	5		682	10	5	697	
	Kankra	.					1	..	..						1	.	..	1	698
95	Sundri	..	.	8	13	379	306	243	192	186	69	51	6	7	1,460	63	12	1,535	
	Passur		.		..		1	2	2	1	.	3	.	..	9	..	1	10	
	Kankra	.			.	2	5	6	1	4	.	2			20	..	..	20	1,565
96	Sundri	..	..	1	1	83	82	52	22	78	31	22	6		378	17	5	400	
	Passur	..	..	..	..		1	..	.	1	1	1	.	.	4	..	..	4	
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1		..	.	4	..	..	4	408

Section No.	Species.	Diameter class in inches of sound trees.											Total of sound trees.	Unsound trees.	Dry trees.	Total of each species.	Total trees of the section.
		6—7.	7—8.	8—9.	9—10.	10—11.	11—12.	12—13.	13—14.	14—16.	16—18.	18 and over.					
97	Sundri	.		21	25	12	3	5	1	.	1		68	3	8	79	
	Passur . ..	..			1	1		1	1	1		..	5	.		5	
	Kankra	..		1	..			.	.			..	1		..	1	85
98	Sundri		1	12	16	10	6	2	3	1	1		52	1	.	53	
	Passur		.					3	2	1			6		..	6	59
99	Sundri ..			15	9	3		2	1			.	30	5	3	38	
	Passur	.			1	1		1	1	1			5	1	.	6	
	Kankra	..	.		1			..			.		1		..	1	45
100	Sundri .. .	1	2	123	104	67	43	46	16	4	1	1	408	39	7	454	
	Passur ..		.	1	1	2	1	6					11		.	11	
	Kankra ..	.	.	1	2	3		1		.			7	.		7	472
101	Sundri .. .	2	1	170	162	159	122	124	60	22	7	..	829	46	13	888	
	Passur	.		.		2		2				..	4	2	.	6	
	Kankra	.		2	2		1	.				..	5	.	.	5	899
102	Sundri		3	57	52	47	21	70	16	11			277	23	.	300	
	Passur	..	.		1	..	.	1	4	4	1		11		.	11	
	Kankra	..	.		2	1	1	4	2	2	..		12		..	12	323
103	Sundri	4	5	268	255	235	172	182	93	28	14	2	1,258	100	10	1,368	
	Passur .. .	..	..	4	..	6	.	5	8	3	3	3	32	6	..	38	
	Kankra	..	..	2	1	5	3	.	1	.	1		13	.	..	13	1,419
104	Sundri	2	4	187	199	120	102	171	42	1			828	103	6	937	
	Passur	.	.	1	2	.	1	1	1	2			8	1	.	9	
	Kankra	.	.	.	2	2	3	.	..	.			7		..	7	953
105	Sundri	..	..	168	87	93	42	121	49	48	3		611	15	12	638	
	Passur	..	..	1	1	1	..	.	..			.	3	.		3	
	Kankra	..	..		.	1	.	1	1	3	1	..	7	..	..	7	648
106	Sundri	..	11	530	419	327	171	193	86	36	3	..	1,776	56	4	1,836	
	Passur	..	.	..	..	..	.	2	..	1		..	3	.	..	3	
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	1	.	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	1	1,840
107	Sundri	1	10	486	304	278	134	104	37	12	3	.	1,369	69	16	1,454	
	Passur	..	..	..	.	1	2	1		1	2	..	7	..	..	7	
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	.	..	..	3	..	..	3	1,464
108	Sundri	..	8	624	501	379	194	172	33	28	1	..	1,940	240	10	2,190	
	Passur ..	..	..	..	3	..	1	9	8	3	1	..	25	..	..	25	2,215

109	Sundri	5	7	640	361	256	82	93	8	3	.	1	1,456	136	12	1,604			
	Passur	..	..	4	4	1	..	1	1	3	.		14	1	..	15	1,619		
110	Sundri	..	2	382	279	186	123	99	28	15	.	.	1,114	48	3	1,165			
	Passur	..	..	.	2	1	..	7	2	2	4	1	19	2	..	21			
	Kankra	..	..	..	.	1	.	..	2	.		.	3	.	..	3	1,189		
111	Sundri	..	..	172	128	70	26	42	11	7	.		456	20	..	476			
	Passur	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	1	1	.	1	11	1	..	12			
	Kankra	..	..	..	2	2	2			..	.	.	6		..	6	494		
112	Sundri	1	1	173	124	76	54	47	14	3	.		493	80	1	574			
	Passur	..	.	2	4	1	1	6	1	3	..	1	19	1	..	20			
	Kankra	..	..	1	3	2	5	1	2				14	1		15	609		
113	Sundri	1	2	154	77	68	35	73	14	10			434	27	7	468			
	Passur	..	.	.		2		4		10		.	16		.	16			
	Kankra	..	..			4			1				5	.		5	489		
114	Sundri	..	1	91	83	55	41	64	9	2	..		346	50	2	398			
	Passur	..		1	2	1	1	1	1	1		1	9	.	.	9			
	Kankra	..	..	1	.	1			..		..		2	.	..	2	409		
115	Sundri	5	8	242	119	80	43	50	9	4			560	55	6	621			
	Passur . .	..	..	1	1	1		3	2			.	8	4	..	12			
	Kankra ..	..		.		1	1		1			1	4		.	4	637		
116	Sundri ..	3	2	285	164	95	59	79	27	8			722	44	14	780			
	Passur .. .	..	..	5		1	1						7	..	..	7	787		
117	Sundri .	12	20	840	423	320	127	209	23	5		4	1,983	75	4	2,062			
	Passur			2	4	5	2	5	1				19	.		19			
	Kankra				4		2						6		..	6	2,087		
118	Sundri .	1	7	344	224	114	68	77	37	6			878	60	11	949			
	Passur			2			1	2	4	2			11			11			
	Kankra				11	10	8	2			.		31			31	991		
119	Sundri . .	1	2	159	184	183	90	113	70	12	14	4	832	46	4	882			
	Passur ..					..		2	3	1	1		7			7			
	Kankra .							1					2		.	2	891		
120	Sundri .. .		11	265	299	263	200	320	146	81	13		1,598	51	8	1,657			
	Passur .. .	..			1	1	1	3	10	16	3	3	38	3	..	41			
	Kankra	.	.		1	1	1	.	.		..		3	.	.	3	1,701		
121	Sundri	11	9	285	252	203	166	164	52	18	1	1	1,162	111	1	1,274			
	Passur		..	5	6	7	5	5	7	3	2	4	44	11	..	55			
	Kankra	.	1	2	5	3	1	1	.	.	.		13	..	..	13	1,342		

Section No.	Species.	Diameter class in inches of sound trees.											Total of sound trees.	Unsound trees.	Dry trees	Total of each species	Total trees of the section.
		6—7.	7—8.	8—9.	9—10.	10—11.	11—12.	12—13.	13—14.	14—16.	16—18.	18 and over.					
122	Sundri	..	4	184	151	94	77	64	33	17	1		625	19	9	653	
	Passur ..	..	..					1	1	1	1		4	2		6	
	Kankra ..	..	..	.			1						1	.		1	660
123	Sundri	..	1	163	87	59	32	37	7	4			390	41	8	439	
	Passur ..	..	..	1	1	3	1	1					7	3		10	
	Kankra	.	.	2	2	1							5			5	454
124	Sundri	.	1	133	73	48	38	33	9	6			341	17	2	360	
	Passur ..	..		3		2	2	2	..	1			10	1	..	11	
	Kankra	.	.	1	3								4			4	375
126	Sundri ..	..	10	215	240	192	169	199	67	57	2		1,151	69	3	1,223	
	Passur .	..	..	.		3	1	2	3	7	3		19	3		22	
	Kankra ..	..	..			1		2					3	1		4	1,249
127	Sundri ..	..	5	517	519	437	300	272	100	23	6		2,179	70	7	2,256	
	Passur ..	..	..	4	4	1	2	6	5	1	2	1	26	5		31	2,287
128	Sundri ..	..	5	325	297	226	124	160	60	27	1		1,225	82	11	1,318	
	Passur ..	..	.	..		2		4	2	1	2		11	1		12	1,330
129	Sundri .	..	6	443	289	236	72	168	29	6	3	1	1,259	73	6	1,338	
	Passur ..	.	..	8	3	7	1	3	1	2		..	25	1	.	26	
	Kankra ..	..	.	..	3	7	6	1				..	17	.	.	17	1,381
130	Sundri ..	..	12	13	311	308	209	160	182	54	9	.	1,458	154	5	1,617	
	Passur ..	.	.	..	3	9	2	1	6	6	5		33	9	.	42	
	Kankra ..	..	..	..	.	..			1	1		.	1	.	.	1	1,660
131	Sundri .	..	9	13	642	328	274	138	209	47	14	1	.	1,675	71	11	1,757	
	Passur ..	.	..	..	4	6	5	3	10	5	10	..	3	46	.	1	47	
	Kankra ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	.	.	.	2	..	..	2	1,806
132	Sundri ..	..	2	..	256	143	85	46	71	16	7	.	1	627	41	4	672	
	Passur ..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	9	..	..	9	681
133	Sundri ..	1	7	204	162	107	77	97	40	13	..	..	708	42	14	764	
	Passur ..	..	..	3	4	1	1	3	3	1	..	..	16	..	..	16	
	Kankra ..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	783

134	Sundri	..	3	9	264	210	122	73	97	24	5	..	..	807	113	7	927		
	Passur	..	..	..	2	8	3	3	6	4	7	..	1	34	2	..	36		
	Kankra	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	8	..	..	8	971	
135	Sundri	..	..	3	117	46	38	27	40	11	5	2	1	290	13	7	310		
	Passur	..	..	..	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	13	..	..	13		
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	5	..	1	6	329	
136	Sundri	..	2	10	457	281	159	85	134	35	13	5	3	1,184	16	25	1,225		
	Passur	..	..	..	1	3	6	..	3	1	..	1	..	15	5	..	20		
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	1,248	
137	Sundri	..	6	8	347	242	125	49	96	27	5	..	..	905	97	7	1,009		
	Passur	..	..	..	8	4	4	4	8	2	1	..	..	31	2	..	33		
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	1,048	
138	Sundri	..	..	6	242	117	84	48	60	21	6	1	..	585	27	12	624		
	Passur	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	3	1	5	..	..	13	1	..	14	638	
139	Sundri	..	7	8	587	392	250	138	199	67	14	1	..	1,663	129	6	1,798		
	Passur	..	..	..	5	6	4	3	8	4	3	..	..	33	5	..	38	1,836	
140	Sundri	..	..	10	641	365	257	73	179	24	9	1	1	1,560	60	16	1,636		
	Passur	..	..	..	3	3	2	3	11	2	6	2	2	34	3	..	37		
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1,674	
141	Sundri	..	8	5	330	256	155	75	92	26	3	1	..	951	107	3	1,061		
	Passur	..	..	..	3	7	4	1	3	7	5	..	2	32	5	.	37		
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	.	..	6	1,104	
142	Sundri		1	5	248	167	119	73	66	12	13	1	1	706	39	2	747		
	Passur	..		..	1	1	2	2	6	1	4	1	.	18	2	..	20		
	Kankra	..	.	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	.	..	4	.	..	4	771	
143	Sundri	..		7	581	512	401	234	236	91	37	4	.	2.103	105	5	2,213		
	Passur	..	..	.	..	..	2	..	3	4	2	..	..	11	5	..	16		
	Kankra	..	.	.	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	1	2,230	
144	Sundri	..	7	18	411	337	217	129	139	26	1	..	..	1,285	144	4	1,433		
	Passur	..	..	..	4	6	5	4	8	6	11	1	1	46	5	..	51		
	Kankra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	1,487	

N. B.—Intending purchasers are invited to examine sections before sale.

All information and (provided at least three days' notice is given) a man to accompany him to point out the boundaries of any given sections will be given by the Coupe Officer.

Conditions.

1. The officer holding the auction is not bound to accept the highest or any offer for any section. The sale of any section the value of which exceeds Rs. 5,000 only shall not be completed until confirmed by the Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

2. If the officer holding the auction accept any offer for any section the purchaser who has made the accepted offer shall deposit an earnest fee of Rs. 100 or at the Divisional Forest Officer's option, 10 per cent. of the offer in Government currency notes or cash. This sum will be returned if the sale is not confirmed, and will be retained as part of the security deposit if the sale is confirmed.

3. A security deposit of 10 per cent. of the purchase-money must be paid by the purchaser within fifteen days of confirmation of the sale.

4. No purchaser shall be permitted to commence work in his section until he had paid in full the first instalment of the purchase-money in addition to the security deposit

5. Purchasers will be required to sign agreements in the printed form for outright sales, a copy of which may be seen at the Forest Office, Khulna, or at the Coupe Office.

6. The following are amongst the conditions of the agreement :—

(*a*) Felling and extraction to be completed on or before the 31st March 1940.

(*b*) The purchase-money to be paid in four instalments on or before the following dates :—

1st instalment of 10 per cent. on or before 15th day of June 1939.

2nd instalment of 40 per cent. on or before 15th day of September 1939.

3rd instalment of 40 per cent on or before 15th day of November 1939.

4th instalment of 10 per cent on or before 15th day of January 1940.

(*c*) No claim for reduction in respect of trees found short of the number given in the printed lists will be entertained unless made within two months of the date of the auction sale.

(*d*) All trees marked are to be felled by the purchasers. Removal of tops and branches of the trees is prohibited.

7. Failure to complete payment of the security deposit by the prescribed dates will render the purchaser liable to forfeiture of the earnest money, and failure to sign the agreement within one month of confirmation of the sale will render the purchaser liable to forfeiture of the security deposit.

The lot or lots so affected shall be resold by public auction at the discretion of the Divisional Forest Officer and the purchaser shall be liable for any loss, short of his bid on such resale.

D. A. G DAVIDSON,

Divisional Forest Officer, Sundarbans Division.

Khulna, the 18th April 1939.

The conditions of sale are approved.

C. E. SIMMONS,

Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, Bengal.

FORM No. 27.

Advertisement of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the plot No. 3948, situated in mauza Natshal Baidyanath Chak, pargana Mahisadal, thana Mahisadal, no longer required by Government, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on 24th June 1939 at the Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day. The sale should be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd—The plot of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder.

4th—The sale will become final on receipt of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9
1	Midnapore .	Pargana Mahisadal, mauza NatshalBaidyanath Chak.	..	..	0·08	..	..	..	North—Mal jote of Jadab Naiya. South—Bank of the tank belonging to Mahisadal Raj Estate. East—Khas patit land belonging to Mahisadal Raj Estate. West—Land of Digambari Bewa.

Midnapore, the 17th April 1939.

S. C. CHATTERJEE, *for* Collector.

In the Court of the Munsif at Katihar, district Purnea.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 470 OF 1938.

Maharaj Dhiraj Sir Kameswar Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga, decree-holder,

versus

(1) Mst. Basanta Kumari Devi, wife of Girish Chandra Chakraverty, deceased, and (2) Mst. Sanbarno Devi, wife of Kalipado Chakerverty, deceased, of Ramnagar, police-station Harishchanderpur, district Malda, judgment-debtors.

WHEREAS the aforesaid decree-holder has applied to this Court for execution of decree in Rent Suit No. 1692 of 1936, this is to give you notice that you are to appear before this Court on the 20th May 1939 to show cause why execution should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 25th day of April 1939.

R. N. PRASAD, Munsif.

(611—1)

In the Court of the Munsif at Katihar, district Purnea.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 471 OF 1938.

Maharaj Dhiraj Sir Kameswar Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga, decree-holder,

versus

(1) Mst. Basanta Kumari Devi, wife of Girish Chandra Chakraverty, deceased, and (2) Mst Sanbarno Devi, wife of Kalipado Chakerverty, deceased, of Ramnagar, police-station Harishchanderpur, district Malda, judgment-debtors.

WHEREAS the aforesaid decree-holder has applied to this Court for execution of decree in Rent Suit No. 1693 of 1936, this is to give you notice that you are to appear before this Court on the 20th May 1939 to show cause why execution should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 25th day of April 1939.

R. N. PRASAD, Munsif.

(612—1)

In the 2nd Court of the Munsif, Rangpur.

MONEY DECREE No. 82 OF 1939.

(1) Tejmall Soni, son of late Ratan Chand Soni, and (2) Baori Narayan Soni, son of Tejmall Soni, residents of Mahiganj, police-station Kotwali, Rangpur, decree-holders,

versus

(1) Satya Narayan Giri Goswami and (2) Ashutosh Giri Goswami, both sons of Guru Mohanta Maharaj Samuru Giri Goswami, residents of Mahiganj, police-station Kotwali, Rangpur, judgment-debtors.

Date of sale—The 5th May 1939.

MEHAL No. 213, lot estate Allahdipur, police-station Mithapukur, pargana Fatehjangur, with tauzi of Rangpur Collectorate, district Rangpur, for which is payable to the said Rangpur Collectorate annual Government revenue of Rs. 1,223-6-6p., cess Rs. 186-11. Approximately valued at Rs. 12,000.

S. C. GHOSE, Munsif.

Rangpur, the 24th April 1939.

(597—1)

In the Court of the Munsif at Katihar, district Purnea.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 979 OF 1938.

Maharaj Dhiraj Sir Kameswar Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga, decree-holder,

versus

Naw Kumar Singh Dubheria, son of Raja Bijoy Singh, of Azamgarh, district Murshidabad, judgment-debtor.

WHEREAS the aforesaid decree-holder has applied to this Court for execution of decree in Rent Suit No. 3517 of 1935, this is to give you notice that you are to appear before this Court on the 20th May 1939 to show cause why execution should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 25th day of April 1939.

R. N. PRASAD, Munsif.

(613—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 61 of 1938.

Re Baidya Nath Ghose, ex parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of June 1939 at 12 o'clock noon at the Court house for hearing the application.

Dated the 21st day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 46 of 1939.

Re K. Sudderuddin, residing at No. 36, Theatre Road, in the town of Calcutta, of no occupation, ex parte the debtor.

M. K. Roy Chowdhuri, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 17th day of April 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 24th day of April 1939.

S. C. H MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No 47 of 1939.

Re William Geddes Hill, residing at No. 12, Free School Street, Suite No 7, in the town of Calcutta, formerly a lecturer in commercial subjects of European Schools, at present out of employment, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 18th day of April 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 21st day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 48 of 1939.

Re George Gerald Grant, residing at No. 10, Wellesley Square, Suite No. 11A, in the town of Calcutta, formerly employed as a sergeant in the Calcutta Police Force, at present unemployed, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 19th day of April 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 24th day of April 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 50 of 1939.

Re Girija Sankar Chatterjee, residing at No. 26/2, Kali Kundu Lane, Khurut Road, Howrah, and working for gain as a clerk in the employ of Co-operative Credit Society, E. I. Railway, at No. 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 20th day of April 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 25th day of April 1929.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1939.

Sudhanya Kumar Saha, son of late Dina Nath Saha, of Jadurdia, police-station Nagarkanda, district Faridpur, creditor-petitioner,

versus

(1) Karnadhar Das, (2) Snehabashi Das alias Sapal Das and (3) Matilal Das, sons of late Madhusudan Das, of Majhikanda, police-station Nagarkanda, district Faridpur, debtors-opposite party.

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditor-petitioner has applied to this Court to have the debtors-opposite party adjudged insolvent and 19th May 1939 has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

S. A. ALI, District Judge.

Faridpur, the 25th April 1939.

(603—1)

In the Court of the District Judge, Khulna.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1939.

IT is hereby notified that Jnanendra Nath Datta and Manindra Nath Datta, sons of late Satu Lal Datta, of Nandanpur, police-station and district Khulna, have applied at the Court for being adjudged as insolvents on 24th April 1939, and that the Court has fixed 27th May 1939 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 27th day of April 1939.

S. SEN, District Judge.

(608—1)

Federal Public Service Commission.

VACANCY.

SUPERINTENDENT, Reading Rooms, Imperial Library, Calcutta. Age 30-40. Pay Rs. 175—250 or Rs. 200—300 for Government servants employed before 15th July 1931. Qualifications—A University Degree and training in Librarianship preferably in a foreign country; capacity for administration and organisation; not less than three years' experience in library work; and knowledge of some Indian and foreign languages. Full details on application from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission. Last date for applications 22nd May 1939.

Delhi,

The 20th April 1939.

(605—1)

WANTED an Estimator permanently for District Engineer's Office, Jalpaiguri, on a salary of Rs. 60–3–90 per month. The selected candidate will have to remain on probation for one year before being confirmed to the post on approved service. None but an Upper Subordinate with knowledge of estimating work need apply.

(2) Also a temporary Surveyor on Rs. 40 per month with travelling allowances according to Fundamental Rules. The candidate must be a passed Sub-Overseer with thorough knowledge of survey work.

Applications with copies of testimonials must reach the undersigned on or before the 6th May 1939.

No joining travelling allowance will be allowed.

Rai Sahib K. C. GUE,

B.A., B.Sc., B.E., M.I.E. (Ind.),

District Engineer.

Jalpaiguri, the 22nd April 1939.

(600—1)

THE public are hereby informed that the registered partnership firm of Harakhchand Rawatmal at 16, Bonfield Lane, was dissolved by the death of Babu Rawatmal, my partner and the firm has been closed from 9th April 1938.

PUNAMCHAND DAGA,

former partner of Harakhchand Rawatmal.

16, Bonfield Lane,

Calcutta,

The 26th April 1939.

(604—1)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

A Group—Wards Branch.

ORDER No. 3524W.

WHEREAS an application has been made by Babu Narendra Narayan Majumdar Choudhury and Babu Upendra Narayan Majumdar Choudhury, zemindars, Narayandahar, police-station Purbadhala, in the district of Mymensingh, praying that they may be declared disqualified proprietors for the purpose of managing their own estate and that their estate be brought under the management of the Court of Wards under clause (c) of section 6 of the Bengal Court of Wards Act, IX (B. C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards is pleased to declare that the said Babu Narendra Narayan Majumdar Choudhury and Babu Upendra Narayan Majumdar Choudhury are disqualified proprietors within the meaning of that section and that it is expedient in the public interest that the estate should be managed by the Court of Wards.

2. Under sections 7 and 35 of the said Act [Act IX (B. C.) of 1879] the Court of Wards also declares that it has decided to take under its charge the property of the disqualified proprietors abovenamed and it directs that possession be taken of such property on behalf of the Court of Wards.

By order of the Court of Wards, Bengal,

R. K. MITRA, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 25th April 1939. (609—1)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

A Group—Wards Branch.

ORDER No. 3525W.

BABU Girindra Narayan Majumdar Choudhury, zemindar, Narayandahar, police-station Purbadhala, in the district of Mymensingh, who has been adjudged by the District Judge of Mymensingh to be of unsound mind, and incapable of managing his affairs, is hereby declared by the Court of Wards under section 27 of Act IX (B. C.) of 1879 to be a disqualified proprietor under section 6(c) of the Act.

2. Under section 35 of the said Act the Court of Wards also declares that it has determined to take under its charge the person and property of the disqualified proprietor abovenamed, and it directs that possession be taken of such person and property on behalf of the said Court.

By order of the Court of Wards, Bengal,

R. K. MITRA, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 25th April 1939. (610—1)

Notice under section 10A of Bengal Act IX of 1879.

WHEREAS under sections 7 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge over the property of Babu Surja Prasanna Bajpai Chaudhury, a zamindar of Parerhat, in the district of Bakarganj,

Notice is hereby given under section 10A of the said Act that all creditors having claims against the said Babu Surja Prasanna Bajpai Chaudhury or his immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the Collector of Bakarganj at his office at Barisal within six months from the date of the publication of this notice

Provided that if a suit or proceeding in respect of a claim by any creditors against the said Babu Surja Prasanna Bajpai Chaudhury or his immovable property is pending in any Civil Court at the date of the publication of this notice, the creditors shall give notice of such pending suit or proceeding to the Court of Wards within six months from the date of publication of this notice, and further shall, within three months from the date of final disposal of any such suit or proceeding, give notice to the Court of Wards of the decision of the Civil Court in respect of any such claim.

The creditors are also hereby warned that if they fail to submit any claim or to give notice of pending suits or proceedings in respect of any such claim or to give notice of the decision of a Civil Court in regard to any such pending suit or proceeding within the times above stated any such claim shall cease to carry interest as from the date of the expiry of such period.

J. L. LLEWELLYN,
Collector.

Barisal, the 25th April 1939. (602—1)

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 182247, 182241 and 188658/59 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 each originally standing in the name of the Controller of Currency and last endorsed to Aswini Kumar Dutta Rai (since deceased), the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of Chitta Ranjan Dutt Raye Choudhuri and Hema Ranjan Dutt Roy Choudhuri. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Signature of the advertisers—Chittaranjan Dutt Raye Choudhuri and Hema Ranjan Dutta Roy Chaudhuri.

Residence—Village Devipur, p.o. Raipura, district Noakhali.

(601—3)

Lost Receipt.

A RECEIPT numbered 3678, dated 11th April 1939, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G P Note No	Loan.	Amount	Holder's name.
042581	1945-55	Rs 4,000	Sailarani Dutta.
041850	1945-55	,, 500	

Name of the proprietress—Sailarani Dutta.

Residence—141/1, Raja Rajendralala Mitra Road, Calcutta

(615—1)

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

(As the case may be.)

THE Government Promissory Notes No. D009410-11 of the 5 per cent loan of 1940-43 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Controller of the Currency and last endorsed to Pragdas Mathuradas, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Signature of the advertiser—Pragdas Mathuradas.

Residence—43, Strand Road, Calcutta.

(598—3)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1913-36,

and

In the matter of A. Milton & Co., Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to sections 206 and 209 (A) (2) of the Indian Companies Act of 1913-36, that the following extraordinary resolution was unanimously passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company on the 24th day of April 1939 —

"That as the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business it is advisable to wind up the same and it is accordingly wound up as a creditors' voluntary winding up and that Mr. M. B. Milton is hereby appointed the Liquidator of the Company for the purposes of such winding up without remuneration."

At a meeting of the creditors of the Company held on the same day the above resolution was unanimously passed and accepted.

M. B. MILTON, Chairman.

156, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta, the 25th April 1939. (606—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1913-36,

and

In the matter of A. Milton & Co., Ltd. (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that creditors of the abovenamed Company which is being wound up voluntarily, are required on or before the 24th May 1939 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to the Liquidator at the undernoted address, and, if so required by notice in writing from the Liquidator, shall either in person or by their attorneys prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

M. B. MILTON, Liquidator.

156, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta, the 25th April 1939. (607—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Commercial Carrying Co., Ltd. (In liquidation).

IN pursuance of clause 15 of the Agreement with the Government of Assam, for the purpose of reconstructing a public limited company for the sale of two-fifths of Company's share to persons who are either natives of, or domiciled in Assam, the following special resolution was passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 24th April 1939 at 5-30 p m. at the registered office of the Company, viz.:—

"Resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act (Act No VII of 1913) as amended by Act XXII of 1936 relating to "Members' Voluntary Winding Up".

S BHATTACHERJEE, Liquidator

Calcutta, the 26th April 1939.

(599—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913-36, and

In the matter of Moon Light Insurance Society (In liquidation).

TAKE notice that a meeting of the creditors and contributories in the above matter will be held at the office of the undersigned on Saturday, the 3rd June 1939, at 2 p.m., for the purposes of section 209H of the said Act.

K. C. ROY CHOWDHURY, G.D.A., R.A., Liquidator.

12, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta, the 27th April 1939.

(614—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Government of India.)

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Reading Rooms are open to persons above 18 years of age.

The Library is a free Lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

M. ASADULLAH, Librarian.

INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

CALCUTTA SERIES of Indian Law Reports from 1876 onwards are available in the Publication Branch, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal. Enquiries for these may be made to Superintendent, Government Printing, at the above address. Monthly parts from 1930 onwards are available also at the Sales Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta—

PRICES.

From 1876 to 1934.

Complete yearly volume Rs. 12 { (postage Rs. 3 Inland). (,, Rs. 4 Foreign.

From 1930 onwards.

Monthly parts only Rs. 2 { (postage As. 2 Inland). (,, As. 3 Foreign).

Enquiries for series other than Calcutta must be made to the publishers concerned.

Gzo. W. DAVIS,

Supdt., Govt. Printing, Bengal.

Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, the 3rd March 1939.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

Calcutta, the 20th October 1927.

NOTICE.

IN supersession of the orders issued in notice, dated the 10th June 1922, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th June 1922, the following revised rates have been fixed for the *Calcutta Gazette* and its parts with effect from the date of this notice. This will not, however, affect the subscriptions already paid at previous rates until they have expired :—

	Net.	With postage.
Per annum—	Rs.	Rs. A.
Entire	31	37 8
Part I	8	10 0
Part IA	2	3 0
Part IB	5	7 0
Part II	5	7 0
Parts III and IV together, or any one of them ..	1	1 8
Parts V and VI together, or any one of them ..	2	3 0
Bengal Library Catalogue ..	2	3 0
Jury Lists	3	4 0
Supplement	7	9 0

	Postage according to weight.
Per issue—	Rs. A.
Entire Gazette (excluding Bengal Library Catalogue and Jury Lists) ..	0 12
Part I	0 4
Part IA	0 2
Part IB	0 4
Part II	0 4
Parts III and IV together, or any one of them	0 2
Parts V and VI together, or any one of them	0 2
Bengal Library Catalogue ..	0 8
Jury Lists	1 0
Supplement	0 4

2. This will not affect the orders relating to specially heavy issues, issued in Notice No. 1874 Mis., dated the 22nd August 1923, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 29th August 1923.

J. A. WOODHEAD,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, *in original packages* as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates herein noted.

Name of drug.	Price per lb. in powder form. Taken at a time. For 60 lbs. and upwards.	For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Price in 5 grain tablets. 1,000 tablets.	500 tablets.	250 tablets.	Price by weight per lb.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
Quinine Bisulphate ..	18	19	20	16	8 0	4 4	..
„ Hydrobromide	23	24	25	20	10 0	5 4	..
„ Bihydrobromide	26	27	28	23	11 8	6 0	..
„ Salicylate ..	24	25	26	..	..	..	..
„ Tannate —30 per cent., 35 per cent.	14	15	16	..	..	..	14*

N.B.—Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

*Sold in 1, ½, ¼ lb. tins.

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 18	per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	„ 19	„
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	„ 20	„

Crude Quinine Sulphate (powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 14	per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	„ 14	„
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	„ 14	„

Crude Quinine Sulphate (tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 12-8	per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	„ 12-8	„
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	„ 12-8	„

Totaquina.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
Irrespective of quantity	13 8

For sale to hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

Quinine Hydrochloride.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	23 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	24 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	25 0

Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Quinidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	20 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	21 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	22 0

Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	12 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	13 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	14 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	9 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	9 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	10 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	10 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	10 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	11 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge is for sale to Government and Charitable Institutions, Local Bodies, Missionaries and Railways only. It is not for sale to private firms or the General Public.

Supply of Cinchona Febrifuge in powder or tablet to all authorised indentors will be rationed in the proportion of 1½ of Cinchona Febrifuge to 1 of Quinine Sulphate, Crude Quinine Sulphate in powder or tablet at their existing prescribed prices.

Quinine Sulphate powder will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries, Missionaries, Railways, Police, Jails, Forest, P. W. D., Irrigation and other Departmental Hospitals and Dispensaries, in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam at the concession rate of Rs. 18 per lb. irrespective of quantities. But other Government Institutions will receive Quinine Sulphate at the usual rate as mentioned above.

General public and firms are not supplied with any cinchona products from this jail.

Cinchona Bark (in 50 pound original bags).

Per bag .. .. Rs. 25.

4 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
2	8	per box of 200 tablets (for Bengal and other provinces).
12	1	per 5 boxes (for Bengal union board—transit charges including).
15	8	per lb.

5 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
15	8	per lb. (sold in 1 lb., ½ lb. and ¼ lb. tins.)

5 grains Quinine Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
20	0	per 1,000 tablets.
10	0	,, 500 ,,
5	2	,, 250 ,,

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

5 grains Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
22	0	per 1,000 tablets.
11	0	,, 500 ,,
5	10	,, 250 ,,

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam will get their supplies of Sulphate Quinine and Cinchona Febrifuge Powder and Tablets from the Principal Quinine Officer, to the Government of India, 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta.

No cinchona products will be supplied for resale.

Local sale at the jail gate from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Terms.—*Cash in advance* by money order, "*Treasury Challans*," "*Remittance Transfer Receipts*" or crossed "*Cheques.*"

In the case of *Government officers* payments will be recovered by *Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices.*

Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

2. Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

The name of the Railway or Steamer Station and Post Office and district must be written distinctly. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

Actual cost should always be remitted in advance.

N. B.—Cinchona bark for preparation of B. P. tinctures and extracts only will be supplied from the Presidency Jail to manufacturing chemists and druggists, who must submit their indents through the Agents, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. and Messrs. Chowdhury & Co. of 4/5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A scale of postage is given below.

	1 oz.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.	½ lb.	¾ lb.	1 lb.
	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Tablets ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Totaquina ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11

	1¼ lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a
Quinine Sulph. ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Cinchona Feb. .	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	0 15	1 3	1 11	1 15	2 7	2 15
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Quinine Tablets ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	1 15	2 3
Totaquina ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1939

PART V

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act, which has been assented to by the Governor General under the provisions of clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 67B of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, and has been expressed to be made by the Governor General under the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of the same section, is hereby published for general information: –

An Act to fix the duty on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, certain parts of British India, to vary the incidence and rate of excise duty on khandsari *sugar leviable under the Sugar (Excise Duty) Act, 1934, to vary certain duties leviable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, to fix maximum rates of postage under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, and to fix rates of income-tax and super-tax.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix the duty on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, certain parts of British India, to vary the incidence and rate of excise duty on *khandsari* sugar leviable under the Sugar (Excise Duty) Act, 1934, to vary the duty on raw cotton leviable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, to fix maximum rates of postage under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, and to fix rates of income-tax and super-tax; XIV of 1934. XXXII of 1934. VI of 1898.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Finance Act, 1939.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Fixation of salt duty.

2. The provisions of section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882, shall, in so far as they enable the Central Government to impose by rule made under that section a duty on salt manufactured in, or imported into, any part of British India, be construed as if, for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1939, they imposed such duty at the rate of one rupee and four annas per maund of eighty-two and two-sevenths pounds avoirdupois of salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, any such part, and such duty shall, for all the purposes of the said Act, be deemed to have been imposed by rule under that section. XII of 1882.

Excise duty on *khandsari* sugar

3. In the Sugar (Excise Duty) Act, 1934,— XIV of 1934.

(*a*) in clause (*a*) of section 2, the words "wherein, or within the precincts of which, twenty or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and" shall be omitted.

(*b*) in clause (*i*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 3, for the words "one rupee and five annas" the words "eight annas" shall be substituted.

Import duty on raw cotton

4. In the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, in Item No. 46 (3), for the words "six pies per lb." in the fourth column, the words "one anna per lb." shall be substituted. XXXII of 1934

Inland postage rates.

5. For the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1939, the Schedule contained in Schedule I to this Act shall be inserted in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, as the First Schedule to that Act. VI of 1898.

Income-tax and super-tax.

6. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*)—

(*a*) income-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1939, shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule II, and

(*b*) rates of super-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1939, shall, for the purposes of section 55 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, be those specified in Part II of Schedule II. XI of 1922.

(*2*) In cases to which section 17 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, applies, the tax chargeable shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of that section with reference to the rates specified in Schedule II. XI of 1922.

(*3*) For the purpose of this section and of Schedule II, the expression "total income" means total income as determined for the purposes of income-tax or super-tax, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922. XI of 1922.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), where more than half of the total income of any individual or Hindu undivided family consists of income from salaries, interest on securities or dividends in respect of which the individual or Hindu undivided family is deemed, under the provisions of section 49B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, to have paid income-tax imposed in British India, or consists of income falling under more than one of those heads— XI of 1922.

(*a*) income-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1939, shall be charged in respect of such total incomes at the rates of income-tax which were imposed for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1938, in respect of incomes of individuals or Hindu undivided families, and

(*b*) in cases in which super-tax has been deducted under the provisions of section 18 of the said Act or would have been so deductible had the Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1939, come into force on the 1st day of April, 1938, the rates of super-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1939, shall, for the purposes of section 55 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, be the rates of super-tax which were imposed for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1938, in respect of incomes of individuals or Hindu undivided families, as the case may be.

VII of 1939.

XI of 1922.

(*5*) In respect of income to which sub-section (*4*) applies, the provisions of section 17 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, shall apply to the assessment to be made for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1939, as though the Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1939, had not been passed.

XI of 1922

VII of 1939.

SCHEDULE I.

Schedule to be inserted in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

[*See* section 5.]

"THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

INLAND POSTAGE RATES.

[*See* section 7.]

Letters.

For a weight not exceeding one tola	One anna
For every tola, or fraction thereof, exceeding one tola ..	Half an anna

Postcards.

Single	Nine pies
Reply	One and a half annas

Book, Pattern and Sample Packets.

For the first two and a half tolas or fraction thereof ..	Six pies.
For every additional two and a half tolas, or fraction thereof, in excess of two and a half tolas ..	Three pies.

Registered Newspapers.

For a weight not exceeding ten tolas	Quarter of an anna.
For a weight exceeding ten tolas and not exceeding twenty tolas	Half an anna
For every twenty tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding twenty tolas	Half an anna
In the case of more than one copy of the same issue of a registered newspaper being carried in the same packet	
For a weight not exceeding ten tolas	Half an anna
For every additional five tolas, or fraction thereof, in excess of ten tolas .	Quarter of an anna.

Provided that such packet shall not be delivered at any addressee's residence but shall be given to a recognised agent at the post office.

Parcels.

For a weight not exceeding forty tolas	Four annas.
For every forty tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding forty tolas	Four annas."

SCHEDULE II.

[*See* section 6.]

PART I

RATES OF INCOME-TAX.

A. In the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, unregistered firm and other association of persons not being a case to which paragraph B of this Part applies—

	Rate.
1. On the first Rs. 1,500 of total income	*Nil.*
2. On the next Rs. 3,500 of total income .. .	Nine pies in the rupee.
3. On the next Rs. 5,000 of total income .	One anna and three pies in the rupee.
4. On the next Rs. 5,000 of total income ..	Two annas in the rupee.
5. On the balance of total income . .	Two annas and six pies in the rupee.

Provided that—

(*i*) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income which does not exceed Rs. 2,000;

(*ii*) the income-tax payable shall in no case exceed half the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 2,000.

B. In the case of every company and local authority, and in every case in which, under the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, income-tax is to be charged at the maximum rate—

	Rate.
On the whole of total income	Two annas and six pies in the rupee.

PART II.

RATES OF SUPER-TAX.

A. In the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, unregistered firm and other association of persons, not being a case to which paragraph B of this Part applies—

	Rate
1. On the first Rs. 25,000 of total income	*Nil.*
2. On the next Rs. 10,000 of total income ..	One anna in the rupee.
3. On the next Rs. 20,000 of total income	Two annas in the rupee.
4. On the next Rs. 70,000 of total income ..	Three annas in the rupee.
5. On the next Rs. 75,000 of total income	Four annas in the rupee.
6. On the next Rs. 1,50,000 of total income . ..	Five annas in the rupee.
7. On the next Rs. 1,50,000 of total income	Six annas in the rupee.
8. On the balance of total income	Seven annas in the rupee.

B. In the case of every company and local authority—

	Rate.
On the whole of total income	One anna in the rupee.

This Bill has been consented to by the Council of State.

M. B DADABHOY,
President, Council of State.

The 28th March, 1939.

I assent to this Bill

LINLITHGOW,
Viceroy and Governor General

The 30th March, 1939

This Act has been made by me as Governor General under the provisions of section 67B of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935

LINLITHGOW,
Viceroy and Governor General

The 30th March, 1939

WHEREAS I, Victor Alexander John, Marquess of Linlithgow, am of opinion that a state of emergency exists which justifies the direction by me that the Indian Finance Act, 1939, being an Act made by me under the provisions of section 67B of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, shall come into operation forthwith.

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (2) of that section, I do hereby direct accordingly

LINLITHGOW,
Viceroy and Governor General

The 30th March, 1939

G H SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 28th March, 1939, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIII OF 1939.

An Act further to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS doubts have been entertained whether a workman employed on wages payable otherwise than by the month or on a monthly basis may be a workman within the meaning of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; VIII of 1923.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to remove those doubts, and for that purpose further to amend section 5 of that Act in the manner hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1939.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the 1st day of May, 1939:

Provided that section 2 shall be deemed to have taken effect from the 30th day of June, 1934.

Amendment of section 5 of Act VIII of 1923.

2. In section 5 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923—

(*a*) for the words "For the purposes of this Act the monthly wages of a workman shall be calculated" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

'In this Act and for the purposes thereof the expression "monthly wages" means the amount of wages deemed to be payable for a month's service (whether the wages are payable by the month or by whatever other period or at piece rates), and calculated';

(*b*) in clause (*b*), the words "deemed to be" shall be omitted.

Restoration of proceedings.

3. Where in any proceedings under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, concluded after the 1st day of July, 1934, any person has been found by a Court not to be a workman within the meaning of that Act only by reason of the fact that his wages were payable otherwise than by the month or on a monthly basis, such finding shall be void and of no effect; and the Court shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Limitation Act, 1908 or any other law for the time being in force, on application made within six months from the commencement of this Act by any person prejudicially affected by such finding, restore the proceedings at, and continue the proceedings from, the stage reached immediately before the order embodying or based on such finding was made. VIII of 1923. IX of 1908.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 28th March, 1939, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IX of 1939.

An Act to establish standards of weight throughout British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish standards of weight throughout British India;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Standards of Weight Act, 1939.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.

Unit for weight.

2. (*1*) The unit for weight shall be the standard grain, that is to say, that weight which when multiplied by 1799·84585 is the weight *in vacuo* of the iridio-platinum cylinder in the custody of the Mint Master, Bombay, certified by the Standards Department of the British Board of Trade as having a weight of 1799·84585 grains *in vacuo*.

(*2*) The standard grain shall be the only unit from which all other standard weights shall be ascertained.

Standard weights.

3. (*1*) There shall be the following standard weights, namely:—

(*a*) the standard tola, being a weight of 180 standard grains;

(*b*) the standard seer, being a weight of 80 standard tolas or 14,400 standard grains;

(*c*) the standard maund, being a weight of 40 standard seers;

(*d*) the standard pound, being a weight of 7,000 standard grains;

(*e*) the standard ounce, being one-sixteenth part of the weight of a standard pound;

(*f*) the standard hundredweight, being a weight of 112 standard pounds;

(*g*) the standard ton, being a weight of 2,240 standard pounds.

(*2*) No weight other than the weights set forth in sub-section (*1*) and integral multiples or sub-multiples of any such weight shall be used as a standard weight.

Sets of standard weights.

4. (*1*) The Central Government shall cause to be prepared one set of such of the standard weights specified in sub-section (*1*) of section 3 or multiples or sub-multiples thereof as the Central Government may consider expedient, and shall cause each weight of such set to be authenticated as having been ascertained from the standard grain, and shall deposit the set in such custody as the Central Government may think fit.

(*2*) The Central Government shall cause similar sets of weights, similarly authenticated, to be prepared, and shall supply one set to each Provincial Government

(*3*) The Central Government shall cause similar sets of weights, similarly authenticated, to be prepared and shall supply one set to the Government of any Indian State or foreign settlement situated in India which applies for it and pays the price fixed by the Central Government

Rules.

5. (*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules made under this section may regulate

(*a*) the preparation of the sets of standard weights referred to in section 4;

(*b*) the custody of the set of such weights which is to be maintained by the Central Government and the periodical verification and adjustment thereof;

(*c*) the periodical verification and adjustment of the sets of standard weights supplied to Provincial and other Governments

Repeal.

6. The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871, in so far as it relates to the establishment of standards of weight, is hereby repealed XXXI of 1871

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy to the Govt of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY MAY 4 1939

PART VI

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly; and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939

A BILL No 14 OF 1939

A Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for certain purposes

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for the purposes hereinafter appearing, It is hereby enacted as follows — V of 1908.

Short title

1. This Act may be called the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 193

Amendment of section 60, Act V of 1908

2. In sub-section (*1*) of section 60 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908,— V of 1908.

(*i*) in clause (*c*) of the proviso, after the words "belonging to an agriculturist" the words or a labourer" shall be inserted, and

(*ii*) the present *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation II* and the following shall be inserted as *Explanation I*, namely

"*Explanation I* —For the purposes of this section, the word "labourer" shall include any person employed in trade or industry or agriculture whether or not in the employment of any employer and whose income does not exceed twenty-five rupees monthly."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, so as to afford similar protection to a labourer as is enjoyed by an agriculturist.

To avoid the growing acuteness of the problem of housing of labourers, both in rural and urban areas, it is expedient that it should be exempted from sale in execution of a money decree.

When wild birds and animals of the forest are protected from annihilation by the Government, it is essential on humanitarian grounds also that poor labourers should be secured of their so-called resting place in order to enable them to earn their livelihood and rear their family even in the midst of extreme destitution

KAILASH BEHARI LAL.

MD. RAFI,
Secy to the Govt. of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939 —

L A. BILL No 15 OF 1939

A Bill to limit rates of interest and for that purpose further to amend the Usurious Loans Act, 1918.

WHEREAS it is expedient to limit the rates of interest and for that purpose further to amend the Usurious Loans Act, 1918. It is hereby enacted as follows — X of 1918

Short title

1. This Act may be called the Usurious Loans (Amendment) Act, 193

Amendment of section 3, Act X of 1918

2. In section 3 of the Usurious Loans Act, 1918 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), X of 1918

(*1*) in sub-section (*1*),—

(*a*) in clause (*a*), for the word "and" occurring at the end the word "or" shall be substituted,

(*b*) for the words "may exercise all or any of the following powers" the words "shall exercise all the following powers or all such of them as may not be inappropriate to the case" shall be substituted; and

(*c*) in the proviso,—

(*i*) the brackets and figure "(*i*)" occurring in clause (*i*) shall be omitted; and

(*ii*) clause (*ii*) shall be omitted;

(*2*) in sub-section (*2*),—

(*a*) for clause (*a*) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*a*) In this section, 'excessive' means—

(*i*) in excess of interest calculated at the rate of six per cent. per annum with annual rests or

(*ii*) if the Reserve Bank of India's rate at the date of the loan exceeds three per cent per annum, in excess of interest calculated at three per cent. above such Reserve Bank rate with annual rests

Provided that if the Court considers that having regard to the risk incurred as it appeared, or must be taken to have appeared to the creditor at the date of the loan a lower rate of interest was reasonable, all interest in excess of such rate shall be deemed 'excessive' ", and

(*b*) the *Explanation* shall be omitted, and

(*3*) to sub-section (*3*) the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"or if such suit is instituted by a debtor for any of the reliefs specified in sub-section (*1*) of section 3".

Amendment of section 4, Act X of 1918.

3. In section 4 of the said Act, for the words "may exercise" the words "shall exercise" shall be substituted.

Insertion of new section 5 in Act X of 1918.

4. After section 4 of the said Act, the following section shall be added, namely:—

Punishment for evasion of Act relating to maximum rates of interest.

"5. Any person who evades or attempts to evade the provisions of this Act prescribing the maximum rate of interest by actually lending a smaller sum than that shown in the agreement or instrument executed by the debtor or in any other manner whatsoever, shall be punishable with fine not exceeding the sum of (*a*) one thousand rupees and (*b*) twice the amount which has been paid to him in consequence of such evasion or would have been paid to him it the attempted evasion had been successfully carried out."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is an admitted fact that the high rate of interest forms a heavy burden and is one of the chief causes of agricultural indebtedness. It is also well known that low rates of interest prevailing in the cities have little effect on the usurious rates prevailing in the rural areas. The object of the Bill is to limit the rate of interest and thus relieve the masses from the exploitation and extortion of moneylenders. The simplest method of doing this is to amend the Usurious Loans Act, 1918. The measure has been adopted in certain Provinces but in a matter like this uniformity is greatly needed.

K. CHALIHA.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill* was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 18 OF 1939.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, for certain purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XXXVIII of 1926

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Bar Councils (Amendment) Act, 193 .

Amendment of section 1, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

2. In section 1 of the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), in sub-section (*2*), for the words "this Act applies" the words "this Act applies and to all courts subordinate to such High Courts" shall be substituted. XXXVIII of 1926.

Amendment of section 2, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

3. In section 2 of the said Act, for clause (*a*) the following shall be substituted, namely—

"(*a*) 'advocate' means an advocate entered in the roll of advocates maintained by a High Court under the provisions of this Act."

Amendment of section 3, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

4. In sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the said Act, after the words "High Court", the following shall be inserted, namely—

"and for all courts subordinate thereto."

Amendment of section 4, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

5. In section 4 of the said Act,—

(*1*) in sub-section (*1*),—

(*a*) for the word "fifteen" the word "eighteen" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) after clause (*c*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(*d*) three shall be elected by the legal practitioners practising in the Courts subordinate thereto from amongst their number"; and

(*2*) sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) shall be omitted

Amendment of section 8, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

6. In section 8 of the said Act, for sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), the following shall be substituted, namely—

"(*1*) No person shall be entitled to practise in any court, unless his name is entered in the roll of advocates maintained by a High Court under this Act:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any attorney of the High Court.

(*2*) The High Court shall prepare and maintain a roll of the advocates in which shall be entered the names of—

(*a*) all persons who were, as advocates, vakils or pleaders, entitled to practise in the High Court or in courts subordinate thereto immediately before the date on which this Act comes into force; and

---

*The Governor General has been pleased to accord the previous sanction required by sub-section (*1*) of section 119 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

(*b*) all other persons who have been admitted to be advocates under this Act:

Provided that such persons shall have paid in respect of enrolment the stamp-duty, if any, chargeable under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, and a fee, payable to the Bar Council, which shall be ten rupees in the case of persons referred to in clause (*a*), and in other cases such amount as may be prescribed." II of 1899.

Amendment of section 9, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

7. In section 9 of the said Act,—

(*1*) for sub-section (*1*), the following shall be substituted, namely—

"(*1*) The Bar Council may, with the previous sanction of the High Courts, make rules to regulate the admission of advocates entitled to practise in the High Court and all courts subordinate thereto:

Provided that there shall be in each province henceforth only one grade of advocates entitled to practise in all courts from the High Court to the lowest Civil, Criminal or Revenue Courts subordinate thereto:

Provided further that such rules shall not limit or in any way affect the power of the High Court to refuse admission to any person at its discretion"; and

(*2*) sub-section (*4*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 10, Act XXXVIII of 1926

8. In section 10 of the said Act,—

(*1*) in sub-section (*1*), the words "of the High Court" shall be omitted; and

(*2*) in sub-section (*2*), the word "such" wherever it occurs shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 11, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

9. In sub-section (*2*) of section 11 of the said Act, for the words "Chief Justice or the Chief Judge of the High Court" the following shall be substituted, namely—

"the members of the Bar Council in such manner as may be prescribed in that behalf."

Amendment of section 12, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

10. In sub-section (*7*) of section 12 of the said Act, the words "of the High Court" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 14, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

11. In section 14 of the said Act,—

(*1*) in clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) for the words "the High Court of which he is an advocate" the following shall be substituted, namely—

"the High Court and in the courts subordinate thereto"; and

(*2*) sub-section (*3*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 15, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

12. In section 15 of the said Act,—

(*a*) the words "with the previous sanction of the High Court for which it is constituted" shall be omitted; and

(*b*) in clause (*a*), the words "of the High Court" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 19, Act XXXVIII of 1926.

13. In sub-section (*4*) of section 19 of the said Act,—

(*a*) the word "High" where it occurs for the first and second times shall be omitted; and

(*b*) for the words "the High Court" the words "that court" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The legal profession has now been in existence in British India for about 150 years. It is a progressive institution. But it still consists of different grades with different status.

There has been a natural and growing desire and consciousness in the profession that all the different grades and distinctions should be abolished and that there should be only one grade of lawyers, practising in all the courts—from the High Court down to the lowest Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts.

Another equally strong feeling which has grown up is that the Bar in India, like the Bar in Great Britain, should have substantial autonomy in the management of its own affairs and should free itself from the control of the courts.

This feeling found its expression first in the Resolution moved by Munshi Iswar Saran in the Legislative Assembly in 1921, recommending legislation with a view to create an Indian Bar so as to remove all distinctions enforced by statute or by practice between Barristers and Vakils.

The Government practically accepted the Resolution of Munshi Iswar Saran and invited the opinion of the High Courts and the Local Governments on two questions, *viz.*, the creation of an India Bar Council and the desirability of removing all distinctions enforced by statute or by practice between Vakils and Barristers. The Local Governments unanimously recommended the removal of these distinctions; so also most of the High Courts. These opinions were collected in 1923. Thereupon the Indian Bar Committee was appointed by the Government of India in November, 1923, to report on the proposals made from time to time for constituting an India Bar with particular reference to the constitution, statutory recognition, functions and authority of Bar Council and its position *vis-a-vis* High Courts and the extent to which it might be desirable to remove the existing distinctions between Barristers and Vakils.

The Committee unanimously recommended the unification of all practitioners.

The Committee also recommended that some measure of self-government should be granted to the Bars attached to some of the High Courts.

To give effect to these recommendations by legislation a Bill was introduced which was ultimately passed as the Indian Bar Councils Act of 1926. A Bar Council was created by the Act to achieve this two-fold object, *viz.*, the ultimate unification and eventual autonomy of the legal profession. But the reforms accomplished by this Act did not go far enough either in extent or in substance. The Act introduced some partial reforms regarding the enrolment and status of the lawyers entitled to practise in the High Court but left completely untouched the pleaders of subordinate courts The result therefore is that there has not been any improvement in the status of the legal practitioners of the subordinate courts. They are still governed by the provisions of the Legal Practitioners Act of 1879. Their enrolment and conduct are still regulated by the High Court by rules made under the Legal Practitioners Act.

The object of this Bill is to bring about the desired unification and autonomy of the legal profession.

A. C. DATTA.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 19 OF 1939.

A Bill further to amend the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XVIII of 1937.

Short title and effect

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Amendment) Act of 193 .

(*2*) It will have retrospective effect from the 14th April, 1937.

Amendment of section 3, Act XVIII of 1937

2. In section 3 of the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937,— XVIII of 1937

(*a*) to sub-section (*1*) the following further provisos shall be added, namely:—

"Provided further that in the *absence* of a widow or a son or a son's son or a son's son's son of the intestate, the property of the deceased shall devolve on his daughters, subject to the limitations and in the order provided by the Hindu Law in this behalf:

Provided also that in the last mentioned case if there is a widow of a predeceased son existing with one or more maiden daughters, she shall inherit as a maiden daughter and if there is no maiden daughter but one or more married daughters having a son or sons the predeceased son's widow shall inherit as one of such daughters and if the daughter dies leaving a son or sons, the son or sons shall inherit their mother's share along with the son's widow or son's son's widow or son's son's son's widow."; and

(*b*) in sub-section (*3*), for the word "widow" the word "woman" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to give to a daughter that right of inheritance to which she is entitled under the text of Yajnavalkya and Vishnu and other exponents of Hindu Law and to which she is entitled in equity and justice.

A. C. DATTA.

MD. RAFI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 21 OF 1939.

A Bill further to amend the Contempt of Courts Act, 1926, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Contempt of Courts Act, 1926, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XII of 1926.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Contempt of Courts (Amendment) Act, 193 .

(*2*) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Insertion of new section 1A in Act XII of 1926.

2. After section 1 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1926 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following new section shall be inserted, namely:— XII of 1926.

Contempt of Court.

"1A. Whoever, by words either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation or otherwise, interferes with or obstructs the administration of justice in a court during the pendency of any case therein shall be deemed to commit contempt of court within the purview of sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 2."

Insertion of new section 2A in Act XII of 1926.

3. After section 2 of the said Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely:—

Procedure for trial of offences.

"2A. A High Court or a Chief Court taking cognizance of any case of contempt under the provisions of this Act shall commit or hold to bail the accused person to take his trial before itself, and in trying the accused shall, *mutatis mutandis*, follow the procedure prescribed in Chapter XX of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for trial of Summons cases." V of 1898.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Contempt of Courts Act of 1926 has defined and limited the powers exercisable by High Courts and Chief Courts in punishing contempts of court. But it has not laid down any definition of the offence of contempt of court nor has it laid down the procedure and practice which should be followed in dealing with such offence. As the law stands now, one cannot speak with confidence as to what constitutes a contempt of court. There are different categories of contempt. Is it intended merely to prohibit interference with or obstruction of the administration of justice during the pendency of a case or should the law of contempt go further and penalise all such adverse criticism of judges and their decisions even after the disposal of cases as may bring a court into contempt and scandalise a judge? In the absence of a definition different courts will inevitably take different views. It should not be impossible for the legislature to formulate a workable definition of an offence which it seeks to punish. In any case, the Court will in each case have to find a definition for itself. It is not fair and reasonable to enact penal legislation without a cut and dried definition of what the offence is. While preventing interference with the course of administration of justice, this Bill seeks to give perfect freedom to the press and the public in the matter of comments upon judicial decisions. As regards procedure, the jurisdiction in contempt is now exceptionally summary and arbitrary. The powers of the Court are now extraordinary, uncontrolled and unfettered. But even a judge of the High Court is a human being and not a superman. The prosecutor himself should not be the judge of the accused. Besides there should be all the safeguards of a regular trial. The procedure should be laid down. This Bill seeks to fill up this two-fold lacuna in the existing law. The freedom of the press is not infrequently in jeopardy without the definition and procedure prescribed in the Act.

A. C. DATTA.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 22 OF 1939.

A Bill further to amend the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, for the purpose of providing procedure for Provincial Insolvency Court to bring within its jurisdiction the right, title and interest of a member of a joint Hindu Mitakshara family other than the insolvent; It is hereby enacted as follows:— V of 1920.

Short title, extent, commencement and application.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Provincial Insolvency (Amendment) Act, 193 .

(*2*) It shall apply to the whole of British India, except the Scheduled Districts.

(*3*) It shall come into force immediately and shall apply to all pending proceedings.

Amendment of section 28, Act V of 1920.

2. Sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) of section 28 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), shall be deleted. V of 1920.

Insertion of new section 34A in Act V of 1920. Description of insolvent's property divisible amongst creditors.

3. After section 34 of the said Act the following shall be inserted as section 34A, namely:—

"34A. (*1*) The property of the insolvent divisible amongst his creditors, and in this Act referred to as the property of the insolvent, shall not comprise the following particulars, namely:—

(*a*) property held by the insolvent on trust for any other person; and

(*b*) the tools (if any) of his trade and the necessary wearing apparel, bedding, cooking vessels and furniture of himself, his wife and children to a value, inclusive of tools and apparel and other necessaries as aforesaid, not exceeding three hundred rupees in the whole.

(*2*) Subject as aforesaid, the property of the insolvent shall comprise the following particulars, namely:—

(*a*) all such property as may belong to or be vested in the insolvent at the commencement of the insolvency or may be acquired by or devolve on him before his discharge;

(*b*) the capacity to exercise and to take proceedings for exercising all such powers in or over or in respect of property as might have been exercised by the insolvent for his own benefit at the commencement of his insolvency or before his discharge;

(*c*) the capacity to bind the right, title and interest of the member of a joint Hindu Mitakshara family other than the insolvent for such debts as are proved in a regular civil suit instituted by the Receiver representing the whole body of creditors to be untainted with immorality or illegality, and not otherwise; and

(*d*) all goods being at the commencement of the insolvency in the possession, order or disposition of the insolvent, in his trade or business by the consent and permission of the true owner under such circumstances that he is the reputed owner thereof:

Provided that things in action other than debt due or growing due to the insolvent in the course of his trade or business shall not be deemed goods within the meaning of clause (*d*):

Provided also that the true owner of any goods which have become divisible among the creditors of the insolvent under the provisions of clause (*d*) may prove for the value of such goods."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Civil Justice Committee Report (1924-25), Chapter XIV (Pages 225-45), in paragraph 26 itself admitted difficulty in laying down procedure to bind the right, title and interest of the members of a Hindu Joint Mitakshara family other than the insolvent because some decisions of High Courts appeared to make the whole property of the insolvent vest in the Receiver. At that time the Civil Justice Committee was not armed with varieties of discussions on so thorny a subject and wished to elicit opinion. But in course of a dozen years sufficient opinion has clustered round it in the shape of conflicting decisions among several High Courts and even the Privy Council in *Sat Narain V. Behari Lal*, 6 Lah. 1: A. I. R. 1925 P. C. 18 does not lay down any definite procedure. The result is that the wearied creditor is driven from Court to Court and is entrapped in a compromise with the insolvent on disadvantageous terms. The minor sons of the insolvent, who are always legally protected, often raise their heads to litigate at any stage during insolvency proceedings or after it, which involves a direct breach of the first duties of allegiance and respect from Hindu sons towards their insolvent fathers and is rarely instituted without collusion on the part of the latter. Consequently a claim by a son alleging the immorality or illegality of a debt incurred by his father as the ground for setting aside a transaction entered into by the latter must always be viewed with great suspicion, especially where the interests of a *bona fide* purchaser for value at an auction sale have to be considered. The members of the joint family other than the minors also put obstacles in the way. It is, therefore necessary to stop these vexatious claims based on inequitable pleas and interference by all members of the joint Hindu Mitakshara family and to safeguard both the creditors and the insolvent debtors that a definite procedure be laid down and the present uncertain condition must be ended.

The present Bill proposes to provide for a certain procedure to safeguard the interests of the creditors, purchasers and members of the joint Hindu Mitakshara family other than the insolvent. As the Receiver represents both the parties, confidence must be reposed in him and, to bind the right, title and interest of members of joint Hindu Mitakshara family other than the insolvent, he should be authorised to institute a regular civil suit against all those who may possibly lay adverse claim to such properties of the joint family so that there may be proper adjudication, and such of the assets as may be found liable for the just debts may be made available to the Receiver for the satisfaction of the proved debts of the insolvent.

KAILASH BEHARI LAL.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th February, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 23 OF 1939.

A Bill further to amend the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the law relating to insolvency in the Presidency-towns and the towns of Rangoon and Karachi for the purpose of providing procedure for Presidency-towns Insolvency Court to bring within its jurisdiction the right, title and interest of a member of a joint Hindu Mitakshara family other than the insolvent; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, commencement and application.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Presidency-towns Insolvency (Amendment) Act, 193 .

(*2*) It shall come into force immediately and shall apply to all pending proceedings.

Amendment of section 52, Act III of 1909.

2. In sub-section (*2*) of section 52 of the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909,— III of 1909.

(*i*) after clause (*b*) the following shall be inserted as clause (*c*), namely:—

"(*c*) the capacity to bind the right, title and interest of the member of a joint Hindu Mitakshara family other than the insolvent for such debts as are proved in a regular civil suit instituted by the Official Receiver representing the whole body of creditors to be untainted with immorality or illegality, and not otherwise; and"; and

(*ii*) clause (*c*) shall be re-lettered as clause (*d*).

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Civil Justice Committee Report (1924-25), Chapter XIV (Pages 225-45) in paragraph 26 itself admitted difficulty in laying down procedures to bind the right, title and interest of the members of a Hindu Joint Mitakshara family other than the insolvent because some decisions of High Courts appeared to make the whole property of the insolvent vest in the Receiver. At that time the Civil Justice Committee was not armed with varieties of discussions on so thorny a subject and wished to elicit opinion. But in course of a dozen years sufficient opinion has clustered round it in the shape of conflicting decisions among several High Courts and even the Privy Council in *Sat Narain V. Behari Lal*, 6 Lah. 1: A. I. R. 1925 P. C. 18 does not lay down any definite procedure. The result is that the wearied creditor is driven from Court to Court and is entrapped in a compromise with the insolvent on disadvantageous terms. The minor sons of the insolvent, who are always legally protected, often raise their heads to litigate at any stage during insolvency proceedings or after it, which involves a direct breach of the first duties of allegiance and respect from Hindu sons towards their insolvent fathers and is rarely instituted without collusion on the part of the latter. Consequently a claim by a son, alleging the immorality or illegality of a debt incurred by his father as the ground for setting aside a transaction entered into by the latter, must always be viewed with great suspicion, especially where the interests of a *bonâ fide* purchaser for value at an auction sale have to be considered. The members of the joint family other than the minors also put obstacles in the way. It is, therefore, necessary to stop these vexatious claims based on inequitable pleas and interference by all members of the joint Hindu Mitakshara family and to safeguard both the creditors and the insolvent debtors that a definite procedure be laid down and the present uncertain condition must be ended.

The present Bill proposes to provide for a certain procedure to safeguard the interests of the creditors, purchasers and members of the joint Hindu Mitakshara family other than the insolvent. As the Receiver represents both the parties, confidence must be reposed in him and, to bind the right, title and interest of members of joint Hindu Mitakshara family other than the insolvent, he should be authorised to institute a regular civil suit against all those who may possibly lay adverse claim to such properties of the joint family so that there may be proper adjudication, and such of the assets as may be found liable for the just debts may be made available to the Receiver for the satisfaction of the proved debts of the insolvent.

KAILASH BEHARI LAL.

MD. RAFI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Assembly Department.

The following Bill* was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 31st March, 1939:—

L. A. BILL No. 31 OF 1939.

A Bill to provide for the continuance for a further period of the protection conferred on the sugar industry in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the continuance for a further period of the protection conferred on the sugar industry in British India, and to extend the date before which the Central Government is required under section 3 of the Sugar Industry (Protection) Act, 1932, to lay before the Indian Legislature the proposals referred to in the said section; XIII of 1932.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Sugar Industry (Protection) Act, 1939.

Amendment of section 3 of Act XIII of 1932. **2.** In section 3 of the Sugar Industry (Protection) Act, 1932, for the figure "1939" the figure "1941" shall be substituted. XIII of 1932.

Amendment of First Schedule to Act XXXII of 1934. **3.** In Item No. 17 of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934,— XXXII of 1934.

(*a*) in the fourth column, for the words and figures "*plus* Rs. 7-4-0 per cwt." the words and figures "*plus* Rs. 6-12-0 per cwt." shall be substituted;

(*b*) in the last column, for the figure "1939" the figure "1941" shall be substituted.

It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that clause 3 of this Bill shall have immediate effect under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931. XVI of 1931.

*The Governor General has been pleased to accord the sanction required by sub-section (2) of section 67 of the Government of India Act, as saved from repeal by paragraph 12 of the Government of India (Commencement and Transitory Provisions) Order, 1936.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to continue the protective import duty on Sugar for a period of two years at a slightly reduced rate pending a further enquiry into the industry in 1940 as announced in the Government of India, Commerce Department, Resolution No. 127-T(2)/38, dated the 30th March 1939.

ZAFRULLAH KHAN.

NEW DELHI;

The 28th March, 1939.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 18 of 1939



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1939.

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SCHEDULE D.

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21ST APRIL 1939.

[See section 5(2) of Act XII of 1925 and rule 6A of the Bengal Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1925.]

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of bales pressed.				
Name of Division or block.	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1938 (s.e., the date prescribed by the Provincial Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	Districts included in the block.
The Province of Bengal.	1,706 or 1,670·24 bales of 400 lbs. each.	1,613	26,896	23,073	All districts in the Province.

R. C. PARSONS,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGA

Note.—The total and the average rainfall for all districts have bee

Division and district.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Presidency.								
24-Parganas	Saugor Island (Obsy.)			0 06			.	..
	Diamond Harbour*							
	Budge-Budge		..	.		.	.	..
	Canning Town			.			..	..
	Alipore (Obsy.)		0 03	..		.		..
	Barrackpore*							
	Dum Dum*							
	Baraset						.	..
	Basirhat							..
	Gosaba						..	..
Nadia	Ranaghat							..
	Krishnagar (Obsy.)		0 03				..	..
	Chuadanga							.
	Meherpur							.
	Kushtia							
	Haringhata							.
Murshidabad	Kandi							..
	Berhampore (Obsy.)							..
	Lalbagh					.		.
	Azimganj*							
	Jangipur							.
	Lalgola							
	Akriganj							.
	Patkabari							
	Dumkal							
	Kallyanganj (Ishanpur)							.
	Khargram							.
	Bharatpore				.			.
Jessore	Narail	.	..		.			0·02
	Jessore (Obsy.)						.	.
	Jhenidah	.	.					.
	Magura	.	..	.			.	..
	Bongaon	.					..	..
Khulna	Satkhira (Obsy.)							.
	Bagerhat	.						..
	Khulna (Obsy.)				.			..
	Kaliganj				..		.	..
	Nakipur	.	..					..
	Dumuria							.
	Rampal						.	..
	Kalaroa					.	.	.
	Paikgachha (Raruli)	.	.			.	.	..
	Mullahat	.					.	..
	Morelganj	.			.		..	..
	Islamkati	.					.	..
Burdwan.								
Burdwan	Kalna	.			.		..	..
	Burdwan (Obsy.)	..	0 23		..		..	..
	Katwa	..	0 05	0 60	..	.	..	..
	Asansol (Obsy.)	.	..	.	..	.	.	..
	Mankar	..			.	.	.	..
	Mangalkot*							
	Royna	..	0 15	.	..	..	.	..
	Monteswar	..	.			.	..	..
Birbhum	Suri	.	.	..	..	..	.	..
	Hetampur	..	..	.	..	.	..	..
	Rampurhat	..				..	..	..
	Bolpur	..	.	0·04	..	..	..	..
	Murarai	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Labpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nalhati	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Mayureswar	..	..	.	.	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1939.

calculated using the data of only those stations for which normals are available.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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.	.	.		0 10			0 02		0 03	0 44		0·38
.		.				0 02				0·08	0 10	
.		.					.		0 20			..
.		..								0 22		..
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..	.								0 05		.	..
..					0 01			0 07		0 06		0·05
..		.					0 07		0 05			
..					0 10		0 16					0 55
..	.	.			0 22	0 13	0·01		0 11			
						0 02	0 13			0 12		0·51
.	.			.					0 31			.
.					0 01		0 15			0 11		..
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..	..	..	..	.	..	..	0·04		0 18	0 16	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.				0 22	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	0·03	.	0 33	..	0 23	0 16		..
..	..	..	..	..	..		0 20			0 23	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..		..	0·11	.	.	..	..
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..	..	..	..		.		0 15			.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	0 10		..	.	.	..
..	..	..	.	.	0 10	.				0·16	..	0·38
..	..	..		..	.	0·16			.		0·93	..
..	..	..	0·02	0·04		0 32			..	.	..	..
..	..	..	.	..		..			0·19	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	0·06	0·33	..		.	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 18		..	..	..	..

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Presidency.								
24-Parganas ..	Saugor Island (Obsy.) ..			.			.	..
	Diamond Harbour* .							
	Budge-Budge . .		..	..		..	..	..
	Canning Town					.	..	..
	Alipore (Obsy.) . ..		..	.	.	..	..	..
	Barrackpore*							
	Dum Dum*							
	Baraset	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Basirhat		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gosaba		.	.		.	..	..
Nadia ..	Ranaghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Krishnagar (Obsy.) ..	.	..	..	.	.	..	..
	Chuadanga	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Meherpur	.	.	.		.	..	..
	Kushtia		..	.	.	..	..	..
	Haringhata	.	.	..	..	.	0·05	..
Murshidabad ..	Kandi		.	..	..		..	..
	Berhampore (Obsy.) ..		..	.	..	.	.	..
	Lalbagh			..	..		..	..
	Azimganj*							
	Jangipur		.				..	..
	Lalgola	..	.				0·31	..
	Akriganj	.			.	.	..	..
	Patkabari			.			..	..
	Dumkal				.		..	..
	Kallyanganj (Ishanpur) ..	.	..				..	..
	Khargram	.					..	..
	Bharatpore	..	.	.	..		..	..
Jessore ..	Narail	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Jessore (Obsy.)	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Jhenidah	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Magura	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·40
	Bongaon	..	..	..	.	0·56	..	..
Khulna ..	Satkhira (Obsy.)	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
	Bagerhat	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Khulna (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..		..	..
	Kaliganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nakipur	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Dumuria	..	..	..	..	.	..	0·07
	Rampal	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Kalaroa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Paikgachha (Raruli) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mullahat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Morelganj	.	..	..	..	..	..	0·90
	Islamkati	..	0·27	..	..	..	..	..
Burdwan.								
Burdwan ..	Kalna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Burdwan (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Katwa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Asansol (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	..	0·03	..
	Mankar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mangalkot*							
	Royna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Monteswar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	Suri	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Hetampur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rampurhat	..		..	..	..	..	..
	Bolpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Murarai	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Labpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nalhati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mayureswar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1939.

28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st to 31st March 1939.	Normal rainfall from 1st to 31st March 1939.
..	..	..	..	1	2·0	0·25	1 43	0·18	0 25	1·43
					2·2		1·66			1·66
..	..	..	.	Nil	2·7	0·03	1·85	0 03	0·03	1·85
..	..	..	..	Nil	2·2	Nil	1·71	Nil	Nil	1·71
..	.	.	..	Nil	2·4	0·03	1·44	0 03	0·03	1·44
					2·6		1·65			1·65
					2·3		1·49			1·49
..	..	.	.	Nil	2·3	Nil	1·48	Nil	Nil	1·48
0·04	..	.	..	Nil	2·5	0·04	1·66	0·04	0·04	1·66
..	..	.	..	Nil	(n)	Nil	(n)	Nil	Nil	(n)
..	..	.	..	1	2·5	0 12	1·64	0 12	0 12	1·64
.	..	..	.	3	2·4	1·00	1 82	0 44	1 00	1·82
..	..	..	..	1	2·6	0·20	1·75	0·10	0·20	1·75
..	..	.	.	1	2·5	0·20	1·67	0 20	0 20	1·67
..	..	.	..	1	2·7	0 22	1·50	0 22	0·22	1 50
..	.		..	Nil	2·0	0·10	1 37	0 05	0 10	1·37
..	..		..	Nil	2·0	0·05	1 17	0 05	0·05	1·17
.				Nil	2·0	0·19	1·07	0 07	0 19	1·07
..	.			Nil	1·9	0·12	1·02	0 07	0 12	1·02
					1·7		0·96			0·96
..	..			3	2·0	0 81	0 81	0·55	0 81	0·81
..	.			4	1·7	0·81	0·91	0 31	0 81	0·91
..	..	.		3	1·7	0·78	1·02	0·51	0·78	1·02
..				1	1·5	0 31	0·84	0·31	0 31	0·84
	..			Nil	2 1	Nil	1·32	Nil	Nil	1·32
.	.			2	2 2	0·30	1 12	0·15	0·30	1·12
..	..			Nil	(n)	0·09	(n)	0·09	0 09	(n)
..	..			Nil	(n)	0·06	(n)	0·06	0·06	(n)
..	.	.		1	3·0	0·28	1·98	0 26	0·28	1·98
..	.			1	3·2	0 37	2 11	0 37	0·37	2·11
..	.	..	.	1	2·9	0 10	2·09	0·10	0 10	2·09
..	..			1	3·2	0·40	2 04	0·40	0·40	2 04
.		.		1	2 6	0·56	1·81	0·56	0·56	1 81
..	..			Nil	2·2	Nil	1·32	Nil	Nil	1·32
..	..	..	..	Nil	2 6	Nil	1·95	Nil	Nil	1 95
0·01	..	.	.	Nil	2·5	0 01	2·40	0·01	0 01	2 40
..	..	.		Nil	2·0	Nil	1·80	Nil	Nil	1 80
..	..	..	..	Nil	1 9	Nil	1·59	Nil	Nil	1 59
0·30	.	..		1	2 7	0·37	1 91	0·30	0 37	1 91
..	..	.	.	Nil	3·0	Nil	1 94	Nil	Nil	1 94
0 60	.	.	.	1	2 8	0·60	2·45	0·60	0 60	2·15
..	..	..	..	Nil	2 8	Nil	1·98	Nil	Nil	1 98
..	..	..		Nil	3·0	Nil	2·47	Nil	Nil	2 47
..	..	..	..	1	2·9	0·90	2·26	0·90	0 90	2 26
..	..	..	.	1	3·0	0·27	2·32	0 27	0·27	2·32
..	..	..	..	1	2·5	0·35	1·56	0·35	0 35	1·56
..	..	..	..	3	2·6	0·61	1·67	0 23	0 61	1·67
..	..	..	..	2	2·3	0 87	1·34	0·60	0 87	1·34
..	..	..	..	3	1·9	0·78	1·05	0·33	0 78	1·05
..	..	..	..	2	1·9	0·43	1·32	0 23	0 43	1·32
					2·7		2 35			2·35
..	..	..	..	2	2·5	0·26	2 08	0 15	0 26	2·08
..	..	..	..	Nil	1·7	Nil	1 69	Nil	Nil	1·69
..	..	..	..	Nil	1·9	0·10	1 04	0·04	0·10	1·04
..	..	..	..	1	1·8	0·15	0·93	0·15	0·15	0·93
..	..	..	..	2	1·4	0·20	0·89	0·10	0·20	0·89
..	..	..	..	3	1·7	0 74	0 98	0·38	0·74	0·98
..	..	..	..	2	1·7	1·31	0·94	0·93	1·31	0·94
..	..	..	..	Nil	2·0	Nil	1·07	Nil	Nil	1·07
..	..	..	..	2	(n)	0 58	(n)	0·33	0·58	(n)
..	..	..	..	1	(n)	0·18	(n)	0·18	0·18	(n)

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Burdwan—*concld.*								
Bankura ..	Bankura (Obsy.)	.	0·85	.	.	..	.	..
	Vishnupur		0·01	..	..	.	.	..
	Maliara		.	.		..	..	..
	Khatra			.	.	.	.	..
	Indas	0·69				.	..	..
	Kotalpur		0 24			.	.	..
	Onda				.	..	.	..
	Gangajalghati		0·40		.	.	..	..
	Raipur		0 06	.	..	..	..	..
	Sonamukhi		0 16		..	.	..	..
	Taldangra		0 11			.	..	..
	Saranga				.	..	.	..
	Indpur		0·20		.	..	..	..
	Arhara	0 79		.		.	.	..
	Barjora		0 07				..	..
	Simlapal	0 71		.	.	..	.	..
	Mejhia					.	.	..
	Siromanipur*							
	Palasdanga*							
	Chatna	0 61	.				..	..
	Ranibandh				.			..
	Saltora				.		.	..
	Joypur	0 13		.	.			..
	Ambikanagar*							
	Joyrampur* . ..							
	Patrasayer .	0 35					..	..
Midnapore ..	Contai			0 12		.		..
	Tamluk							..
	Midnapore (Obsy.) ..							.
	Ghatal							
	Kukrahati							
	Amlagura		0 50					..
	Panskura	..				..	.	.
	Dantan		0·24		.		.	..
	Chandrakona	.	.		..	.	.	..
	Pachet					.	.	..
	Bhagwanpore	.		.	.	..	..	..
	Kashiary*							
	Nayabasan	.		..	.	.	..	..
	Silda (Belpahari)	.	0·06	.	..	..	..	..
	Goaltore	..	0 12	..	..	..	..	..
	Salboni	.	0 06	0·10	.	.	..	..
	Narayangarh			.	.	..	..	..
	Ramnagar		0·30	..	.	..	..	..
	Mohanpur	0·30			..	.	..	..
	Jenka (Khajri)	..	..	0·13	.	.	.	..
	Nandigram*							
	Moyna	..	..	.		.		..
	Pingla		.		..	.		..
	Narajole	.		.			.	..
	Kolaghat (Dainan) ..				..		.	..
	Balichak		.			..	.	..
	Jhargram			.	.	.	.	..
	Kharagpur	..	.			..	..	..
Hooghly ..	Serampore		..	.				..
	Hooghly		.			..	..	..
	Arambagh		.	..		.	..	..
	Chanditala		.	.				..
	Tentulia		.			.	.	..
	Boinchee		0 06			..	..	..
	Khanakul	0·10	0·08			..	..	..
	Tarakeswar	0·20	..	.		.	..	..
Howrah ..	Howrah		.			..	..	..
	Ulubaria		..			..	..	..
	Amta	.				.	.	..
Rajshahi								
Boalia ..	Boalia (Obsy.)	..	.		..	..	..	..
	Nator	..	.	..	.	..	..	..
	Naogaon	..	.	..	.	..	..	..
	Lalpur		.		.	..	..	..
	Manda		..		..	..	..	..
	Mahadebpur	.	.	.	..	..	..	..
	Tanor		..	.	.	..	..	..
	Chaugram		.	.		..	..	..
	Joari		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Badalgachi	.	..	.	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1939.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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..	.	.	..		.	.	0 13		0·04	0 39	0·02	..
..	.	.	.		.	..	.	0 08	0·21		.	..
..	..								0·06	0 23		..
..	.	.	.	..		.	0·09	0·06	0·05	0 15	..	..
..			.	..	0 09		0 45			0 19	.	..
..	.	..					.			0 13		..
..	..						0·21	0·03	..	0·19	.	0·40
..	..	.			..	.	0 02		0·10	0 11	0·13	.
..		.	.						0·82			..
..	..				.	0 15	0 05	.	0·12	0 05		.
..	..	.	.	0·03		0 85	0·05	.	0·09	0·01	0 15	..
.		..	.	.	.		0 23		..	0 18		..
		..		.		0 05		0 31	0·06	0 02		
	..	.					.	.			.	
.	.					0 45	0·02		0 13		0·16	.
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.	..	.				..	.		0·22	0·04	0·08	..
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.	.		.	0·28	..	..		1·27	0·14			.
.		..			.	..		0·45	0·15	..		..
..	..	.	.		..	.	..	..	0·14		.	.
.	..	.	..	..	.		..	.	.			
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..		.	.	.				..	.	0 15	0 20	.
.						.	..	.	..	0 05	0 25	.
..	.		.			.	..		0·50	0 25		.
..	..		..	.	..	..			0·14	0 21		..
	..	.	.	.	.		..		.		.	..
0·08	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.		0·01		..
..	..	.	..	..		..	..	.			.	.
..		.	..	.					.			.
..	.	..	.	.		..			0·03		..	0·03
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		0 25	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..		0 11		.	0·19	.	0·94
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	0·20	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	0·03	..		.	..	..	0·11	..
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..	..	..	..	..	0·15	0·05	..	..	0·12	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	0·08	0·05	0·03	..	..	..	0·08	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	0·20	..	0·20	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	0·05	0·04	..	..	0·10	..	0·06

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Burdwan—*concld.*								
Bankura ..	Bankura (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Vishnupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Maliara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khatra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Indas	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
	Kotalpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Onda	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Gangajalghati	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Raipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sonamukhi	.	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Taldangra	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Saranga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Indpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arhara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Barjora	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Simlapal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mejhia	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
	Siromanipur*							
	Palasdanga*							
	Chatna	..	..	..	.		..	..
	Ranibandh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Saltora	..	.	..	..		..	..
	Joypur	..	..	..	.	.	.	..
	Ambikanagar*							
	Joyrampur*							
	Patrasayer	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Midnapore ..	Contai	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Tamluk	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Midnapore (Obsy.)	..		..	.	..	..	..
	Ghatal	..	..	..	.	..	.	..
	Kukrahati	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
	Amlagura	..	..	.		..	..	..
	Panskura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dantan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chandrakona	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Pachet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhagwanpore	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Kashiary*							
	Nayabasan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Silda (Belpahari)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Goaltore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salboni	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Narayangarh	..	..	.	..	.	..	..
	Ramnagar	..	..	.	..	.	..	..
	Mohanpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jenka (Khajri)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nandigram*							
	Moyna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pingla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Narajole	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kolaghat (Dainan) ..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Balichak	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Jhargram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kharagpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	Serampore	.	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Hooghly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arambagh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chanditala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tentulia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boinchee ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khanakul	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Tarakeswar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Howrah ..	Howrah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ulubaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Amta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi.								
Boalia ..	Boalia (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Naogaon	0·18	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Lalpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mahadebpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chaugram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Joari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Badalgachi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1939.

28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st to 31st March 1939.	Normal rainfall from 1st to 31st March 1939.
..	..	.	..	5	2·2	1·57	1 25	0·85	1·57	1·26
..	..	..		1	2·5	0·24	1·39	0 23	0 24	1·39
..	..	.	..	3	2·1	0·91	0 99	0 50	0·91	0·99
..	.		.	2	2·0	0·58	1 18	0 39	0·58	1·18
..	..			2	2·2	0·98	1 32	0·69	0·98	1·32
..	..	.	.	2	2·1	0·53	1 68	0 24	0·53	1·68
..	..		.	1	2·3	0·35	0·98	0 15	0·35	0·98
..	..	..		3	2·0	1·13	1 12	0 45	1·13	1·12
..	..	.	.	1	2·0	0·19	1 41	0 13	0 19	1·41
..	..	.		4	2·2	0·99	1 37	0·40	0·99	1·37
..	..	..	.	4	1·8	0 47	1 05	0·13	0·47	1·05
..	..	.	..	1	1·8	0·82	0 92	0 82	0 82	0·92
..	..	.		3	1·7	0·57	1 01	0·20	0·57	1·04
..	..		..	3	(*n*)	1·97	(*n*)	0·85	1 97	(*n*)
..	..	..	..	2	(*n*)	0·48	(*n*)	0·23	0 48	(*n*)
..	..	.		2	(*n*)	1·15	(*n*)	0·71	1 15	(*n*)
..	..	..		Nil	(*n*)	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	Nil	(*n*)
					(*n*)		(*n*)			(*n*)
					(*n*)		(*n*)			(*n*)
..	..			4	(*n*)	1·37	(*n*)	0·61	1 37	(*n*)
..	..	..	.	3	(*n*)	0 56	(*n*)	0·31	0 56	(*n*)
..	..	..	..	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	Nil	(*n*)
..	..	.	.	3	(*n*)	0·46	(*n*)	0·20	0·46	(*n*)
					(*n*)		(*n*)			(*n*)
					(*n*)		(*n*)			(*n*)
..	..	..		2	(*n*)	0·63	(*n*)	0 35	0·63	(*n*)
				2	2·1	0·42	1·38	0·12	0·42	1·38
..	..	..		1	2·5	0·11	1 78	0·10	0·11	1·78
..	..	.		1	2 5	0·19	1 43	0 16	0 19	1·43
..	.	.		Nil	2·6	Nil	1 65	Nil	Nil	1·65
..	.			Nil	2·3	Nil	1 67	Nil	Nil	1·67
..	.		.	1	2·1	0 56	1 61	0 50	0·56	1·61
..	.			1	2·6	0·18	1·58	0 14	0·18	1·58
..	..	..		2	2·6	0·58	1·52	0·24	0·58	1·52
..	..	..		Nil	2·0	Nil	1·47	Nil	Nil	1·47
..	..	.		Nil	1·7	Nil	2·18	Nil	Nil	2·18
..	..			1	2·5	0·13	1·75	0·13	0·13	1·75
..		.			2·7		2 03			2·03
..	..			2	1·7	0·41	0·89	0·31	0·41	0·89
..	..	..		1	2 3	0 33	1 15	0 14	0·33	1·15
..	..	.		2	1·8	0·37	1 08	0·17	0 37	1·08
..	..	.	.	2	2·2	0·69	0 96	0·43	0·69	0·96
..		..		Nil	1·6	Nil	1 35	Nil	Nil	1·35
..	..			4	1·8	1·99	1 69	1 27	1·99	1 69
..	..	.	.	3	2·3	0·90	2 37	0 45	0 90	2·37
..	..	.	.	2	1·9	0·27	1·19	0·14	0·27	1·49
					2·2		1·90			1 90
..	..	.	..	Nil	2·5	Nil	1·69	Nil	Nil	1·69
..	..	.	..	2	2·1	0·30	1 89	0·20	0 30	1·89
..	..	.	.	Nil	3 2	Nil	2·93	Nil	Nil	2 93
..	..		.	2	(*n*)	0·35	(*n*)	0 20	0 35	(*n*)
..	..	.	..	1	(*n*)	0·30	(*n*)	0 25	0 30	(*n*)
..	..	..	.	2	(*n*)	0·75	(*n*)	0 50	0 75	(*n*)
..	..	..	..	2	(*n*)	0·35	(*n*)	0 21	0 35	(*n*)
..	..	..	.	Nil	2·3	Nil	1·43	Nil	Nil	1·43
..	..	..	..	Nil	2·3	0·09	1·51	0 08	0 09	1·51
..	.	.		Nil	2·4	Nil	1 40	Nil	Nil	1·40
..	..	..	..	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	Nil	(*n*)
..	..	.	..	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	Nil	(*n*)
..	..	.	..	Nil	(*n*)	0·12	(*n*)	0 06	0 12	(*n*)
..	..	..	..	1	(*n*)	0·18	(*n*)	0·10	0 18	(*n*)
..	..	..	.	2	(*n*)	0·45	(*n*)	0·25	0 45	(*n*)
..	..	..	..	Nil	2·4	Nil	1 36	Nil	Nil	1·36
..	..	..	.	1	2·1	0·14	1 44	0 14	0·14	1·44
..	..	..	.	Nil	2·9	Nil	2·41	Nil	Nil	2·41
..	..	..	..	3	2·0	1·24	1 20	0·04	1·24	1·20
..	..	..	.	2	1·9	0·40	1 00	0 20	0·40	1·00
..	..	..	..	2	2·0	0·41	1 01	0·20	0·41	1·01
..	..	..	..	1	2·1	0·11	1 16	0·11	0·11	1·16
..	..	..	..	Nil	1·7	Nil	0 70	Nil	Nil	0·70
..	..	..	..	2	1·7	0·32	0·85	0·15	0·32	0·85
..	..	..	..	Nil	1·7	0·24	0 74	0·08	0·24	0·74
..	..	..	..	2	(*n*)	0·40	(*n*)	0·20	0·40	(*n*)
..	..	..	..	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	(*n*)	Nil	Nil	(*n*)
..	..	..	..	1	(*n*)	0·25	(*n*)	0·10	0·25	(*n*)

(*n*) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL.

Division and district.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajshahi—*concld.*								
Dinajpur ..	Nithpur*							
	Nawabganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gangarampur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Itahar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Raiganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dinajpur (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Balurghat .. .	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Thakurgaon .. .	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Setabganj .. .	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ramganj	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
	Atwari .. .	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Birganj .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Parbatipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Patnitola*							
	Sapahar	..	..	..		..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri (Obsy.) .	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Alipur Duars .. .	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Falakata*							
	Debiganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Buxa	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Kalchini	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Kumargram*							
Darjeeling ..	Siliguri	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
	Darjeeling (Obsy.) .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kalimpong (Obsy.) .	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Mungpoo	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kurseong .. .	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Pedong	..	..	0·05	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	Bhawaniganj (Gaibandha) .	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Rangpur (Obsy.) .. .	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	Pirganj*							
	Kurigaon* .. .							
	Gobindganj .. .	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Bagdogra (Nilphamari) .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ulipur .. .	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Sunderganj* .. .							
	Saidpur . ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	Sherpur . ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nowkhilla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bogra (Obsy.) .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Panchbibi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khetlal	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Adamdighi* .. .							
	Dubchanchia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pabna ..	Shazadpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pabna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sirajganj (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iswardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	Malda (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chanchal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gazol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sibganj*							
	Gomastapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nawabganj*							
Dacca.								
Dacca	Munshiganj . ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dacca	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nawabganj	..	..	0·25	..	..	..	..
	Narayanganj (Obsy.)	..	..	0·04	..	..	..	..
	Narsingdi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manikganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Joydebpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kapasia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1939.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·12	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	0 08	0·02	0·11		..	0 06	0·30	0·03
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	0·08	0 10	..	0 04	..	0 11	..	0 04
..	..	..	..	..	0 08	..	..	..	..	0 30	..	0·11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	0·17	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	0 11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		0·05		..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..		..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·12	..	0·30	..	0·62
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 05	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	0·07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	0·03
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·06
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	0·05
..	..	..	..	..	.	..			..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	0·03	..	..	..	..	0·17	..	0·48
..	..	..	..	..	0 02	0·04	..	..	..	0·10	..	..
..	0·10	..	0·05	..	0·99	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..		..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	0·03	..	..	0·06	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	0·09	..	.	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·26	.	.	0 35	0·05	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·08	..	..	..	0·31
..	..	..	..	..	0·04	..	0·03	0·07	..	0 11	..	0 14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·05	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	0 23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·48	..	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 31	.	0·04
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	0 30	..	0·42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	0·12	0·03	0·48	0·08	.	0 19	..	0·09
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	0·13	0·07	0·20	.	..	0·38	..	0·12
..	..	..	..	0·11	0·06	0·22	0 02	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·07	..	..	..	0·32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	0·62
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	0·09	..	0·83
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	1·68
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·28	..	1·15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·08

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Rajshahi—*concld.*								
Dinajpur ..	Nithpur*							
	Nawabganj		..	.	..	.	..	..
	Gangarampur	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
	Itahar	.	..	..	..		..	..
	Raiganj	..	..	.		..	..	..
	Dinajpur (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Balurghat		.	.	..	..	..	..
	Thakurgaon	.		..	.		..	..
	Setabganj		.	..	..	.	..	..
	Ramganj	.	.	..	..	.	.	..
	Atwari	..	.	.	.	.	..	..
	Birganj	..	.	.	..	..	..	..
	Parbatipur	.	..	.	..	.	..	..
	Patnitola*							
	Sapahar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri (Obsy.) ..	.	.		..	..	..	..
	Alipur Duars	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Falakata*							
	Debiganj	.	..	..	..	..	.	..
	Buxa	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kalchini	..	..		..	..	.	..
	Kumargram*							
Darjeeling ..	Siliguri	.	..	..	..		..	..
	Darjeeling (Obsy.) ..				..	0·28	.	..
	Kalimpong (Obsy.) ..				.	0·55		..
	Mungpoo .. .			.		.	.	..
	Kurseong		.			.	..	..
	Pedong			.	.	0·10	0·50	..
Rangpur ..	Bhawaniganj (Gaibandha) ..	.	.	.	..	.	..	.
	Rangpur (Obsy.)			..	..	.	.	..
	Pirganj*							
	Kurigaon*							
	Gobindganj		.	..	..	..	.	..
	Bagdogra (Nilphamari) ..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ulipur	..	.	..	..	.	..	.
	Sunderganj*							
	Saidpur		.	.	..	.	.	..
Bogra ..	Sherpur	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Nowkhilla	..	.	..	..	..	..	0·09
	Bogra (Obsy.)	.	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Panchbibi	.	.	.	..	..	.	..
	Khetlal	..	.	..	..		.	..
	Adamdighi*							
	Dubchanchia .. .		.	..	..		.	..
Pabna ..	Shazadpur		.	..	..	0·53	..	0·22
	Pabna	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sirajganj (Obsy.)		..	..	..	..		..
	Iswardi		..		..	.	..	..
Malda ..	Malda (Obsy.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chanchal	..	.	..	..	.	..	..
	Gazol	.	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Sibganj*							
	Gomastapur	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Nawabganj*							
Dacca.								
Dacca ..	Munshiganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dacca	.	..	..	..	.	0·02	..
	Nawabganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Narayanganj (Obsy.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	0·02	..
	Narsingdi	..	..	..	..	0·63	..	..
	Manikganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Joydebpur	..	..	..	..	..	0·21	..
	Kapasia	..	..	..	..	..	0·13	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1939.

28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st to 31st March 1939.	Normal rainfall from 1st to 31st March 1939
					1·1		0 60			0·60
..	..	..		Nil	1·1	Nil	0 62	Nil	Nil	0·62
..	..	.	..	2	1·6	0·12	0 70	0·30	0·12	0·70
..	..		..	1	1·4	0·30	0 61	0·11	0·30	0·61
..	..	.	.	Nil	1·5	Nil	0 77	Nil	Nil	0·77
..	..	..	.	2	1·5	0·37	0 74	0 11	0 37	0·75
..	..	..	.	3	1·4	0 66	0 78	0·30	0 66	0·78
..	..	.	.	Nil	1·7	Nil	0 92	Nil	Nil	0·92
..	.	.		1	1·8	0·11	0·96	0·11	0·11	0·96
..	..	.		Nil	1·5	Nil	0 77	Nil	Nil	0·77
..	.	..		Nil	2·3	Nil	1 42	Nil	Nil	1·42
..	..	.		Nil	1·9	0·05	0·92	0 05	0 05	0·92
..	..			Nil	2·2	Nil	0 90	Nil	Nil	0·90
					(n)		(n)			(n)
..	..	.	.	3	(n)	1·04	(n)	0·62	1 01	(n)
..	.	.		Nil	2·4	Nil	1 36	Nil	Nil	1 36
.	.			Nil	2·7	Nil	1 89	Nil	Nil	1·89
					2·5		1 31			1 31
..	..			Nil	1·9	0·05	1 05	0 05	0 05	1·05
..	.			Nil	4·4	Nil	2 99	Nil	Nil	2·99
..	..			Nil	3·5	Nil	2 00	Nil	Nil	2·00
					3·8		2 18			2·18
.	.			Nil	2·3	0·07	1 24	0·07	0 07	1·24
..		.	.	1	3·8	0 31	1 84	0·28	0 31	1·84
..	.		.	1	3·2	0 61	1·18	0·55	0 61	1·18
..	..			Nil	1 3	0·05	1·85	0·05	0 05	1·85
.				Nil	3·4	Nil	1 84	Nil	Nil	1 84
.	.	.		2	1·3	0 65	2 00	0·50	0 65	2·00
..	.		.	2	2 1	0 68	1 21	0 48	0·68	1 21
..	.	.	.	1	1·8	0 16	1·13	0 10	0·16	1 13
					1·3		0 69			0·69
					2 3		1 63			1·63
..	..	.		2	1·9	1·14	1·10	0·99	1 14	1 10
..		.		Nil	1·7	Nil	1 11	Nil	Nil	1 11
..	.		.	Nil	2·3	0 09	1 20	0·06	0 09	1 20
					1·9		1 38			1 38
..	..			Nil	1·8	0·09	1·02	0·09	0·09	1 02
..	..			2	2 3	0 66	1 09	0 35	0 66	1 09
..				1	2·2	0 48	1 18	0·31	0 48	1 18
..	..	..		2	2 1	0·39	1 24	0 14	0 39	1·24
..	..	..	..	Nil	1·6	0 05	0·97	0·05	0 05	0 97
..	..			Nil	1·2	Nil	0 53	Nil	Nil	0 53
					(n)		(n)			(n)
..	.		.	1	(n)	0·23	(n)	0 23	0 23	(n)
..	..	..	..	3	3·5	2 23	1·73	1 18	2 23	1 73
..	..	..	..	1	2·6	2·38	1 36	2 31	2 38	1·36
..	..	.	..	2	2·3	0·72	1·33	0 12	0 72	1·33
..	..	..	..	Nil	2·5	Nil	0 96	Nil	Nil	0·96
..	..	..	.	3	1·3	0 92	0 71	0·18	0 92	0·71
..	..	..	.	Nil	1·3	Nil	0 62	Nil	Nil	0·62
..	..	..	..	4	1·6	0·90	0 66	0 38	0 90	0·66
					1·7		0 64			0·64
..	..	..	..	2	1·9	0 41	0 76	0 22	0·41	0·76
					2·1		1 01			1·01
..	..	..	..	1	4·0	0·39	2 98	0·32	0·39	2·98
0·13	..	..	..	2	3·6	1 36	2 63	1·21	1·36	2·63
..	..	..	..	3	3·7	0 87	3 29	0·62	0 87	3·29
..	..	..	..	1	3·6	0 98	2 69	0·83	0·98	2·69
..	..	..	..	2	3·7	2 31	3 55	1·68	2·31	3·55
..	..	..	..	Nil	2·9	Nil	1 85	Nil	Nil	1·85
..	..	..	..	3	3·5	1·64	2·31	1·15	1·64	2·31
..	..	..	..	1	2·3	0·21	1·79	0·13	0·21	1·79

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dacca—*concld.*								
Mymensingh ..	Kishorganj	.	.	..	..	..	.	..
	Atia (Tangail)	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Sarisabari	.					..	..
	Mymensingh (Obsy.) ..	.			.	.	..	..
	Jamalpur				.	.	..	..
	Netrokona			.		.	.	..
	Pingna	.	.	.		..		..
	Durgapur*							
	Sherpur (Town)				..		..	..
	Dewanganj	..					.	..
	Nalitabari	.	.				.	..
Faridpur ..	Madaripur	.			.	.	..	..
	Faridpur (Obsy.)			0·66			..	..
	Rajbari (Goalundo)* ..							
	Haridaspur		0·08				..	0·46
	Bhanga				.		.	.
	Pangsa			0·25			.	..
	Baliakandi	.			.		..	..
	Bhusna	..		.		.	..	..
	Palong				.			..
	Fatehpur	..		.			..	..
Bakarganj ..	Patuakhali						..	..
	Barguna						..	..
	Pirojpur						.	..
	Barisal (Obsy.)	.				.	.	.
	Gaurnadi*							
	Bhola	.					..	..
	Daulatkhan	.			.		.	..
	Bauphal			.			..	..
Chittagong.								
Chittagong ..	Cox's Bazar (Obsy.) .				.	.	..	..
	Chittagong (Obsy.) ..			.	.		.	..
	Kutubdia	.		.			.	..
	Satkania		.	.	.	.	..	..
	Mirsarai*							
	Rangunia	..	.		..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	Comilla (Obsy.)			0·03	..	..	.	..
	Chandpur		.	0·04	..	..	..	..
	Brahmanbaria	..		.	.	..	..	..
	Ramchandrapur	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Nasirnagar			.	..		..	..
	Daudkandi		.	.	.	.	..	..
	Kasba	..	.	.	..	.	..	..
	Laksam	..	.	..	..	.	..	..
	Raipur	..		.	..	.	..	..
Noakhali ..	Noakhali (Obsy.)			.	..	..	..	..
	Feni				.	.		..
	Harishpur	.	.	..	.	..	.	..
	Ramganj			..	.	.	..	..
	Chhagalnaya	..		.	.	..	..	..
	Hatiya	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Lakshmipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Bandarban	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Barkal	..	..		..	..	..	..
	Mahalchari	..	.	..	.	..	..	..
	Lama	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Ramgarh	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Manikseri	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Dighinala	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Mainmukh	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Kaptai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Panchhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nakhyongchhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1939.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	0·04
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 27	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		0 12	.	0·45	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	0·30	..	0·30
..	..	..	..	..	0·02	..	..	0 03	.	0·20	..	0·62
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	0 40	..	0·20
..	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	.	0 19	.	0·05	..
..	.	.	..	..	0·04	..	.	0 05	.	0 12	..	0·45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	0 42	.	0·30	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·04		..	..	0 02	0·58
..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.		..	.	.	0·11
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	.	0·11
..	..	..	..	.	..	.			.	.	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.		.	.	..	0·50	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		0 03	0 07	..
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	.	0·45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.			.	.	0·95
..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..			.	.	..
..	..	..		..	.	.	.		..		..	0·45
..	..	..	..	..	.	.			..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	.	..	..
0·07	..	..	.	..		.	..	..	..		..	0·01
0·09	..		.	.	..		..		..	..	..	..
..	..	.	..		.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	0·07
..	0·12			..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	0·02
..	..	.	..	.	..	..		.	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	0·15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	0·09	..	0·39
..	..	.	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	.	0·04
..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..		..	..	..	0·72
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	1·30
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..		..	..
..	..		.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	0·50	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·04
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.		0·06
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	0·03
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	0·05	..
..	..	..	0·31	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	0·08
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·29	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	0·28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	0·26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·04

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division and district.	Station.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Dacca—*concld.*								
Mymensingh ..	Kishorganj		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atia (Tangail)	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·33
	Sarisabari	.	.	.	..	.	..	..
	Mymensingh (Obsy.) ..		.	..	..	..	0·06	..
	Jamalpur	.	.	..	..	.	..	..
	Netrokona	.	..	.	..	.	..	..
	Pingna		.	..	..	.	..	..
	Durgapur*							
	Sherpur (Town) . ..		.	.	.	.	..	..
	Dewanganj	..		..		..	..	..
	Nalitabari . ..		.		..	.	..	..
Faridpur ..	Madaripur	.	..	..	.	..	..	0·32
	Faridpur (Obsy.)	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
	Rajbari (Goalundo)* ..							
	Haridaspur	.		.		.	0·02	..
	Bhanga		.				..	.
	Pangsa	.	.			.	..	..
	Baliakandi	..	..	..	.	.	0·07	..
	Bhusna	.	.●	.		..	0·40	0·30
	Palong	..	..	.		..	..	..
	Fatehpur			.		0·50	..	..
Bakarganj ..	Patuakhali		.		.	.	..	..
	Barguna	.	.	..		.	..	..
	Pirojpur		.	.	.	..	..	.
	Barisal (Obsy.)				.	.	..	..
	Gaurnadi*							
	Bhola			.		.	..	..
	Daulatkhan	.			..	..	..	..
	Bauphal . ..			.	.	..	..	..
Chittagong.								
Chittagong ..	Cox's Bazar (Obsy.) ..	0·11	..	.		..	..	..
	Chittagong (Obsy.) ..	..		.	..	.	..	..
	Kutubdia	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Satkania	..	.		..	..	..	..
	Mirsarai*							
	Rangunia	.	.	.	.	..	..	..
Tippera ..	Comilla (Obsy.) ..	..	..			..	..	.
	Chandpur	..	.	.	..	..	..	..
	Brahmanbaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ramchandrapur	.	..		..	..	0·30	..
	Nasirnagar . ..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Daudkandi . ..	.	..	..	..	..	..	0·37
	Kasba	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Laksam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·00
	Raipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	Noakhali (Obsy.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Feni	.	..	..	.	1·10	..	..
	Harishpur	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
	Ramganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·12
	Chhagalnaya	..	..	..	0·60	..	..	..
	Hatiya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lakshmipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bandarban	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Barkal	0·30	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mahalchari	..	..	..	..	0·25	..	..
	Lama	0·07	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Ramgarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manikseri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dighinala	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	Mainmukh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kaptai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Panchhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nakhyongchhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Not reported.

Dacca, the 20th April 1939.

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1939.

28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st to 31st March 1939.	Normal rainfall from 1st to 31st March 1939.
..	..	..	..	Nil	4·1	0 04	2 56	0 01	0·04	2·56
..	..	..	..	2	2·4	0·60	1·39	0 33	0 60	1·39
..	..	..	..	2	2·4	0·57	1 17	0 45	0 57	1·17
..	..	..	..	2	3·5	0·66	2·09	0 30	0 66	2·09
..	..	..	..	2	2·5	0·87	1 39	0·62	0·87	1·39
..	..	..	..	2	3·7	0·60	2 40	0 40	0 60	2·40
..	.	..		1	1·7	0 24	1 21	0 19	0 24	1·21
					2·7		2 11			2·11
..	.	..	..	2	2·6	0 66	1 63	0 45	0 66	1·63
..	..	..	..	2	2·1	0 72	1 38	0·42	0 72	1·38
..	.	.	.	1	2·8	0 64	1 59	0 58	0 64	1·59
0·14	..	.	.	3	3·7	0 57	2 36	0·32	0 57	2·36
..	..	.	..	2	3·2	0 77	2 33	0 66	0·77	2·33
					3·2		2 06			2·06
..	..	..	..	1	3 1	0 56	1 91	0·46	0 56	1·91
..	..	..	..	1	3·3	0 50	2 14	0 50	0 50	2·14
..	..			1	3·5	0 35	2 20	0 25	0·35	2·20
..	..	.	..	1	3·3	0 57	2 96	0·45	0 57	2·96
..	..	..	..	3	3·6	1·65	2 02	0·95	1·65	2·02
..	..	..	.	Nil	4·0	Nil	3 22	Nil	Nil	3·22
..	..	..	..	2	(a)	0 95	(a)	0·50	0 95	(a)
..	0·05	..		Nil	2 7	0 05	2 09	0 05	0 05	2·09
..	..	..	..	Nil	2·5	Nil	2 05	Nil	Nil	2·05
..	.	.	..	Nil	2 4	Nil	1 67	Nil	Nil	1·67
0·47	.	.	.	1	3·6	0 47	2 22	0·47	0 47	2·22
					3 5		2 44			2·44
0·10				1	3 4	0 18	2 11	0 10	0 18	2·11
..			.	Nil	2 9	0 09	2 07	0 09	0 09	2·07
..		..		Nil	2 6	Nil	1 68	Nil	Nil	1·68
.	.			1	1 3	0 18	1 28	0 11	0 18	1·28
.	..	.	.	1	2 8	0·14	2 56	0 12	0 14	2·56
..	..	.		Nil	1·7	Nil	2 05	Nil	Nil	2·05
..	..	..		1	1·9	0 15	1 80	0 15	0·15	1·80
					3 1		2 47			2·47
..	..	..	.	Nil	3 0	Nil	2 67	Nil	Nil	2·67
0·67	..	..	..	2	3 7	1 18	2 95	0 67	1·18	2 95
0·05	..	..	..	Nil	3 7	0·13	2 88	0·05	0 13	2 88
..	..	..	..	1	4·2	0·72	3 82	0·72	0·72	3·82
..	..	..	.	2	3·0	1 60	2 66	1 30	1·60	2·66
..	..	..	.	Nil	4·0	Nil	3·14	Nil	Nil	3 14
0·19	..	..	.	2	3·1	0 56	2 29	0 37	0 56	2·29
..	..	..	..	1	3·5	0 50	3·18	0 50	0·50	3·18
..	..	..	..	1	3·2	1·00	2 23	1 00	1 00	2 23
..	..	..	..	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
0·25	..	..		1	3·4	0 30	2 65	0 25	0 30	2·65
..	0·28	0·05	..	2	4·1	1 49	3 23	1 10	1 49	3·23
..	..	.	..	Nil	2·6	0·03	2 18	0 03	0 03	2·18
..	..	..	..	1	3·5	0 17	2 87	0 12	0 17	2·87
..	..	.	..	2	4·0	0·91	2 91	0 60	0 91	2·91
..	.	..	..	Nil	2·8	Nil	2 06	Nil	Nil	2·06
0·68	..	.	.	1	3·4	0 68	2 08	0 68	0 68	2·08
..	..	..	..	Nil	3·4	Nil	2 83	Nil	Nil	2·83
..	..	..	..	Nil	2·7	Nil	2·54	Nil	Nil	2·54
..	..	..	..	1	2·9	0·30	2 41	0 30	0·30	2·41
..	..	..	..	1	3·9	0·33	2 29	0 25	0·33	2·29
..	..	..	..	1	1·0	0·32	1 01	0·25	0·32	1·01
..	..	..	..	Nil	4·0	Nil	3·15	Nil	Nil	3·15
..	..	..	..	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
..	..	..	..	1	(a)	0·29	(a)	0·29	0·29	(a)
..	..	..	..	1	(a)	0 28	(a)	0 28	0·28	(a)
..	..	..	..	Nil	(a)	Nil	(a)	Nil	Nil	(a)
..	..	..	..	1	(a)	0·26	(a)	0·26	0·26	(a)
..	..	..	..	Nil	(a)	0 04	(a)	0·04	0·04	(a)

(a) Not ascertained.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 4th March 1939, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
								Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	20	3	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	3	Asansol ..	18,710	12,576	31,286	20	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.	209,544	173,136	382,680	208	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	7	.	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	13	.		.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal ..	6,422	5,978	12,400	11	..		..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,799	13,835	32,634	16	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221									Return	
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	18	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar.	17,528	9,340	26,868	3	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	10	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,038	8,054	22,092	3	..	.	.		.	.	..	..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	11	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah ..	145,120	79,753	224 873	111	4	.	..	..	.	..	..	17	13
	18	Bally .	20,944	9,403	30,347	9	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	16	1
24-Parganas ..	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	15	..		..	.	..	..	..	3	2
	20	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	2
	21	Garden Reach	36,131	19,741	55,872	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
	22	Budge-Budge	15,514	8,669	24,183									Return	
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	16	1	..	..	2	1	..	..		..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur .	5,788	5,645	11,433	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum Dum	11,983	6,488	18,471	6	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	11	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara.	10,113	4,892	15,005		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	37	4	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	6	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	581	46	..	..	74	43	..	..	43	17
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	36	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	14	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary.		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy.		Measles		Plague		Relapsing fever (spirochætal.)		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	.	..	..	1	Burdwan.
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	.	..	2	Raniganj.
..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	3	Asansol.
..	..	(*n*)	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	4	Suri.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Bankura.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	.	.	..	6	Vishnupur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	7	Sonamukhi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		.		..	8	Midnapur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.		.		..	..	9	Ghatal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..			.	..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
not received.																11	Bansberia.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.		.		..	12	Serampur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	(*n*)	1	..	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	14	Baidyabati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..			..	..	..	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	3	..	..	..	.	.		.	.			..		.	16	Champdani.
..	..	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	.			..	17	Howrah.
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		.	..	..	..	18	Bally.
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.		.	.	..	..	19	South Suburban.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	20	Tollyganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	21	Garden Reach.
not received.																22	Budge-Budge.
..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	Baranagar.
..	..	(*n*)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	Rajpur.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	26	South Dum Dum.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	28	Panihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	29	North Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	30	Titagarh.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	31	Garulia.
..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	32	Naihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..		..	.	.	..	34	Kanchrapara.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	35	Bhatpara.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.		..	..	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	Baduria.
..	..	(*n*)	25	(*n*)	20	..	..	..	..	(*n*)	4	..	..	..	..	38	Calcutta.
..	..	(*n*)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	Nabadwip
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	Santipur.

(*n*) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 4th March 1939, of the

Districts	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms.		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male.	Female	Total.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	Asansol	18,710	12,576	31,286	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382,680	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	1	1		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal	6,422	5,978	12,400		..	..	..	..	.	..	..	2	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,799	13,835	32,634	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221										Return
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	..	..	..	..	1	1		..	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar.	17,528	9,340	26,868	.	.	(a)	1	.	..	.	..	..	..
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	..	..	..	..		..	.	.	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,038	8,054	22,092	..		..	.		..	.		..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	..	..	..	..	.	..			..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah	145,120	79,753	224,873	19	16	7	6	..	..			..	..
	18	Bally .	20,944	9,403	30,347		.	.	..	..	..	.		..	..
24-Parganas ..	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	6	5	..	..		..	.	..	4	..
	20	Tollygunj	14,800	9,676	24,476	7	2	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21	Garden Reach.	36,131	19,741	55,872	2	.	..	..	..	..	.		..	..
	22	Budge-Budge	15,514	8,669	24,183										Return
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	11	8	..	..		..	.	.	.	..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	.	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur	5,788	5,645	11,433	2	2	1	1		..	..	.	..	..
	26	South Dum Dum	11,983	6,488	18,471	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	.	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,061	11,699	..	.	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	.	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	1	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908		..	(a)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770		..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara.	10,113	4,892	15,005		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	.	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21 287	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta .	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	221	151	(a)	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of previous year.			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-Azar.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Pneumonia	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total.		
..	1	..	1	.	3	..	..	3	2	8	3	11	5	2	7	1	Burdwan.
..	2	..	..	.	..	2	..	2	3	7	3	10	6	..	6	2	Raniganj.
..	1	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	5	5	1	6	1	5	6	3	Asansol.
2	3	..	1	..	5	65	11	9	50	82	70	152	102	70	172	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	4	Suri.
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	5	5	Bankura.
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5	5	2	4	6	6	Vishnupur.
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	5	5	1	4	5	7	Sonamukhi.
..	2	..	..	..	.	4	1	..	3	6	4	10	19	11	30	8	Midnapur.
..	.	..	1	.	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	1	4	5	9	Ghatal.
2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	7	7	13	20	10	4	14	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
not received.													2	3	5	11	Bansberia.
..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	5	4	9	9	6	15	12	Serampur.
..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	4	2	1	3	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	2	..		..	1	1	1	1	..	2	4	6	4	4	8	14	Baidyabati.
..	..	..	.	..		.	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	3	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	..	..	.			..	..	1	..	1	1	4	7	11	16	Champdani.
..	7	..	2	1	2	6	7	28	52	74	72	146	63	50	113	17	Howrah.
..	..	..	..	.		..		..	1	1	1	2	6	.	6	18	Bally.
..	..		.	..	1	1	1	..	5	6	9	15	9	8	17	19	South Suburban.
1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	1	4	4	8	4	5	9	20	Tollyganj.
..	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	3		4	11	11	6	17	21	Garden Reach.
not received													4	5	9	22	Budge-Budge.
1	..	..	1	..	1	.		..	2	8	9	17	9	11	20	23	Baranagar.
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	5	3	8	6	3	9	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	.	.	..	.	3	2	..	2	7	3	10	2	2	4	25	Rajpur.
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	4	3	7	26	South Dum Dum.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	2		2	27	Barrackpur.
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	5	1	5	6	28	Panihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	5	29	North Barrack-pur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	2	4	5	9	8	4	12	30	Titagarh.
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	4		.	.	31	Garulia.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	.	2	2	1	1	1	2	32	Naihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	2	5	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..	..	..		1	..	1	1	1	2	2		2	34	Kanchra-para.
..	1	..	..	..	..	17	..	1	16	21	15	36	21	10	31	35	Bhatpara.
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	4	1	3	4	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	4	5	2	3	5	37	Baduria.
1	17	11	13	1	9	13	56	91	249	450	325	775	440	319	759	38	Calcutta.
..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	7	4	8	12	9	2	11	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	2	2	6	8	14	8	16	24	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	3	4	3	7	4	1	5	42	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 4th March 1939, of the

Districts.	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
								Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
			Male	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	3	1	..	..	.	..	3	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	2	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore .	7,084	4,272	11,356	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	7	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	7	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	8	..	.	..		.	..	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	18	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra .	8,678	6,141	14,819	1	..	..	..	.	..	4	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	3	..	..	.	.	..	1	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca	79,365	59,153	138,518	112	3	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	31	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	18	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	8	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650									Return not	
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	3	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	(a)	1
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	30	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary.		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy.		Measles		Plague.		Relapsing fever (Spirochætal.)		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	43	Berhampur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	Kandi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	Jangipur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	47	Jessore.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	48	Khulna.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	49	Satkhira.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	50	Rajshahi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	51	Dinajpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	..	.	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	53	Darjeeling.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	55	Bogra.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	56	Pabna.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	57	Sirajganj.
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		.	.	..	58	English Bazar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	Nawabganj.
1	1	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	Dacca.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	Narayanganj.
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	Mymensingh
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	Netrakona.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	Jamalpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	Sherpur.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	Kishorganj.
received.																67	Bajitpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	68	Tangail.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	69	Faridpur.
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	Madaripur.
..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	72	Pirojpur.
..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	Chittagong
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	Noakhali.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	Comilla.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	Brahmanbaria.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	Chandpur.

(a) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 4th March 1939, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms.		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male.	Female.	Total	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj	5,774	5,224	10,998	.	..	..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	..	..		..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	.	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749		..	..	..	(n)	2	..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra ..	8,678	6,141	14,819	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca ..	79,365	59,153	138,518	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547		..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650									Return not	
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	2	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	(n)	1
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria	13,973	12,689	26,662	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(n) Not reported.

CALCUTTA,

The 18th April 1939.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of previous year.			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-Azar.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Pneumonia.	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	3	2	6	8	5	5	10	43	Berhampur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	4	1	..	1	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	..		45	Kandi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	2	46	Jangipur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	47	Jessore.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	3	5	3	8	48	Khulna.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	3	3	6	3	8	11	49	Satkhira.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	2	4	6	9	2	11	50	Rajshahi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	5	2	7	3	3	6	51	Dinajpur.
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	1	3	7	3	10	52	Jalpaiguri.
1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	5	6	7	13	9	4	13	53	Darjeeling.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	5	..	5	6	1	7	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.	..	2	55	Bogra.
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	4	3	1	4	56	Pabna.
..	1	..	..	.	..	4	1	..	..	4	2	6	10	15	25	57	Sirajganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	58	English Bazar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	59	Nawabganj.
1	1	..	2	2	..	..	11	13	21	35	22	57	34	30	64	60	Dacca.
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	6	5	5	10	4	9	13	61	Narayanganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	62	Mymensingh.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	63	Netrakona.
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	3	64	Jamalpur.
..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	4	5	1	6	65	Sherpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	4	4	1	3	4	66	Kishorganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				2	3	5	67	Bajitpur.
received.																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	3	2	3	5	68	Tangail.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	4	5	69	Faridpur.
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	5	1	6	..	2	2	70	Madaripur.
..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	6	3	9	6	4	10	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	2	3	5	72	Pirojpur.
2	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	10	20	5	25	10	9	19	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	.	..	..	74	Noakhali.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	1	75	Comilla.
..	..	..	1	..	.	1	..	..	3	4	1	5	4	4	8	76	Brahmanbaria.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	77	Chandpur.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Director of Public Health, Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Waterworks Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending 22nd April 1939.

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.	7 a.m.	5 p.m.
1939.								
16th April ..	9-0	5·8	16-0	3·3	9-11	16-14	5·5	3·7
17th „ ..	10-0	6·3	17-0	4·5	10-13	17-12	5·4	4·5
18th „ ..	10-30	7·1	17-0	5·5	10-44	17-11	6·05	5·5
19th „ ..	11-0	7·5	7-0	6·3	11-14	7-10	6·3	6·65
20th „ ..	11-30	7·85	7-0	6·45	11-45	7-9	6·45	6·8
21st „ ..	12-0	8·0	7-0	6·25	12-15	7-9	6·25	7·1
22nd „ ..	13-0	8·1	7-0	6·0	13-16	7-10	6·0	7·3

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

		Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.
27th August	1906 ..	70·5	23rd February	1907 ..	51·06
5th September	1909 ..	66·86	13th „	1908 ..	51·06
10th August	1910 ..	69·86	12th March	1912 ..	51·06
1st „	1911 ..	68·46	6th „	1914 ..	50·60
13th „	1912 ..	67·16	22nd February	1915 ..	50·30
31st „	1915 ..	69·7	15th „	1916 ..	50·60
8th „	1916 ..	68·1	3rd March	1917 ..	51·0
12th „	1917 ..	67·1	21st February	1918 ..	51·40
13th „	1918 ..	69·12	26th „	1919 ..	50·4
2nd „	1919 ..	66·8	18th „	1920 ..	50·9
8th September	1920 ..	66·9	19th „	1921 ..	50·9
28th July	1921 ..	68·4	8th March	1922 ..	51·05
10th August	1922 ..	68·00	14th „	1923 ..	50·8
31st July	1923 ..	66·15	16th February	1924 ..	50·50
29th August	1924 ..	68·82	5th March	1925 ..	50·9
8th September	1925 ..	68·52	9th February	1926 ..	2·2
15th August	1926 ..	19·6	27th „	1927 ..	2·10
17th September	1927 ..	18·70	16th „	1928 ..	2·2
22nd August	1928 ..	20·0	21st „	1929 ..	2·0
13th July	1929 ..	17·8	24th „	1930 ..	2·3
12th September	1930 ..	18·65	28th „	1931 ..	2·2
16th August	1931 ..	21·7	18th „	1932 ..	1·8
6th September	1932 ..	18·5	6th „	1933 ..	2·10
7th „	1933 ..	17·80	26th March	1934 ..	2·40
23rd August	1934 ..	19·35	15th February	1935 ..	1·70
1st September	1935 ..	19·80	3rd March	1936 ..	1·90
21st August	1936 ..	19·35	7th February	1937 ..	2·7
9th September	1937 ..	18·3			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks prior to 11 a.m. on the 8th January 1926= —48·51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks since 11 a.m. of the 8th January 1926=0·00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

J. D. WATSON, *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

Khulna, the 29th April 1939.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 22nd April 1939.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1939.				
16th April ..	7 a.m.	32·68	34·00	Value of B. M. on Rajshahi College step = 64·73 P. W. D. Zero of gauge = 30·83 P. W. D.
17th „ ..	7 „	32·68	33·95	
18th „ ..	7 „	32·63	33·95	
19th „ ..	7 „	32·58	33·95	
20th „ ..	7 „	32·53	33·90	
21st „ ..	7 „	32·48	33·85	
22nd „ ..	7 „	32·43	33·80	

Highest recorded level on 20-8-1938 = 64·30.
Lowest recorded level on 24-4-1931 = 32·05.

P. K. Das Gupta, for *Subdivisional Officer, Communications and Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Rajshahi.*

Rampur Boalia, the 22nd April 1939.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 29th April 1939.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1939.				
23rd April	7 a.m.	32·38	33·75	Value of B.M. on Rajshahi College step = 64·73 P. W. D. Zero of gauge = 30·83 P. W. D.
24th „	7 „	32·33	33·75	
25th „	7 „	32·28	33·70	
26th „	7 „	32·23	33·60	
27th „	7 „	32·18	33·55	
28th „	7 „	32·13	33·50	
29th „	7 „	32·08	33·50	

Highest recorded level on 20-8-1938=64·30.

Lowest recorded level on 24-4-1931=32·05.

[ILLEGIBLE], *Subdivisional Officer,*
Communications and Works Department,
Irrigation Branch, Rajshahi.

Rampur Boalia, the 29th April 1939.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 26th April 1939.

Summary.- During the week light to moderate rain fell in some parts of West and East Bengal districts but excepting Pabna there was no rainfall in North Bengal. The weather continued generally hot and dry. Progress of agricultural operations is being retarded for want of sufficient rain. Good and general rainfall is badly needed to facilitate further sowing of autumn crops and for the growth of the existing plants. In Murshidabad 20,430 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 22nd April 1939. In Bankura 293 persons resorted to test works during the week ending 22nd idem and gratuitous relief is also being administered there. In Pabna 1,184 and 1,317 persons attended test relief centres for the weeks ending on the 15th and the 22nd April 1939 respectively. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 1·09 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas ..	0·03	9½	10½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient, No large export or import.
	Diamond Harbour	Nil	12½	12½	
	Barrackpore ..	0·19	11	11	
	Baraset ..	0 44	11½	11½	
	Basirhat ..	Nil	11½	11½	
2	Nadia ..	0·08	12	12	Weather seasonable. No large import or export. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kushtia ..	Nil	10	10	
	Meherpur ..	Nil	10	10	
	Chuadanga ..	Nil	11 7/16	11 7/16	
	Ranaghat ..	0 16	10	10½	
3	Murshidabad ..	Nil	12	12	Weather hot and sultry. Prospects of crops are gloomy for continuous drought. Water and fodder are sufficient. No large import or export. Stock of rice is sufficient. 20,430 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 22nd April 1939.
	Lalbagh ..	Nil	12	12	
	Jangipur ..	Nil	12	12½	
	Kandi ..	0·07	13	13½	
4	Jessore ..	1 06	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. No large export or import. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ..	1·00	10	10	
	Magura .	0·20	9	10	
	Narail ..	0·50	10	10	
	Bongaon ..	0·86	10½	10½	
5	Khulna .	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable.
	Satkhira ..	0·01	10½	11	
	Bagerhat ..	Nil	10	10½	

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	Burdwan ..	Nil	10½	11½	Prospect of crop is satisfactory. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ..	Nil	13½	13½	
	Katwa .	Nil	12	12	
	Kalna ..	0 52	10½	10½	
7	Birbhum ..	0 04	12½	12½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Rampurhat ..	(n)	(n)	13	
8	Bankura ..	0·10	12½	13	Weather hot and dry. Prospect of standing crop is fair. Manuring of lands continues. Scarcity of drinking water is being felt in many places in Sadar subdivision. Fodder sufficient. Stock of rice and paddy is sufficient. No large import or export. 293 units (208 men, 82 women and 3 children) resorted to test works during the week ending 22nd April 1939. Arrangements have been made for grant of agricultural and land improvement loans. Gratuitous relief from private funds is also being administered.
	Vishnupur ..	0 18	10½	12	
9					
	Midnapore ..	Nil	11	11	Fodder and water are sufficient except in Jhargram where fodder is not sufficient.
	Contai ..	0 02	13	12	
	Tamluk ..	Nil	11	11	
	Ghatal ..	0 13	12½	12½	
	Jhargram ..	0·18	11	11	
10	Hooghly ..	0 44	11	11	Weather hot. Immediate rain is very necessary. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of crops is fair.
	Serampore ..	Nil	10	10	
	Arambagh ..	0·72	12½	12½	
11	Howrah ..	0 06	10⅔	10⅔	Weather sultry. Sky occasionally cloudy. Effect not favourable. Rain is badly needed for fields and standing crops. Fodder and water appear to be ample.
	Uluberia ..	Nil	10½	10½	
12	Rajshahi (Rampur-Boalia).	Nil	11½	11½	Weather sultry and rainless.
	Naogaon ..	Nil	12	12	
	Nator ..	Nil	10	10	
13	Dinajpur ..	Nil	10½	10½	Weather sultry. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ..	Nil	14	14	
	Balurghat ..	Nil	11½	11½	
14	Jalpaiguri ..	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *aus* paddy and jute crops is being delayed for want of rain. Prospects of standing crop are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease has subsided in Fulbari Union Board.
	Alipur ..	Nil	10	10	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	Darjeeling ..	Nil	8	10	Scarcity of fodder and water prevails at places due to severe drought.
	Kurseong ..	Nil	9	9	
	Siliguri ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kalimpong ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	
16	Rangpur ..	Nil	9	9	Weather sultry. Its effect on agricultural operations is not satisfactory. Prospects of standing crops are not good for want of rain. Heavy shower of rain is necessary. Sowing of *aus* and jute is completely retarded. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kurigram ..	Nil	9½	9½	
	Gaibandha ..	Nil	8	8	
17	Bogra ..	Nil	10⅞	10⅞	Weather still continues to be extremely hot. Agricultural operation is being hampered to a great extent for want of rain. Fodder and water are sufficient. Jute plants already sown are not thriving well for want of moisture in the soil.
18	Pabna ..	0 58	11	11	Weather sultry. Scanty rainfall. Fodder and water sufficient. Export and import usual. 1,184 and 1,317 persons attended test relief centres for the week ending on 15th and 22nd April 1939, respectively.
	Serajganj ..	0·72	10¾	10¾	
19	Malda ..	Nil	12	12	Weather sultry. Sowing of *bhadoi* and *aman* crops is held up for want of rain. Those sown earlier are drying up. Harvesting of *boro* paddy commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	Cooch Behar ..	Nil	12 1/16	12 1/16	Weather hot and dry. Condition of standing crops is fair. Preparation of land for and sowing of *boro* paddy and jute are retarded for want of rain. Weeding of jute and *boro* paddy has commenced in some parts. Cattle-disease is reported from Tufanganj, Mekliganj and Mathabhanga sub-divisions.
21	Dacca ..	0·11	10	10	Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasia) 0·61. Weather dry and its effect on crops is harmful for want of rainfall Sowing of paddy cannot go on for want of rain. No large export or import. Fodder and water available. Condition of cattle is good.
	Manikganj ..	Nil	10	10	
	Narayanganj ..	0·06	9	9	
	Munshiganj ..	2·25	10	10	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	Mymensingh ..	0·01	10	10	Weather dry and hot. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur ..	Nil	10	10½	
	Tangail ..	Nil	10	10	
	Netrakona ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kishorganj ..	0·84	8	8½	
23	Faridpur ..	2·62	10	9½	Weather favourable. Harvesting of *boro* paddy has begun in Gopalganj.
	Goalundo (Rajbari)	2·55	10	10	
	Madaripur ..	(*n*)	(*n*)	10	
	Gopalganj (*a*) ..	0·25	10	10	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal)	0·13	10	10	Weather seasonable in all subdivisions Prospects of standing crops are good in Sadar and Patuakhali, and fair in Bhola subdivisions. *Boro* paddy of Nazirpur police-station within Pirojpur subdivision is not hopeful. Cattle-disease is reported from Ghoshertikikata in Pirojpur subdivision. Necessary steps are being taken. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ..	1·77	10	10	
	Patuakhali ..	0·37	11	11	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	0 27	9½	9½	
25	Chittagong ..	Nil	11 12*	11 12*	Weather dry. Fodder and water are sufficient. Panga salt sells at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar. Cattle-disease is reported from Satkania and Banskhali thanas.
	Cox's Bazar ..	Nil	11	(*n*)	
26	Tippera (Comilla) ..	Nil	10	10	Prospects of standing crops are not good in Sadar, elsewhere good.
	Brahmanbaria ..	0·59	9½	9½	
	Chandpur ..	1·73	10	10	
27	Noakhali ..	Nil	9½	9½	Cattle-disease is reported from Parashuram thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ..	Nil	10½	10½	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Nil	12	12	Weather sultry. Its effect on agricultural operations is not favourable. Stock of rice is adequate. Prospect of crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is prevalent in some parts of the district.
29	Tripura State ..	0·82	8 to 13½	8 to 13	Weather seasonable. State of standing crops is fair. Sowing of jute and *aus* paddy on lower regions and that of *jhoom* paddy, *til* and cotton in *jhooms* are going on. Burning and clearing of jungles for *jhoom* are nearly completed. Harvesting of marsh (*boro*) paddy has already begun. Cattle-disease is reported from Khowai, Udaipur, Sadar, Belonia and Dharmanagar Divisions.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. (*n*) Not reported.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 29th April 1939.

Resolution on the Annual Irrigation Revenue Report for the year 1937-38.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Department of Communications and Works.

Irrigation.

CALCUTTA, THE 15TH MARCH 1939.

RESOLUTION—No. 1-I.

Read—

The Annual Irrigation Revenue Report for the year 1937-38.

2. The total capital expenditure of the Irrigation Branch of the Department of Communications and Works during 1937-38 was Rs. 2,13,643, after the deduction of receipts and recoveries on capital account amounting to Rs. 94,876, as against Rs. 7,96,062 in the previous year. The major portion of this capital outlay was incurred on the completion of the reconditioning of the Anderson Weir and on special repairs to protective works in the Damodar Canal system which were necessitated by the high flood of August 1935.

The expenditure on revenue account amounted to Rs. 28,29,151 during the year under review as against Rs. 25,62,039 of the previous year. Of the total, the sum of Rs. 7,55,942 was spent on irrigation works proper, the principal items being the Midnapore, Bakreswar, Damodar and Eden Canals and the contour survey in Central and Western Bengal. A sum of Rs. 2,66,240 was spent mainly as a contribution to the cost of dredging the storm water outfall channel of the Corporation of Calcutta by the Government dredger "Ronaldshay" for which hire and other charges are realised from the Corporation. The rest of the expenditure on revenue account was on navigation, embankment and drainage works. The expenditure on navigation was mainly for the upkeep of the five suction dredgers, the maintenance of the Hijili Tidal Canal in Midnapore and of the existing steamer and boat routes from Calcutta to Eastern Bengal and Assam and the conservancy of some of the principal navigable rivers of the province such as the Ganges, the Dhalleswari and the Buriganga.

The total revenue receipts during the year were Rs. 11,97,334 as against Rs. 15,18,194 in the previous year. The fall of revenue to the extent of about Rs. 3,20,000 was due mainly to the widespread opposition to the collection of the improvement levy in the Damodar Canal area.

The rainfall during the year under review was normal and fairly well distributed throughout the province except in a part of Northern Bengal and in the areas served by the Damodar and Eden Canals, where it was slightly below normal but remarkably irregular in its distribution. It was scanty during the *kharif* season with the result that there was a keen demand for canal water at times specially during the months of June and October. The supply of water from the canals was adequate and ensured a good crop in the areas concerned.

The total area irrigated by the irrigation canals—the Midnapore, Damodar, Eden, Bakreswar, Salbund, Amjore and Kashianalla Canals—was 200,308 acres as compared with 201,696 acres in the previous year. The slight fall was due to a reduction in the number of leases as a result of fairly well distributed rainfall in the areas served by the Salbund, Bakreswar and Kashianalla Canals.

The Damodar Canal area was brought during the previous year under the operation of the Bengal Development Act, XVI of 1935, which provides for the development of lands in Bengal and authorises a levy in respect of increased profits resulting from improvement works constructed by Government. An improvement levy at the rate of Rs. 5-8 per acre was imposed in the commanded area of the canal, but protests were lodged against this rate as being excessive. A committee consisting of members of the Legislature and officials was appointed to enquire into the complaint and to consider what

should in their opinion be a fair rate of levy The committee while agreeing that the rate of Rs. 5-8 was justified on the increased outturn of crops, which was made possible by the canal, recommended that in consideration of the economic position of the cultivators, a rate of Rs. 2-9 per acre would be justified.

The contour survey of certain areas in Central and Western Bengal which was undertaken during the cold weather of 1936 was continued during the year under review. It is expected that on the data obtained by such surveys, it will be possible to frame projects and schemes which will be remunerative and suitable for execution under the Bengal Development Act.

A survey for the preparation of an estimate of the cost of a project for flushing and irrigating an area of 916 square miles in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly and Howrah between the Damodar and Hooghly rivers was taken up during the year under review. A temporary circle, viz., the Development Circle with two divisions and four subdivisions, was opened for the work with effect from August 1937.

A survey along the proposed escape channel to frame a detailed estimate for lowering the flood level of the Gumti river in the district of Tippera was also carried out during the year.

The dredger "Ronaldshay" which has been referred to before was engaged during the year under review for 219 days in all in the work of dredging the Calcutta Outfall channel and earned a hire charge of Rs. 87,600.

With a view to bringing into force the Bengal Waterways Act by the creation of a Waterways Board in Bengal, a provision was made for half the statutory contribution provided in the Act in the budget of the last six months of the year.

Mr. T. A. Curry, Chief Engineer, proceeded during the year on leave preparatory to retirement. The Governor desires to acknowledge the valuable services which he rendered to the province during a career notable for great devotion to duty

By order of the Governor,

J. R. BLAIR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette

Published by Authority

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1939.

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.

No. 1474A.

Appointments and Transfers.

GENERAL.

24-Parganas-Pabna.—No. 1387A. — 27th April 1939.—Babu Girija Bhusan Ghoshal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred temporarily to the headquarters station of the Pabna district.

Faridpur.—No. 1408A.—29th April 1939.—The orders of the 29th March 1939 posting Babu Surendra Nath Banarji, No. II, Sub-Deputy Collector, to the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district, are cancelled.

Nadia-Noakhali.—No. 1412A.—29th April 1939.—Babu Suresh Chandra Sen, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Nadia, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali.

Nadia.—No. 1415A.—29th April 1939.—Babu Gyan Chandra Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Ranaghat, Nadia, held charge of that subdivision for the period from the 29th October 1938 to the 11th November 1938, inclusive

Bakarganj.—No 1426A.—1st May 1939.—Mr. S. S. R. Hattiangadi, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bakarganj

Pabna-Bogra.—No 1427A.—1st May 1939.—Babu Gobinda Chandra Chakrabatti, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Pabna and Bogra

Rangpur-Bankura.—No 1428A.—1st May 1939.—Mr S K Haldar, I.C.S., officiating District and Sessions Judge, Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Bankura

Noakhali-Rangpur.—No 1429A.—1st May 1939.—Mr. S. K Sen, I.C.S., officiating District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Rangpur

Jessore.—No. 1455A.—4th May 1939.—Babu Ajit Kumar Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bongaon, Jessore, was appointed to hold charge of that subdivision during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Shamsuddin, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector

POLICE.

Rajshahi.—No 1329A.—25th April 1939.—Khan Sahib Jamadar Taharwar Ali, an Inspector of Police, Bengal, now employed as Chief Drill Instructor in the Police Training College, Sardah, Rajshahi, is appointed to be an Honorary Deputy Superintendent of Police

Leave.

GENERAL.

Bakarganj.—No. 1344A.—25th April 1939 Mr. R. S. Krishnaswamy, I.C.S., officiating Additional District Magistrate, Bakarganj, is allowed leave on average pay for three months, under the proviso to rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Pabna.—No 1364A.—26th April 1939.—The orders of the 15th April 1939, granting leave to Mr. A. H. Quraishi, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serajganj, Pabna, are cancelled

Burdwan.—No. 1360A.—27th April 1939.—In modification of the orders contained in Government notification No. 1065A., dated the 31st March 1939, Babu Jyotish Chandra Aich, Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is granted leave on average pay for eleven days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 27th March 1939.

Bankura.—No 1390A.—27th April 1939.—Mr Gajanan Banarji, District and Sessions Judge, Bankura, is allowed leave on average pay, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 8th May 1939 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved up to the 8th July 1939.

Howrah.—No. 1419A.—1st May 1939.—The orders of the 12th April 1939, granting leave to Mr. K. G Murshed, I.C.S., officiating District Magistrate, Howrah, are cancelled.

Jessore.—No 1435A.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Nirod Baran Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jessore, is allowed leave on average pay for six months, under the proviso to rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it

Pabna-Bogra.—No 1450A.—4th May 1939.—Mr. Bagala Prasanna Basu, District and Sessions Judge, Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 4th May 1939 to the 8th July 1939, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Calcutta.—No. 1451A.—4th May 1939.—Mr. A. Hughes, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Commerce and Labour Department of this Government, is allowed leave for one year, viz., leave on average pay for eight months, under rule 81 (*b*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 12th May 1939, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, and leave on half average pay for the remaining period under rule 81 (*d*) of those Rules.

POLICE.

No. 1370A. — 27th April 1939. — Babu Sripada Ray Chaudhuri, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is granted leave on average pay for three months, under the proviso to rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 14th March 1939

Calcutta.—No . 1424A.—1st May 1939.—Mr. Khundkar Fazle Sobhan, I.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 1st May 1939.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 539A.R.—28th April 1939.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Indian Mining Association constituency is published for general information.

R. H. HUTCHINGS,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Bengal Legislative Assembly Bye-election.

Indian Mining Association Constituency.

Under the provisions of rule 8 (2) of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, I declare that Mr. J. B. Ross of 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the seat at the bye-election held in the Indian Mining Association constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

H. GRAHAM, *Returning Officer*
(Commissioner, Presidency Division).

Calcutta, the 26th April 1939.

No. 541A.R.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 4 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to publish the following dates, which have been fixed by him under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clause (*d*) of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the said Rules, as the dates on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken, and the following hours, which have also been fixed by him under sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the said Rules, for polling, at the bye-election to be held in the Dacca Central (Rural) Muhammadan constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 398A.R., dated the 4th April 1939:—

Dates on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.	Hours of polling.	
	Hour at which the poll shall commence.	Hour at which the poll shall close.
5th and 7th June 1939	9-30 a.m.	5-30 p.m.

No. 542A.R.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (1) of rule 44 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 12th June 1939 as the date for the counting of votes at the bye-election to be held in the Dacca Central (Rural) Muhammadan constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 398-A.R., dated the 4th April 1939.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 543 A.R.—28th April 1939.—The following is published for general information.—

R. H. HUTCHINGS,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Dacca Central (Rural) Muhammadan Constituency.

Final list of candidates for election.

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Address of candidate.	Symbol assigned to the candidate, if any.
1	Abul Muzaffar Ahmed	7, Park Lane, Calcutta, at present, 136, Bangsal Road, Dacca.	Plough.
2	Labibuddin Ahmad Siddiky, Mou. Chou.	Vill. and p. o. Baliadi, at present 148, Sidhir-bazar, Dacca.	Boat.
3	Rezai Karim, A. Z. M. ..	14, Abul Hasnat Road. at present 31, Sir Nazimuddin Road, Dacca.	Kodali.
4	Saheb Alam, Syed ..	9, Ahsanulla Road, Dacca.	Umbrella.

Note.—The poll will be taken on the 5th and 7th day of June 1939, between 9-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m., at the polling stations to be notified separately.

The 20th April 1939.

S. DAS GUPTA, *Returning Officer*
(*Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Dacca*).

No. 547A.R.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 10th July 1939 as the date before which the East Bengal Municipal General Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the member elected for the said constituency, when the said constituency is called upon to do so under the said sub-rule.

No. 548A.R.—1st May 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the death of Mr. Birendra Nath Mazumdar in the seat of the member for the East Bengal Municipal General Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said East Bengal Municipal General Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 10th July 1939 which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 547 A.R., dated the 1st May 1939.

No. 549A.R.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election to be held in the East Bengal Municipal General

Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 548A.R., dated the 1st May 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—13th May 1939.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—17th May 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—18th May 1939.

No. 550A.R.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 and sub-rule (*1*) of rule 23 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to publish the following date, which has been fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clause (*d*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the said Rules as the date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken, and the following hours which have also been fixed by him under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 23 of the said Rules, for polling at the bye-election to be held in the East Bengal Municipal General Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 548A.R., dated the 1st May 1939:—

Date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.	Hours for polling.	
	Hour at which the poll shall commence.	Hour at which the poll shall close.
13th June 1939 ..	9 a. m.	5 p. m.

No. 551A.R.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 44 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 20th June 1939 as the date for the counting of votes at the bye-election to be held in the East Bengal Municipal General Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 548A.R., dated the 1st May 1939.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 558A.R.—1st May 1939.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 81 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the European community to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. T. Lamb of his seat as member of the Bengal Legislative Council is published for general information.

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Bengal Legislative Council.

Election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the European community.

Mr. H. G. G. Mackay of 2, Hare Street, Calcutta, is hereby declared under sub-rule (*2*) of rule 63 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, to be duly elected to the Bengal Legislative Council by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the European community, *vice* Mr. T. Lamb, resigned.

K. ALI AFZAL, *Returning Officer.*

Calcutta, the 29th April 1939.

No. 573A.R.—3rd May 1939.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (*7*) of rule 8 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the following declaration containing the names of candidates elected by the European Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Council is published for general information.

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Bengal Legislative Council.

European Constituency.

Under the provisions of rule 8 (*2*) of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, I declare that the following persons have been duly elected to fill the vacant seats in the European Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Council caused by the resignations of Sir E. C. Benthall and Messrs. R. W. N. Ferguson and J. Macfarlane:—

(1) Mr. H. C. A. Hunter of 32, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

(2) Mr. W. F. Scott-Kerr of 101/1, Clive Street, Calcutta.

(3) Mr. W. B. G. Laidlaw of 16, Strand Road, Calcutta.

R. K. MITRA, for *Returning Officer.*

Calcutta, the 2nd May 1939.

No. 585A.R.—8th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 15th July 1939 as the date before which the Dacca East (Rural) General Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the member elected for the said constituency, when the said constituency is called upon to do so under the said sub-rule.

No. 586A.R.—8th May 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the death of **Mr. Monoranjan Bannerjee** in the seat of the member for the Dacca East (Rural) General Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Dacca East (Rural) General Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 15th July 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 585A.R., dated the 8th May 1939.

No. 587A.R.—8th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the bye-election to be held in the Dacca East (Rural) General Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 586A.R., dated the 8th May 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made - 20th May 1939.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—23rd May 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—24th May 1939.

No. 588A.R.—8th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 and sub-rule (*1*) of rule 23 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to publish the following dates, which have been fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clause (*d*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the said Rules, as the dates on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken, and the following hours, which have also been fixed by him under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 23 of the said Rules, for polling at the bye-election to be held in the Dacca East (Rural) General Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 586A.R., dated the 8th May 1939:—

Dates on which poll shall, if necessary, be taken.	Hours for polling.	
	Hour at which the poll shall commence.	Hour at which the poll shall close.
22nd, 24th and 26th June 1939 ..	9-30 a. m.	5-30 p. m.

No. 589A.R.—8th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 44 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 30th June 1939 as the date for the counting of votes at the bye-election to be held in the Dacca East (Rural) General Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 586A.R., dated the 8th May 1939.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Political.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2136P.—27th April 1939.—It is hereby notified that under the proviso of section 133 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), the Governor has been pleased to exempt Alhadj Nawab Bahadur Sir Abdelkerim Ghuznavi, of Dilduar, from personal attendance in the Civil Courts.

No. 2163P.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 28 of the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (XLIX of 1920), read with the Government of India, Defence Department notification No. 275, dated the 26th March 1938, the Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the Advisory Committee for the Calcutta Military area. The members will hold office for the year ending on the 31st March 1940:—

(1) Mr. H. Graham, C.I.E., I.C.S.
(2) Adjutant, Calcutta Scottish Auxiliary Force, India.
(3) Mr. P. M. Rosemayer.
(4) Major S. E. Tee.
(5) Mr. H. G. Cooper, M.C., D.C.M.
(6) Mr. E. B. Pratt.
(7) Mr. R. B. Lagden.

No. 2164P.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 28 of the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (XLIX of 1920), read with the Government of India, Defence Department notification No. 275, dated the 26th March 1938, the Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the Advisory Committee for the Dacca Military area. The members will hold office for the year ending on the 31st March 1940:—

(1) Mr. L. R. Fawcus, C.I.E., I.C.S.
(2) Adjutant, Eastern Bengal Company.
(3) Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Cuffe.
(4) Lieutenant-Colonel K. F. G. Stronach, M.C.

No 2165P.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 28 of the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (XLIX of 1920), read with the Government of India, Defence Department notification No. 275, dated the 26th March 1938, the Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the Advisory Committee for the Jalpaiguri Military area. The members will hold office for the year ending on the 31st March 1940:—

(1) Mr. A. J. Dash, C.I.E., I.C.S.
(2) Adjutant, Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.
(3) Mr. Geo. McIntosh.
(4) Major M. Irving.
(5) Mr. F. J. Durnford.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Jails.

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 1022H.J.—28th April 1939.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel B. P. Baliga, I.M.S., Superintendent, Dum Dum Central Jail, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Defence Department, with effect from the 20th June 1939, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

No. 5128.—1st May 1939.—Dr. G. De, made over charge of the Barisal Jail to Dr. B. B. Hazra on the forenoon of the 14th April 1939.

No. 5245. — 6th May 1939. — Dr. S. N. Ghosh took over charge of the Berhampore Jail from Dr. Md. Refatullah on the forenoon of the 2nd April 1939.

M. A. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

Police.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bogra.—No. 969Pl.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Governor is pleased to extend that section to the area lying within village Jaipurhat in police-station Jaipurhat in the district of Bogra within the boundaries specified below—

North—Mauza Kasiabari, J. L. No. 113.

South—Mauza Teghar-bisa, J. L. No. 166.
Mauza Debipur, J. L. No. 161.

West—Mauza Khanjanpur, J. L. No. 103.
Mauza Chak Gopal, J. L. No. 163.

East—Mauza Harail, J. L. No. 158.

Dinajpur.—No. 908Pl.—24th April 1939. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (Bengal Act II of 1867), the Governor is pleased to extend all the sections of the said Act (except section 13 which already applies) to the whole of each of the following mauzas within the Phulbari police-station in the Balurghat subdivision of the Dinajpur district:—

Name of mauzas.	Jurisdiction list No. of police-station Phulbari.
Purba Jagannathpur ..	232
Birampur ..	234

No. 997Pl.—5th May 1939.—The following draft of an amendment which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1935, published under notification No. 436Pl., dated the 31st January 1935, as amended from time to time, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th June 1939, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned with regard thereto before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendment.

Add at the end of sub-rule (*v*) of rule 204 in part V of the said rules the following, namely:—

(14) The old Military Road, Kurseong, up to the junction with the Forest Department Road, a distance of 3 miles.

ERRATUM.

Dacca.—No. 950Pl. — 28th April 1939. — In column 2 of the Schedule appended to notification No. 59Pl., dated the 5th January 1938, relating to the inclusion of certain villages within the jurisdiction of Lohajang police-station in the district of Dacca, and published at page 30, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, (*i*) *for* "123" against Gorakanda in column 1 thereof *read* "128", and (*ii*) *for* "203" against Noadda chota in column 1 *read* "202".

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.

Calcutta.—No. 2346A.—1st May 1939.—**Calcutta.** — The following probationary Inspectors are confirmed in their appointment with effect from the date noted against each:—

Babu Chinta Haran Samaddar, probationary Inspector, C.I.D.—11th April 1939.

Babu Ashutosh Das, probationary Inspector, C.I.D.—16th April 1939.

No. 3151A.—4th May 1939.—**Rangpur.**—Maulvi Syedur Rahman, officiating Inspector, Rangpur, was appointed a probationary Inspector with effect from the 16th August 1938 to fill the permanent vacancy caused by the retirement of Maulvi Saiyid Azizur Rahman, Inspector.

This cancels the order (5) already published appointing Maulvi Syedur Rahman, a probationary Inspector, with effect from the 12th August 1938.

A. D. GORDON,

Inspector-General of Police.

Bengal Board of Censors.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2 C.B.—2nd May 1939.—It is notified for general information that the Bengal Board of Censors refused to certify the revised version of the film "Gunga Din" (Syn.), produced by R. K. O. Radio Pictures, length 9,000 feet, as suitable for public exhibition in the Presidency of Bengal and considered that the excisions had not made the film any more palatable to Indian public opinion.

E. HODSON,

Secretary, Bengal Board of Censors.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1475A.

Powers.

Chittagong.—No. 1361A.—26th April 1939. —Maulvi Yakub Ali Khan, Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1368A.—27th April 1939. Babu Kshirode Prasad Barua, Sub-Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a munsif within the jurisdiction of the Alipur subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district.

Faridpur.—No. 1400A.—28th April 1939.—Maulvi Abul Kasem Wajihuddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, Faridpur, is vested under section 407 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the power to hear appeals from the decisions of the Magistrates of the second and third classes.

Pabna.—No. 1437A.—2nd May 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Mahiuddin, Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Judicial.

Appointments and Transfers.

Hooghly.—No. 1477J.—19th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Girija Bhusan Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Hooghly, for a period of three years from the 19th April 1939,

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Uttarpara bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

24-Parganas. — No. 1478J. — 25th April 1939. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the 8th May 1939, in respect to such cases as may be made over to each of them within the limits of the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the said district,

(*b*) to direct that each of them shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Diamond Harbour bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct each of them to take down evidence in the English language:—

(*i*) Maulvi Jasimuddin Ahmed.

(*ii*) Rai Sahib Harendra Krishna Deb Sarkar.

Hooghly.—No. 1479J.—25th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Loke Nath Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Hooghly, for a period of three years from the 21st May 1939,

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Uttarpara bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Rangpur.—No. 1493J.—25th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Mukunda Lal Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the 7th May 1939, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Nilphamari subdivision of the said district,

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Nilphamari bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Hooghly.—No. 1499J.—26th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Sanat Kumar Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Hooghly, for a period of three years from the 21st May 1939,

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Uttarpara bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Hooghly.—No. 1500J.—26th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Jati Prasad Banarji the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Hooghly, for a period of three years from the 31st May 1939, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Serampore subdivision of the said district,

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Uttarpara bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Dacca.—No. 1533J.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Nalini Ranjan Banik Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Dacca, for a period of three years from the date of this notification.

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Munshiganj bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

24-Parganas.—No. 1555J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Mr. Albert Davidson Marshall the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Garulia bench in the said district.

Dacca-Faridpur-Bakarganj - Howrah - Tippera-Nadia-Murshidabad - 24-Parganas - Rajshahi.—No. 1595J.—5th May 1939.—The services of the undermentioned munsifs are placed at the disposal of the Home(Appointment) Department for employment on Magisterial work:—

Babu Naresh Chandra Ray, Dacca (Sadar).
Babu Sudhir Chandra Datta, Gopalganj (Faridpur)
Maulvi Badiuzzaman Ahmad, Barisal (Bakarganj).
Maulvi Enayetur Rahman, Howrah (Sadar).
Babu Panchkari Sarkar, Comilla (Tippera).
Babu Santosh Kumar Neogi, Chuadanga (Nadia).
Babu Nages Chandra Chakrabartti, Berhampore (Murshidabad).
Maulvi Abu Saiyid Muhammad Salek, Basirhat (24-Parganas).
Babu Jagadish Chandra Mazumdar, Munshiganj (Dacca).
Maulvi Velayet Hossain Mollah, Pirojpur (Bakarganj).
Babu Nripendra Nath Bagchi, Naogaon (Rajshahi).

Hooghly.—No. 1596J.—5th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Nirmal Chandra Mukharji, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Hooghly, for a period of three years from the 21st May 1939,

(*b*) to direct him to sit as a member of the Champdany bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Nadia.—No. 1607J.—6th May 1939.—Babu Jagat Nath Basu Ray, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, under orders of transfer to Nadia, is appointed to be Assistant Sessions Judge of the said district.

Resignation.

24-Parganas.—No. 1556J.—1st May 1939.—The Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. James Gordon of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of Garulia bench, 24-Parganas.

Powers.

Murshidabad. — No. 1445J. — 22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to confer upon Babu Jay Krishna Datta, an Honorary Magistrate of the Jangipur bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Murshidabad, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Jangipur subdivision of the said district.

Bogra.—No. 1503J.—26th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to confer upon Babu Jogendra Chandra Chaudhuri, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Bogra, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1586J.—4th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 1 of order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Governor is pleased to appoint all Collectors, Additional Collectors, Sub Divisional Officers and Khas Mahal Officers as persons who may sign and verify plaints and written statements in suits by or against the Province of Bengal.

The orders contained in this department notification No. 859J., dated the 8th March 1939, published at page 539 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 16th March 1939, are hereby cancelled.

Mymensingh.—No. 1588J.—4th May 1939—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Rajgati union board within the Nandail police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the Mymensingh district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for the purposes of that section:—

Maulvi Momtazuddin Bhuiya.
Babu Debendra Chandra Ray.
Maulvi Nabi Hossain Bhuiya.
Babu Dinanath Pal.
Maulvi Mofizuddin Master.

Mymensingh.—No. 1589J.—4th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Rajgati union board within the Nandail police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the Mymensingh district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for the purposes of that section:—

Maulvi Momtazuddin Bhuiya.
Babu Debendra Chandra Ray.
Maulvi Nabi Hossain Bhuiya.
Babu Dinanath Pal.
Maulvi Mofizuddin Master.

By order of the Governor,

T. ROXBURGH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Audit.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No 995F.—26th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935 read with section 276 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to declare that the amendment to Article 526 of the Civil Service Regulations promulgated with the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 5950F., dated the 4th July 1938, shall have effect and shall always be deemed to have had effect as though it was made on the 30th May 1938.

No. 996F.—26th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), read with section 243 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the amendment to Article 526 of the Civil Service Regulations published with the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 5950F., dated the 4th July 1938, shall apply to the members of the subordinate ranks of the Police Force and that the said amendment shall have effect from the 30th May 1933.

By order of the Governor,

R. L. WALKER,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hooghly.—No. 654M.—8th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality, in the District of Hooghly, is pleased to declare his intention to divide the said municipality into two municipalities, namely, (*a*) Rishra Municipality and (*b*) Konnagar Municipality, the boundaries of which are to be as follows:—

(*a*) *Boundaries of the Rishra Municipality.*

North—The northern edge of the drain to the north of the Auckland Street, the Grand Trunk Road, the northern edge of the drain to the north of Goalpara land (Mahesh) and a line drawn across the Ryland Road to the west of the East Indian Railway line.
East—The river Hooghly.
South—The southern edge of Bagerkhal.
West—Western boundary of the East Indian Railway line.

(*b*) *Boundaries of the Konnagar Municipality.*

North—Southern edge of the Bagerkhal.
East—The river Hooghly.
South—Kotrung Municipality.
West—Western boundary of the East Indian Railway line.

2. A map showing the areas and boundaries of the two proposed municipalities as they would stand after separation is available for inspection at the office of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality during office hours.

3. Any objection to the proposal in writing which may be received by the undersigned from any inhabitant of the said areas or any rate-payer of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality through the District Magistrate within three months from the date of publication of this notification will be taken into consideration.

Tippera.—No. 652M.—8th May 1939.—The following draft of a notification, which the Governor intends to issue in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), is published, as required by the second proviso to that section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th July 1939, and any objection or suggestion with regard thereto, which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate before that date will be duly considered:—

Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to extend to the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, all the provisions of the said Act except sub-section (*1*) of section 6.

Tippera.—No. 653M.—8th May 1939.—The following draft of by-laws which the Governor proposes to make for the Chandpur Municipality in the district of Tippera in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 71 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th July 1939, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate before that date will be duly considered:

Draft by-laws.

By-laws under section 71(1) of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), for the Chandpur Municipality.

Appointment and duties of the Registering Officer.

1. Every hackney carriage in the Chandpur Municipality shall be annually registered by a Registering Officer appointed for the purpose by the Municipal Commissioners. The Registering Officer shall keep a register in which he shall enter the class and number assigned to every hackney carriage.

Qualifications of drivers.

2. Every person applying for a driver's license shall be required to satisfy the Registering Officer:—

(*a*) that he is not less than 18 years of age and of good character;

(*b*) that he knows how to drive and control horses and is in all respects a fit person for such employment;

(*c*) that he is well acquainted with the principal streets, offices and places of interest in and around Chandpur Municipality;

(*d*) that he has a thorough knowledge of the list of fares and tables of distances prepared by the Municipal Commissioners; and

(*e*) that he knows the rules of the roads and signals used by the drivers and by the traffic police.

3. Licenses for hackney carriage drivers and bearers for palanquins and rickshaws will be in different forms. There shall be attached to each license in such manners as the Municipal Commissioners may prescribe—

(*a*) the signature or the thumb mark of the driver; and

(*b*) a table of fares and distances to be prepared and printed under the authority of the Municipal Commissioners. The tables of fares and distances shall be supplied to every driver or bearer free of cost.

4. Every driver of hackney carriage or bearer of a palanquin or a rickshaw shall carry with him and produce when called upon to do so, by any Police Officer, Municipal Commissioner or Municipal Officer, his license with the table of fares and distances.

5. No hackney carriage driver shall drive with his feet in other position than on the foot-board of vehicles, nor shall he muffle up his face and head in such a manner as might endanger the proper driving of his vehicle.

6. No hackney carriage driver shall be allowed to drive any licensed hackney carriage or carriages other than those specified on his license without the permission of the Registering Officer.

Uniforms

7. The uniforms of attendants and drivers shall be clean and the drivers and attendants of 1st, 2nd and 3rd class hackney carriages shall wear a khaki uniform consisting of a khaki coat

Description of horses, carriages, palanquins and rickshaws.

8. No horse shall be used to draw a hackney carriage unless it has been passed by the Registering Officer and no horse shall be passed unless it is—

(*a*) not less than 13-2 hands high if intended to be used in a pair in a first class hackney carriage;

(*b*) not less than 14-2 hands high if intended to be used singly in a first class hackney carriage;

(*c*) not less than 12 hands high if intended to be used in a pair in a second class hackney carriage;

(*d*) not less than 14 hands high if intended to be used singly in a second class hackney carriage;

(*e*) not less than 11-2 hands high if intended to be used in a pair in a third class hackney carriage;

(*f*) not less than 13-2 hands high if intended to be used singly in a third class hackney carriage;

(*g*) thoroughly broken to harness;

(*h*) free from infectious or contagious disease; and

(*i*) sufficiently sound and strong for constant hard work.

9. The harness shall be of a decent appearance, strong and in good repair; rope or iron chain traces may be used, provided they be covered with leather or other suitable material approved by the Registering Officer. No string fastenings will be allowed.

10. First class hackney carriages shall conform to the following dimensions and be of such pattern as may be fixed by the Municipal Commissioners:—

	Ft.	in.
Width of seats	3	0
Breadth of front seat	1	4
Breadth of rear seat	1	6
Height of seat from floor without cushions	1	2
Height of back rest of hind seat cushions	2	3
Thickness of cushions	0	3
Width between seats	1	8
Height of back of front seat ..	1	4
Height of floor of body from ground ..	1	8
Height of steps from ground ..	0	10
Diameter of front wheels	2	8
Diameter of back wheels	3	6
Height of hood from hind seat board to top of hood inside	3	8

Provided that hackney carriages registered before the issue of these by-laws shall be exempted from conforming to these dimensions.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling or shaking and shall be protected by properly fitted splash-boards: provided that provision about rubber shall not apply to hackney carriages with iron tyres registered before the issue of these by-laws.

The springs and axles shall be in perfect order and all iron works must be strongly put together

The lining and cushions shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean.

The hood and apron shall be made of strong leather and shall be so fitted as to make the carriages water-tight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriages shall be painted dark green with yellow or gold lining.

The hood and apron shall be painted black.

The doors shall close well and shall not rattle.

All iron works shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a red pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point ten yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

11. Second class hackney carriages (phaeton type).—The same measurements as those prescribed for first class hackney carriages but of lighter make: provided that hackney carriages registered before the issue of these by-laws are exempted from conforming to these dimensions.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling or shaking and shall be protected by properly fitted splash-boards: provided that the provision about rubber tyres shall not apply to hackney carriages with iron tyres registered before the issue of these by-laws.

The springs and axles shall be in perfect order and all iron work must be strongly put together.

The lining and cushions shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean.

The hood and apron shall be made of strong leather and shall be so fitted as to make the carriage water-tight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriages shall be painted with dark blue with plain red lining and hood and apron shall be painted black.

The doors shall close well and shall not rattle.

All iron work shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a thoroughly good pair of lamps and each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window shall be visible from a point ten yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

12. Second class hackney carriages (bundgharry or brownberry type) shall conform to the following dimensions and be of such pattern as may be fixed by the Municipal Commissioners: —

	Ft.	in.
Width of seats	3	0
Breadth of seats	1	4
Height of seats from floor without cushions	1	2
Height of roofs from seats without cushions	3	6
Thickness of cushions	0	3
Width between seats	1	6
Height of bottom of well from ground ..	2	0
Height of steps from ground ..	0	10
Diameter of front wheels	2	6
Diameter of back wheels	3	6

Provided that the hackney carriages registered before the issue of these by-laws shall be exempted from conforming to those dimensions.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred or iron tyred, strong and sound so as to turn true and without rattling or shaking.

The springs and axles shall be in perfect order.

The lining and cushions shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean.

The doors shall close well.

The windows, venetians and blinds shall not rattle, but shall work easily and shall have proper catches to lower them.

The roof shall be water-tight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted dark blue with thin red lining.

All iron work shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point ten yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

13. Third class hackney carriages shall conform to the following dimensions and be of such pattern as may be fixed by the Municipal Commissioners:—

	Ft.	in.
Width of seats	3	0
Breadth of seats	1	4
Height of seats from floor without cushions	1	2
Thickness of cushions	0	3
Height of roof from seats without cushions	3	6
Width between seats	1	6
Height of bottom of well from ground ..	1	8
Height of steps from ground ..	0	10
Diameter of front wheels	2	6
Diameter of back wheels	3	6

The wheels shall be iron-tyred, strong and sound, so as to turn true and without rattling or shaking.

The springs and axles shall be in perfect order.

The lining and cushions shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean.

The doors shall close well.

The windows, venetians and blinds shall not rattle, but shall work easily and shall have proper catches to raise and lower down.

The roof shall be water-tight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted chocolate with plain yellow lining. All iron works shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point ten yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

14. Hackney carriages of the phaeton type locally known as "tom-tom" shall be treated as fourth class hackney carriages.

The wheels shall be iron-tyred, strong and sound, so as to run true and without rattling or shaking.

The springs and axles shall be in perfect order and the body sound and clean. Each "tom-tom" must have a good pair of lamps.

Rickshaws.

15. There shall be one class of rickshaws of a pattern fixed by the Municipal Commissioners.

The body of the rickshaws shall be sound and clean and all the boards strong and properly secured.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred, strong and sound, so as to run true and without rattling or shaking and shall be protected by properly fitted splash-boards.

The springs and axles shall be made of good metal, strong and properly riveted and free from rust.

The iron supports at the back shall be properly curved and securely fixed at each side, strong and of sound metal and free from rust.

The shafts shall be of sound wood, strong, securely fixed and furnished at the fore-ends with the ring-shaped metal supports and connected by a collision guard.

The hood, apron and cushions shall be made of and covered with good cloth, canvas or other materials approved of by the Municipal Commissioners. The hood and apron shall be so fitted as to make the vehicle water-tight.

The body, wheels and shafts of all rickshaws shall be painted dark green with thin red lining All iron work shall be painted black.

Every rickshaw must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point ten yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

Palanquins.

16. There shall be one class of palanquins of such pattern as may be fixed by the Municipal Commissioners.

The body of the palanquins shall be sound, clean and properly secured.

The doors shall close well, work easily and shall not rattle and shall have proper catches to open and shut them.

The body and pole shall be sufficiently strong. All iron work shall be painted black.

Every palanquin must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point ten yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

Identification of horses.

17. It shall be compulsory for the owner to produce the horse before the Registering Officer at the end of every three months for inspection, and to be marked, if necessary, without being sent for.

18. Licenses for horses will be in different forms according to the class in which they are registered.

Class of hackney-carriages, palanquins and rickshaws.

19. Hackney carriages other than "tom-tom" shall be of three classes and of patterns fixed by the Municipal Commissioners and of the dimensions and colours prescribed by by-laws 10 to 13.

20. There shall be one class of rickshaws and of palanquins of a pattern fixed by the Municipal Commissioners and of the dimensions and colours prescribed by by-laws 15 and 16 respectively.

21. Every licensed hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshow shall be distinctly marked on its side and back with the registered number and the number of the class to which it belongs, the figures to be not less than 6 inches in length, the colour of which shall be changed every year.

22. The lamps of every licensed hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshaw shall have the registered number painted on them, the figures to be not less than one inch in length the colour of which shall be changed every year.

Fees.

23. An annual fee shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners in accordance with the following scale for the issue, transfer or renewal of licenses, etc.:—

	First class hackney carriages.	Second class hackney carriages	Third class hackney carriages.	Tomtom.	Rickshaw.	Palanquins.	Horses.	Pony.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Owner's license .	4 0	3 0	2 0	1 0	0 8	0 8	3 0	2 0
Driver's license ..	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	..	.	..	..
Duplicate license plate	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 4	0 2	0 2	..	..
Transfer of owner's license.	3 0	2 0	1 0	0 8	0 4	0 4	1 0	1 0
Duplicate owner's license	2 0	1 8	1 0	0 8	0 4	0 4	.	..
Duplicate driver's license	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	..		..	..
Duplicate driver's ticket	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	..	.	..	..
Fare plate	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	..	..
Duplicate fare plate ..	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	..	..
Certified copy of particulars of register and licence.	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	..	..
Alteration in register .	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	.	..

Rates and fares.

24. Fares shall be paid according to distance or time at the option of the hirer to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed, the fare to be paid according to time.

Rates and fares to be paid for hackney carriages.

	Fares by distance.		Fares by time.
Description of carriages.	For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.	
	Annas.		
First class ..	8	At the rate of 4 annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	Minimum fee for short distance not exceeding 15 minutes—6 annas. For half-an hour—8 annas. For one hour -10 annas. For subsequent hours (per hour) 8 annas Half day of 5 hours Rs. 2-8. Whole day of 9 hours—Rs. 4.
Second class ..	6	At the rate of 3 annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	Minimum fee for short distance not exceeding 15 minutes 4 annas. For half an hour—6 annas. For one hour—10 annas. For subsequent hours (per hour) - 6 annas. Half day of 5 hours—Rs. 2. Whole day of 9 hours—Rs. 3-8.
Third class .	4	At the rate of 2 annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	For half an hour or less—4 annas. For one hour—8 annas. For subsequent hours (per hour)—4 annas. Half day of 5 hours—Re. 1-8. Whole day of 9 hours— Rs. 2-8.,
Tom-tom ..	3	At the rate of 2 annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	For half an hour or less—3 annas. For one hour—6 annas. For subsequent hours (per hour)—3 annas. Half day of 5 hours—Re. 1-2, Whole day of 9 hours—Re. 1-14.

Rates and fares to be paid for palanquins.

Fares by distance.		Fares by time.			
For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour	For every or part of an hour beyond one hour	For half a day of 5 hours.	For a whole day consisting of 9 hours.
4 annas ..	At the rate of 3 annas for every mile and for any part of any mile over and above any number of miles completed.	8 annas	1 annas .	Rs. a 1 4	Rs. 2

Rates and fares to be paid for rickshaws.

Fares by distance.		Fares by time	
For any distance within and not exceeding one mile	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour	For every hour or part of an hour beyond one hour.
5 annas ..	At the rate of 4 annas for every mile and any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	8 annas	8 annas

Passengers and luggage.

25. No hackney carriage shall carry more than four adult persons altogether, in addition to the driver and attendant.

For the purpose of this by-law two children under twelve years of age shall be reckoned as one adult.

26. (1) No rickshaw shall carry more than two adult persons.

(2) No palanquin shall be allowed to carry more than two adult persons.

For the purpose of this by-law two children under twelve years of age shall be reckoned as one adult.

27. The driver of every hackney-carriage shall carry in or upon such carriage a quantity of luggage not exceeding two maunds together with one additional maund for every person below four carried in the carriage, without any charge over and above the fare.

A charge not exceeding two annas may be levied for every ten seers or part thereof in excess of the above free allowance.

28. No baggage shall be carried on any rickshaw except a small box or hand bag (not exceeding 24″ × 15″ × 9″).

Inspection of hackney carriages, palanquins and rickshaws.

29. It shall be lawful for any Municipal Commissioners, the Registering Officer and the Sanitary Inspector of the municipality or any Police Officer above the rank of Sub-Inspector at any time between sunrise and sunset to enter any premises on which any licensed hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshaw or the horse or other animal, harness or other things used therewith are kept in order to carry out any provision of this Act or these by-laws, and the owner occupier or his agent shall affect every facility for such officer's inspection.

30. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer at any time to cause any hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshaw used on hire to be produced before him for the purpose of inspection and it shall be compulsory upon the owner to produce any such hackney carriage, palanquin and rickshaw within 48 hours after the receipt of such notice.

Protection of weak and lame horses.

31. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer at any time to cause any animal used in hackney carriages to be produced before him for the purpose of inspection, and it shall be compulsory upon the owner to produce any such animal within 24 hours after the receipt of such notice.

32. The owner of any animal declared under section 28 to be unfit for use in hackney carriages shall, if he disposes of it, or removes it from the premises on which it is stabled, give notice of the fact to the Registering Officer within one week of such disposal or removal intimating at the same time the name and address of the person to whom he has disposed of it and the place to which it has been removed.

33. Notice of the death of a registered horse shall also be given to the Registering Officer who, on receipt of such notice, shall cause the entry concerned to be cancelled in the "Register of horses" and the certificate of the registration to be withdrawn.

Regulation of use of horses.

34. No owner shall permit any horse to work continuously in any hackney carriage in excess of the following scale of time:—

Class of Carriage.	Maximum period allowed to be worked.	Maximum period of rest.
First, second and third, if drawn by two horses ..	10 hours . .	14 hours.
First, second and third, if drawn by one horse ..	8 hours	16 hours.

Publication of list of fares and distances.

35. The table of fares prepared by the Municipal Commissioners with reference to the scale of rates laid down by by-law No. 24 and tables of distance shall be published in such a manner as the Municipal Commissioners shall deem proper.

The Municipal Commissioners shall cause to be prepared and kept for sale to the public, printed tables setting forth these fares and distances.

Advertisement on hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshaw.

36. No printed, written or other matter, shall appear on the inside or outside of any hackney carriage, palanquin or rickshaw by way of the advertisement without the permission from the Registering Officer.

Register and license.

37. The following particulars shall be entered in the register and licenses under this Act:—

(*1*) *Hackney carriage license.*

Particulars of licenses.

1. The class and the number assigned to the carriage in the register.

2. The name, father's name and residence of the owner, the description of carriage, and the place where the carriage is kept.

3. The number and description of horses to be employed in drawing such carriage.

4. The number of passengers the carriage is licensed to carry.

5. The date on which the license was granted and the date on which it expires.

6. That the carriage shall ply for hire at any of the public stands in the town and suburbs of Chandpur and not at any other place.

7. Signature of the Registering Officer.

(*2*) *Register of hackney carriages.*

1. The class and number assigned to the carriage in the register.
2. The date on which the license was granted.
3. Certificate number.
4. Owner's and his father's name.
5. Place of residence.
6. Stable address.
7. Single horse or pair.
8. Ownership transferred to.
9. Date of transfer.
10. Date of renewal.
11. Signature of Registering Officer.

(*3*) *Horse Register.*

1. Serial number.
2. Class of hackney carriage in which horse is to be used.
3. Whether to be used singly or in pair.
4. Name of owner and his father.
5. Place where the horse is intended to be kept.
6. Date on which license was granted.
7. Ownership transferred to.
8. Date of transfer.
9. Signature of Registering Officer.
10. Remarks.

(*4*) *Hackney carriage driver's license.*

1. The number of license, the name, place of abode and age of the person to whom such license is granted.

2. The date on which the license was granted.

3. The class and number of the hackney carriage he is allowed to drive.

4. Date of expiry of license.

5. A summary of the more important statutory provisions and by-laws affecting drivers of hackney carriages.

6. Signature of Registering Officer.

(5) Rickshaw bearer's license.

1. The number of licence.
2. The name and father's name, place of abode and age of person to whom such license is granted.
3. The date on which the license was granted.
4. The number of rickshaw he is allowed to draw.
5. Date of expiry of license.
6. A summary of the more important statutory provisions and by-laws affecting bearers of rickshaws.
7. Signature of the Registering Officer.

(6) Rickshaw owner's license.

1. The number assigned to the rickshaw in the register.
2. The name, father's name and residence of the owner, the description of the rickshaw and the place where the rickshaw is kept.
3. The number of passengers the rickshaw is license to carry.
4. The date on which the license was granted.
5. Date of expiry of license.
6. That the rickshaw shall ply for hire at any of the public stands in the town and suburbs of Chandpur and not at any other place.
7. Signature of the Registering Officer.

(7) Register of rickshaws.

1. The number assigned to the rickshaw in the register.
2. Fee certificate number.
3. Date on which the license was granted.
4. Owner's and his father's names.
5. Place of residence.
6. Place where the rickshaw is kept.
7. House number.
8. Bearer's and his father's names.
9. Place of residence.
10. Period of suspension or cancellation.
11. Date of renewal.
12. Duplicate licence.
13. Duplicate ticket.
14. Date of conviction.
15. Section of law.
16. Punishment inflicted.
17. Date of offence.
18. Offence.
19. Ownership transferred to.
20. The number of persons the rickshaw is licensed to carry.
21. Date of transfer.
22. Signature of Registering Officer.
23. Remarks.

(8) Register of palanquins.

1. The number assigned to the palanquin.
2. Date on which the license was granted.
3. Owner's and his father's names.
4. Place of residence.
5. Place where the palanquin is to be kept.
6. Bearer's and his father's names.
7. Place of residence.
8. Period of suspension and cancellation.
9. Date of renewal.
10. Duplicate license.
11. Duplicate ticket.
12. Date of conviction.
13. Section of law.
14. Punishment inflicted.
15. Date of offence.
16. Offence.
17. Ownership transferred to.
18. Date of transfer.
19. The number of persons the palanquin is licensed to carry.
20. Signature of Registering Officer.

(9) Palanquin owner's licence.

1. The number assigned to the palanquin in the register.
2. The name, father's name and residence of the owner, the description of the palanquin and the place where the palanquin is kept.
3. The number of passengers the palanquin is licensed to carry.
4. The date on which the license was granted.
5. Date of expiry of license.
6. That the palanquin shall ply for hire at any of the public stands in the town and suburbs of Chandpur and not at any other place.
7. Signature of Registering Officer.

(10) Palanquin bearer's license.

1. The number of licence.
2. The name and father's name, place of abode and the age of the person.
3. The date on which the license was granted.
4. Date of expiry of license.
5. The number of passengers he is allowed to carry.
6. A summary of the more important statutory provisions and by-laws affecting the bearers of palanquin.
7. Signature of the Registering Officer.

(11) Horse license.

1. The class of hackney carriage with which the horse is to be used and whether it is to be used singly or in pair.
2. The name and father's name of the owner, residence of the owner.
3. The number assigned to the horse in the register.
4. The place where it is intended to keep the horse.
5. The date on which the license was granted.
6. The date on which the licence expires.
7. Signature of the Registering Officer.

Khulna.—No. 661M.—9th May 1939.—The following draft of a notification, which the Governor intends to issue in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Hackney-carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), is published, as required by the second proviso to that section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection in writing to the draft notification which may be received by the undersigned from any rate-payer or inhabitant of the Satkhira Municipality through the District Magistrate within six weeks from the date of publication of this notification will be taken into consideration:—

Draft notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Hackney-carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the said Act to the Satkhira Municipality in the district of Khulna.

No. 482 L. S.-G.—9th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clauses (*l*) and (*m*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in Part IX of the Local Self-Government Rules, published with notification No. 3334L. S.-G., dated the 20th December 1901, as subsequently amended:—

Amendments.

1. In rule 32—

(*a*) in the first sentence of the second paragraph, *for* the words "which are essentially trifling" *substitute* the words "which are not material";

(*b*) at the end of the first sentence of the same paragraph, *i.e.*, after the words "is not thereby exceeded" *add* the words and figure "by more than 10 per cent.";

(*c*) in the second sentence of the same paragraph,—

(*i*) for the words "trifling variations" *substitute* the words "minor variations"; and

(*ii*) *after* the words "total estimate" *insert* the words and figure "by more than 10 per cent."; and

(*d*) *add* the following *note* below rule 32, as amended:—

"*Note.*—Expenditure in excess of the funds allotted to an estimate under rule 56 shall not be incurred without prior sanction to additional allotment of funds except in the case of imminent danger to a structure or works, in which case the sanction of the Board shall be applied for immediately."

2. In rule 53 in the penultimate line *for* "5 per cent." *substitute* "10 per cent.".

Bankura.—No. 470L.S.-G.—5th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election, by members of the Bankura district board, of Khan Bahadur Dr. Syed Mahammad Siddique, M.L.A., to be their Chairman.

Darjeeling.—No. 472L.S.-G.—5th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A(*2*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling to be the Chairman of the Darjeeling district board for a period of one year with effect from the 8th May 1939.

Dacca.—No. 660M.—9th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 58 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. J. H. Kirkland to be a Commissioner of the Narayanganj Municipality, in the district of Dacca, *vice* Mr. G. Allan, resigned.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Medical.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dinajpur. — No. 853Medl. — 28th April 1939.—The appointment of the following gentlemen as members of the managing committee of the Maharshi Bhuban Mohon Homeopathic Charitable Dispensary in the district of Dinajpur is notified for general information:—

Rai Sahib Jatindra Mohan Sen.
Babu Debendra Nath Ray.
Babu Haridas Biswas.
Babu Kamakshya Charan Chakravarti.
Babu Suresh Chandra Ghosh.
Babu Satish Chandra Gupta.

Calcutta.—No. 855Medl.—28th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Lt.-Col. K. S. Thakur, I.M.S., now on leave *ex*-India, to act as Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal in the leave vacancy of Major-General Mills, I.M.S., with effect from the date on which he takes over charge from Lt.-Col. T. C. Boyd, I.M.S., now officiating as Surgeon-General.

Calcutta.—No. 866Medl.—2nd May 1939.—Lt.-Col. P. F. Gow, I.M.S., Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, is granted leave on average pay for three months, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 10th May 1939, or from any subsequent date on which he is relieved.

Calcutta.—No. 867Medl.—2nd May 1939.—Lt.-Col. H. E. Murray, I.M.S., Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, on relief, is appointed to act as Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Lt.-Col. P. F. Gow, I.M.S., or until further orders.

Darjeeling-Calcutta.—868Medl.—2nd May 1939.—Major J. C. Drummond, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling, is appointed to act as Surgeon Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, *vice* Lt.-Col. H. E. Murray, I.M.S.

Burdwan-Darjeeling.—No. 869Medl.—2nd May 1939.—Major K. S. Fitch, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Burdwan, on relief, is posted to Darjeeling as Civil Surgeon, *vice* Major J. C. Drummond, I.M.S.

Pabna-Burdwan.—No. 870Medl.—2nd May 1939.—Dr. Keshab Chandra Sen Gupta, Civil Surgeon, Pabna, on relief, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Burdwan, *vice* Major K. S. Fitch, I.M.S.

Mymensingh-Pabna.—No. 871Medl.—2nd May 1939.—Dr. Jnan Ranjan Banerjee, Assistant Surgeon, Netrokona subdivision, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Pabna, *vice* Dr. Keshab Chandra Sen Gupta.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Health.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 599P.H.—8th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (*1*), (*2*) and (*3*) of section 4 of the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Act, 1905 (Bengal Act III of 1905), and in modification of notification No. 4233 Com., dated 19th June 1936, the Governor is pleased to reconstitute, with effect from 1st July 1939, the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Commission to consist of a President, four officials and seven non-officials for the purposes of supervising and controlling the working of the Act. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division shall be President *ex-officio* and the following officers shall be *ex-officio* members of the Commission:—

The District Magistrate of Howrah.

The Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Calcutta.

The Director of Public Health, Bengal.

The Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

The non-official members shall be nominated in the following manner:—

Two members by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

One member by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

One member by the Indian Chamber of Commerce.

One member by the Muslim Chamber of Commerce.

One member by the Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

One member by the Corporation of Calcutta.

2. The term of appointment of a non-official member shall be for a period of three years from the date of appointment or such shorter period not being less than one year as the body making the nomination may specify at the time of nominating the member.

G. S DUTT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS (COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS).

Establishment.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 34—2nd May 1939.—Mr. F. F. Watson, O.B.E., Superintendent, Governor's Estates, Bengal, is allowed, under clause 11 of his agreement, leave on average pay for a period of four and a half months, with effect from the 10th May 1939 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 35.—2nd May 1939.—Rai Sahib Manmohan Sen Gupta, retired Executive Engineer of the Bengal Senior Service of Engineers is appointed Additional Superintendent, Governor's Estates, Bengal, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd May 1939

to the afternoon of the 10th May 1939 and then to officiate as Superintendent, Governor's Estates, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. F. Watson, O.B.E., or until further orders.

J. R. BLAIR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 33.—29th April 1939.—Babu Amulya Ratan Banarji, Assistant Engineer, Darjeeling Division, is granted earned leave for sixty-two days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 28th February 1939.

D. J. BLOMFIELD, *Chief Engineer.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 18-I.—28th April 1939.—The following draft rules, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make for providing a control station at Namkhana for the recording of names and other particulars of steamers and other vessels plying in the line of navigation known as the Sundarbans Steamer Route as defined in the Irrigation Department notification No. 230, dated the 23rd July 1895, are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft rules should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft Rules.

1. There shall be a control station at Namkhana at the junction of the river Hetalia Doania, Doagra Channel and Gheaputty khal, and two control officers shall be posted at the said station, whose duty will be to record in a register to be maintained for the purpose the names and the particulars referred to in rule 3 of all steamers, flats or barges towed by such steamers and square built boats plying in the Sundarbans Steamer Route.

2. Every vessel referred to in rule 1 passing through the Sundarbans Steamer Route shall stop at Namkhana for the purpose of its record being kept by the control officer.

3. After the vessel has been stopped the Serang of the vessel shall shout out the name of the vessel with name of the owner or owners as also the address of the owner or owners, as the case may be.

4. For any infringement of rules 2 and 3 the person in charge of the vessel or other person in fault shall be punishable with fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

No. 19-I.—28th April 1939.—The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the lines of navigation known as the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, Tolly's Nullah and Sundarbans Steamer Route published under notification No. 16-I., dated the 14th April 1924, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendment should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft amendment.

In rule 26 of the said rules for the words "Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah" *substitute* the words "Calcutta Canals, Tolly's Nullah or Sundarbans Steamer Route".

No. 16-I.—20th April 1939.—The following draft amendments which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the line of navigation known as the Madaripur Bhil Channel and the Lower Kumar river, published under notification No. 5-I., dated the 17th July 1928, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendments should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st June 1939:—

Draft amendments.

1. For rule 24 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

24. When a red cone is hoisted at Haridaspur, upward bound power-driven vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop and make fast in the entrance channel. When a white ball is exhibited, vessels may proceed.

2. For rule 25 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

25. When a red cone is hoisted at Tentulia, downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop above the toll station until a white ball is exhibited, when they may proceed.

3. For rule 26 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

26. Downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop in the Areal Khan river when a red cone is hoisted at the mast below the entrance to the Kumar river. When a white ball is hoisted, they may proceed.

4. For rule 27 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

27. Upward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop when a red cone is exhibited at Ghatmanjhi. When a white ball is raised, they may proceed.

5. After rule 27 of the said rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

27A. (*1*) Downward bound launches passing the mast below the entrance to the Lower Kumar river shall, when a red cone is displayed thereon, give way to upward bound vessels on the restricted line of navigation, and upward bound launches passing the signal station at Ghatmanjhi shall, when a red cone is displayed, give way to downward bound vessels on the said line.

(*2*) Except for reasons beyond the control of the person in charge no vessel shall remain in the restricted line of navigation for more than two hours.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule the restricted line of navigation means the channel of the Lower Kumar river between its junction with the Areal Khan and the signal station at Ghatmanjhi.

6. In rule 42 of the said rules after the figure "27" the figure and letter "27A" shall be inserted.

No. 17-I.—22nd April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following amendment in the rules and schedules of rates of tolls for the Midnapore Canal with branch to Narayangarh (published in notification No. 5, dated the 19th June 1917, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem), as subsequently amended, in supersession of notification No. 1-I., dated the 6th January 1934 (published at page 87 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem).

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendment should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft amendment.

For the schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary, substitute the following:—

"*Schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary.*

Entering from both the east and the west.

Description.	Range I 7 miles Uluberia to Bansberia or *vice versa*.	Range II 11 miles, Dainan to Panskura or *vice versa*.	Range IV 11 miles, Panskura to Balichak or *vice versa*.	Range V 13½ miles, Balichak to Mohanpur or 26 miles, Balichak to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar or 19½ miles, Mohanpur to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar or *vice versa*.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
Loaded vessel, per 100 maunds.	0 8	0 12	0 12	1 4 0
Empty vessel, per 100 maunds.	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 10 0
Timber in rafts or loose, per timber.	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 3 0
Piles in rafts or loose, per 100 piles.	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 10 0
Bamboos in floats, per 100	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 6 6
Cocoanut rafts in floats, per 100 cocoanuts.	0 2	0 3	0 3	0 5 0

Note.—Toll will be realised at Uluberia, Bansberia, Dainan, Panskura and Balichak toll stations."

No. 13-I.—6th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following rules and fix the following rates of tolls for the line of navigation known as the Surjamani khal in the district of Bakarganj and as defined in the notification No. 10-I., dated the 6th April 1939.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect thereto should reach the undersigned before the 29th May 1939:—

Rules and rates of tolls.

1. Every vessel on entering the channel and before passing the gate at either end or even when entering the channel from a side khal between the gates shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of

ascertaining the tolls payable; in case of any reasonable doubt arising, a vessel may be measured again by any person appointed by the district board of Bakarganj on this behalf.

2. Vessels for the purpose of determination of maundage shall be divided into two classes as below:—

Class I—To include all vessels of the types of country boats, including saltees and hapors (fish cages), house boats, kosh boats, green boats, and other similar types of boats.

Class II—To include steam boats, motor boats, flats, and barges and other square-built vessels.

3. The maundage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purpose of the Canals Act and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

Class I.

A. The product of one quarter of the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

B. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting any remainder of less than a quarter of a foot.

C. The maundage on which the amount of toll is calculated shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 12½ maunds, any remainder of less than 12½ maunds being rejected. In the case of vessels exceeding 500 maunds by measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 50 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 50 maunds.

D. *Saltees.*—The product of one quarter of the inside length of the vessel, measured along the centre line from stem to stern, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the greatest depth measured from the top to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

Class II.

For vessels of class II the number of maunds obtained by the system of measurement prescribed for vessels of class I shall be increased by one-half. For vessels of this class above 5,000 maunds measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 500 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 500 maunds. In the case of steamers and motor boats the maundage determined as above shall be reduced by one-third as an allowance of engine space.

For vessels of class II which are furnished with reliable way bills the gross maundage of cargo shown by the way bills, or in the case of steamers the maundage obtained from multiplying the registered tonnage of the steamer by 27, may, at the option of the employer of the vessel or the steamer (as the case may be), be taken as the maundage on which tolls will be charged.

4. After the measurement the person in charge of the vessel shall be provided with a slip showing the maundage to be charged, which shall be presented at the toll office where he will be provided with a ticket, after payment of toll, which will permit the vessel to pass the gate or proceed through the channel.

5. Every ticket shall have entered on it the name of the serang, manjhee or other person in charge of the vessel, the date of entry, the maundage, the cargo, the amount of toll charged and the number of days for which the ticket remains current.

6. All tolls are payable on demand and shall be paid at the toll office before a vessel is permitted to proceed.

7. The ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and in possession of the person in charge of the vessel and shall be produced for inspection when demanded by the person authorised to collect tolls, or by any officer to whom such person is subordinate. If on demand the ticket is not produced, such person or officer shall assess the tollage as provided in rules 3 and 12 and shall require payment of toll, and unless and until the toll is paid, or the original ticket or a duplicate

is produced as evidence that toll has already been paid, the vessel shall be liable to seizure and detention under the provisions of section 9 of the Act.

8. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and dates can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the collector of tolls on payment of a fee equal to one quarter of the total tollage, subject to a minimum fee of one anna per ticket.

9. All vessels, whether the property of the Crown, of the district board or other local bodies, or of private persons, are liable for toll except those specially exempted under these rules or by a resolution passed by the district board of Bakarganj from time to time.

10. The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it on seven days' notice of the intention so to close it being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canal may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.

11. No rafts exceeding 50 feet in length or 5 feet in breadth shall be permitted to enter the canal.

12. The rates of toll shall be as follows:—

(1) On all vessels, empty or laden, per hundred maunds—Eight annas.

(2) On all vessels, empty or laden, for 12½ maunds or less—One anna.

(3) On rafts of bamboos, grass, timber or other similar articles not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth—Four annas each raft.

Tolls shall be levied at Dwipasa and Bauphal.

13. For boats frequently using the canal, such as boats carrying passengers, grass or perishable articles monthly tickets will be issued at ten times the ordinary toll.

14. Every vessel which has paid toll shall be allowed to remain in the canal for three days inclusive of the days of entry into and leaving the canal. A vessel remaining in any part of the canal longer than three days shall be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll for each day in excess of three days. No vessel shall be permitted to remain in the canal for more than one month, *i.e.*, provided that this rule shall not apply to vessels holding monthly tickets under rule 13 above, which may remain in the canal for more than three days without payment of demurrage but not for more than one month at a time.

15. No vessel carrying exclusively police officers or servants, soldiers or officers of the Army in India, post mail runners, officers of the Department of Communications and Works (Irrigation) on duty, or officers or servants of the toll office for the canal referred to in these rules while on duty, shall be liable for toll in the canal.

16. Any matter relating to the mode of collection of tolls and other relevant points, not provided for in these rules, shall be decided by the district board of Bakarganj at a meeting and such decision shall be subject to the approval of the Provincial Government.

By order of the Governor,

J. R. BLAIR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4 C.I.E.—21st April 1939.—Babu Angsujit Mukherji, Assistant Engineer, is declared to have been on leave on average pay for ten days from the 24th December 1938 to the 2nd January 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in continuation of the leave on average pay from the 12th November 1938 to the 23rd December 1938 already granted to him.

No. 5 C.I.E.—24th April 1939.—Maulvi Mosharefuddin Ahmed, Assistant Engineer, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Damodar Canal Division to the Khulna Division.

No. 6 C.I.E.—25th April 1939.—Babu Joy Kumar Sarkar, Assistant Engineer, is granted leave on average pay for one month, with effect from the 1st April 1939, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*), in continuation of the leave on average pay for fifteen days from the 17th March 1939 already granted to him.

S. C. MAJUMDAR, *Chief Engineer* (*offg.*).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOUR.

Commerce.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1433Com.—5th May 1939.—The following draft of rules, which the Governor proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), and in supersession of rules 74 and 77 to 88 of the Bengal Factories Rules, 1935, is published as required by section 79 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August 1939.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned from any person with respect to the draft before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Rules.

1. **Title.**—These rules may be called "The Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939."

2. In these rules—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Factories Act, 1934;
(*b*) "form" means a form appended to these rules; and
(*c*) "section" means a section of the Act.

3. (1) The following persons employed in factories shall, under sub-section (*1*) of section 43, be deemed to be persons holding positions of supervision or management or persons employed in a confidential position, namely:—

(*a*) Managers,
(*b*) any other person who, in the opinion of the Inspector, holds a position of supervision or management or is employed in a confidential position.

(2) A record of the names and designations of all persons defined under sub-rule (*1*) shall be maintained correctly and legibly, in ink, and shall be available in the factory for examination by the Inspector.

4. No adult worker exempted from the provisions of section 34 other than an adult male worker employed under rule 5 on urgent repairs shall be allowed to work for more than sixty-six hours in any week.

5. **Urgent Repairs.**—The provisions of sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 shall not apply to adult male workers employed on urgent repairs on condition that—

(*a*) throughout the full period of such work, a notice, stating the names of the workers employed thereon, shall be displayed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 76;

(*b*) a notice stating briefly the nature of the repairs, the time of commencement of work on the same and its probable duration, shall be sent to the Inspector forthwith;

(*c*) no worker shall be employed on such work for more than ten consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day; and

(*d*) a statement showing the total number of hours worked each day in the week by each such worker shall be sent to the Inspector within 36 hours after the completion of the work.

Explanation.—"Urgent Repairs" means any repairs—

(1) to machinery and plant necessary to prevent or to remedy a breakdown that will cause or has caused a stoppage of the manufacturing process, or

(2) which are of such a nature that failure to execute them forthwith would cause serious interruption of a public service, or danger to or detention of a ship; or

(3) carried out by engineering works or foundries in connection with any repair which is of the nature described in clause (1) or (2) of this explanation:

Provided that the periodical overhaul of a locomotive, inland steamer, tram car or other mechanically propelled vehicle shall not be deemed to be "Urgent repairs" for the purpose of clause (2) of this explanation.

6. **Engine and Boiler attendants.**—The provisions of sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 shall not apply to adult male workers engaged solely in the work of attending to boilers or prime movers, on condition that—

(*a*) the manager of the factory shall classify all such workers into groups according to the nature of their work;

(*b*) a notice showing the group or groups of workers working under the provisions of this rule shall be displayed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 76;

(*c*) an attendance register for such workers is maintained in Form No. I and in respect of each such worker, the time of commencement of each period of work shall be entered therein beforehand and the time of finishing each period of work shall be entered therein immediately after the period of work has been completed; and

(*d*) no such worker shall be employed for more than fourteen consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day.

7. **Maintenance workers.—Workers employed on despatching or receiving of goods.**—The provisions of section 36 shall not apply to adult male workers and the provisions of sections 37, 38, 39 and 40 shall not apply to adult workers who are engaged solely on the maintenance of machinery and plant or on the despatching or receiving of goods on condition that—

(*a*) the manager of the factory shall classify all such workers into groups according to the nature of their work;

(*b*) a notice showing the group or groups of workers working under the provisions of this rule shall be displayed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 76; and

(c) an attendance register for such workers is maintained in Form No. I and in respect of each such worker the time of commencement of each period of work shall be entered therein beforehand, and the time of finishing each period of work shall be entered therein immediately after the period of work has been completed.

8. **Continuous Processes.**—The provisions of sections 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 shall not apply to adult male workers employed in—

(1) iron and steel factories, on the operation of blast furnaces, open-hearth and electric steel plants, electric metal melting plants of the Ajax-Wyatt and Northrupp types and gas fired metal melting plants working on the regenerative principle;

(2) coke oven plant, on the operation of coke ovens;

(3) by-product plant, on the recovery and treatment of by-products;

(4) water-works or water-pumping stations as pumpmen, engine drivers, oilers and attendants;

(5) gas works, on the actual production of coal gas;

(6) gas factories, on the production and treatment of carbon dioxide,, oxygen and acetylene;

(7) ice factories, on the manufacture and handling of ice;

(8) cold storage plant, on the work of attending to the refrigeration machinery;

(9) chemical factories, on the manufacture of sulphuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, epsom salt, alum, aluminium sulphate, ammonium sulphate, sodium sulphate, ferrous sulphate, sodium chloride, calcium hypochlorite copper sulphate, hyposulphite of soda, sulphide of soda, caustic soda, nitrate of potash, phosphoric acid, ammonia, liquid chlorine, ether, chloroform, sodium salicylate, sodium tartrate, sodium acetate, sodium citrate, potash citrate, potash acetate, potash tartrate, lime sulphur solution, bisulphate of lime, litharge (red lead), strychnine, caffeine, ephedrine, atropine, kurchi, podophyllin, dextrine, and absorbent; and on the sterilisation of surgical dressings, on the distillation of coal tar, and the recovery of its byproducts;

(10) paper mills, on the work of attending to bamboo preparing plant, grass preparing plant, digesters, breakers, bleaching plant, bleach making plant, strainers and washers, beaters, paper-making machines, super-calender, acid-making plant soda recovery plant, pumping plant, reelers, cutters, and power plant;

(11) electrical generating and distributing stations;

(12) glass factories, on the work of charging and attending to the pots or tanks, and firing the furnaces;

(13) sugar factories, using the vacuum-pan system;

(14) pottery works, on the work of firing and attending kilns;

(15) distilleries, on distillation plant;

(16) tanning extract factories, on the work of charging and discharging vats and attending to evaporators and finishers;

(17) the factory known as "Angelo Brothers' Shellac Factory" situated at 6, Ram Gopal Ghosh Road, Cossipore, on the solvent and heat-extraction processes of shellac manufacture;

(18) paint factories, on the work of manufacturing stand oil and chromium oxide;

(19) the factory known as "The Gramophone Company, Limited" situated at No. 33, Jessore Road, Dum Dum, on the work of electrical deposition of copper on wax matrices;

(20) the factory known as "Asbestos Cement, Limited," situated at Taratolla Road, Garden Reach, on the manufacture of asbestos cement products, from and including the delivery of asbestos and cement from the piles at the feed end to the delivery and stacking of formed products in the watering chambers; and

(21) in the factory known as the Rifle Factory situated at Ishapore, 24-Parganas, on the operation of furnaces using the process of nitriding steel by ammonia gas;

on condition that—

(*a*) on the notice of periods for work required under section 39, the manager shall enter against each group of workers working under the provisions of this rule, the words—"Working under the provisions of rule 8 of the Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939";

(*b*) the workers engaged on such work shall ordinarily be employed on daily eight-hour shifts; and

(*c*) no such worker shall be employed for more than fourteen consecutive days without a compensatory rest period of at least twenty-four hours at one time.

9. **Rice Mills.**—The provisions of sections 35, 37, 39 and 40 shall not apply to adult workers employed in rice mills using the par-boiling process, on condition that—

(*a*) the manager or occupier of the factory, before he avails himself of this exemption, has served on the Inspector and displayed in the factory, a notice of his intention so to avail himself, and whilst he avails himself of the exemption, shall keep the notice so displayed;

(*b*) an attendance register for such workers is maintained in Form No. II and in respect of each such worker the time of commencement of each period of work shall be entered therein beforehand, and the time of finishing each period of work shall be entered therein immediately after the period of work has been completed; and

(*c*) no such worker shall be employed for more than fourteen consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day.

10. **Tea Factories.**—The provisions of sections 35, 37, 39 and 40 shall not apply to adult workers employed in tea factories, on condition that—

(*a*) the manager or occupier of the factory, before he avails himself of this exemption, has served on the Inspector and displayed in the factory a notice of his intention so to avail

himself, and whilst he avails himself of the exemption, shall keep the notice so displayer;

(*b*) an attendance register for such workers is maintained in Form No. II and in respect of each such worker the time of commencement of each period of work shall be entered therein beforehand, and the time of finishing each period of work shall be entered therein immediately after the period of work has been completed; and

(*c*) no such worker shall be employed for more than fourteen consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day.

11. **Sugar Factories—Open pan process.**—The provisions of section 35 shall not apply to adult male workers employed in sugar factories using the "open pan" process, on condition that—

(*a*) on the notice of periods for work required under section 39, the manager shall enter against each group of workers working under the provisions of this rule, the words—"Working under the provisions of rule 11 of the Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939";

(*b*) an attendance register for such workers is maintained correctly and up-to-date in Form No. II; and

(*c*) no such worker shall be employed for more than fourteen consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day.

12. **Mustard Oil Mills.**—The provisions of section 37 shall not apply to adult workers employed as "Ghannymen" in mustard oil mills, on condition that—

(*a*) on the notice of periods for work required under section 39, the manager shall enter against each group or groups of workers working under the provisions of this rule the words—"Working under the provisions of rule 12 of the Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939";

(*b*) where only one relay of such workers is employed, the periods for work shall be within the limits of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.; and

(*c*) where two relays of such workers are employed, the periods for work of one of the relays shall be within the limits of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., and of the other, within the limits of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.

13. **Tanneries.**—The provisions of section 35 shall not apply to adult male workers employed in tanneries on the processes of soaking, drying, bating and curing or tanning hides, kips or skins, on condition that—

(*a*) on the notice of periods for work required under section 39, the manager shall enter against each group or groups of workers working under the provisions of this rule, the words—"Working under the provisions of rule 13 of the Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939";

(*b*) an attendance register for such workers is maintained correctly and up-to-date in Form No. II;

(*c*) the number of hours worked by any such worker on a Sunday does not exceed six; and

(*d*) no such worker shall be employed for more than fourteen consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day.

14. **Flour Mills.**—In respect of all adult male workers employed as sirdars, machinemen (operators and cleaners), shooting-men, mixer-men, oilers, packers and stitchers, flour-godown coolies, sealmen and sweepers, in the screen-room, mill and flour godowns of a flour mill, the following provisions shall apply:—

(1) Where the manufacturing process is carried on continuously throughout the day and all the said workers are ordinarily employed on daily eight-hour shifts, the provisions of sections 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 shall not apply on condition that—

(*a*) on the notice of periods for work required under section 39, the manager shall enter against each group of workers working under the provisions of this clause, the words "Working under the provisions of clause (1) of rule 14 of the Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939"; and

(*b*) no such worker shall be employed for more than fourteen consecutive days without a compensatory rest period of at least twenty-four hours at one time.

or alternatively

(2) Where the manufacturing process is carried on continuously throughout the day and all the said workers are **not** ordinarily employed on daily eight-hours shifts, the provisions of sections 34 and 35 shall not apply on condition that—

(*a*) on the notice of periods for work required under section 39, the manager shall enter against each group or groups of workers working under the provisions of this clause, the words "Working under the provisions of clause (2) of rule 14 of the Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939";

(*b*) no such worker shall be employed on a Sunday for more than six hours; and

(*c*) every such worker shall be given a weekly rest period, commencing on Sunday, of not less than twenty-four consecutive hours.

15. **Tallah Pumping Station Valvemen.**—The provisions of sections 35 and 38 shall not apply to adult male workers employed as "Valvemen" in the Tallah Water Pumping Station of the Calcutta Corporation at Cossipore, on condition that—

(*a*) on the notice of periods for work required under section 39, the manager shall enter against each group of workers working under the provisions of this rule, the words "Working under the provisions of rule 15 of the Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939"; and

(*b*) no such worker shall be employed for more than twenty-eight hours in any week.

Form No. I.

Register of Adult Workers.

[Rules 6 and 7 of the Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939.]

Name of Factory..... For Week-ending.....

1	2	3	4	5	6														7	8	9
					Actual times starting and stopping for each period.																
Serial No.	Name.	Nature of work.	Group No.	Periods of work.	Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday		Friday.		Saturday		*Total weekly hours.*	Record of transfers from one group to another	Remarks.
					In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out	In	Out.	In	Out	In	Out			
				1st																	
				2nd																	
				3rd																	
				4th																	
				1st																	
				2nd																	

Form No. II.

Register of Adult Workers.

[Rules 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the Bengal Factories (Exemption) Rules, 1939.]

Name of Factory. ... . For Week-ending.....

1	2	3	4	5	6							7	8
					Attendances-								
Serial No.	Name	Nature of work.	Group No.	Relay No.	Sunday	Monday.	Tuesday	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Record of transfers from one group or relay to another.	Remarks.

Note—The letters "P" and "A" to be used to indicate "present" or "absent" as the case may be.

By order of the Governor,

A. HUGHES,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bakarganj.—No. 5243L.R.—5th May 1939.—So much of notification No. 363T.R., dated the 21st May 1938, under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act (V of 1875), published at page 1054 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 2nd June 1938, as relate to the survey of the land comprised in the following Crown estates is hereby cancelled:—

Serial No	No. of estates.	Name of estates.
3	2611	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 7 annas.
4	2612	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 15 gandas.
5	2613	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 1 anna 1 ganda 1 kara.
6	2614	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 2 annas 6 gandas 3 karas.
7	2615	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 1 anna 1 ganda 2 karas.
8	2620	Taluk Baranulla.
9	2621	Delwarkhan.
10	2624	Taluk Habibulla.
12	2629	Taluk Mahammed Waris.
20	3955	Taluk Gokul Chandra Mukhapadhyay.

Bakarganj.—No. 5244L.R.—5th May 1939.—So much of notification No. 364T.R., dated the 21st May 1938, under section 101(2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII of 1885), published at page 1054 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 2nd June 1938, as relate to the preparation of record-of-rights of the land comprised in the following Crown estates is hereby cancelled:—

Serial No.	No. of estates	Name of estates.
3	2611	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 7 annas.
4	2612	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 15 gandas.
5	2613	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 1 anna 1 ganda 1 kara.
6	2614	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 2 annas 6 gandas 3 karas.
7	2615	Pargana Maijaddi, hisya 1 anna 1 ganda 2 karas.
8	2620	Taluk Baranulla.
9	2621	Delwar Khan.
10	2624	Taluk Habibulla.
12	2629	Taluk Mahammed Waris.
20	3955	Taluk Gokul Chandra Mukhapadhyay.

Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 5101L.A.—29th April 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 9598L.A., dated the 17th May 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 1022, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·57 of an acre of land required by the Burdwan Municipality for a pail depot in the village of Bhatchhala, jurisdiction list No. 37, thana Burdwan, pargana Burdwan, district Burdwan.

Dacca.—No. 5103L.A.—29th April 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chitta Ranjan Cotton Mills, Ltd., at Godnail in the district of Dacca, for construction of dwelling houses for operators and coolies, library, playground, water-works, dumping station and necessary arrangements for the workers of the company in the village of Godnail, jurisdiction list No. 204, parganas Tappa Katrab and Majampur, thana Fatulla, zilla Dacca, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose three pieces of lands comprising parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1981 and 1980 in Block No. I, comprising cadastral survey plots Nos. 1978, 1137, 1138, 1974, 1973, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1139, 1142, 1143, 1150, 1151, 1153, 1152, 1154, 1159, 1158, 1155, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1141, 1140 and 1961 and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1971, 1970, 1972, 1965, 1966, 1144, 1145, 1960, 1957, 1947, 2025, 1948 and 1949 in Block No. II and part of cadastral survey plot No. 1969 in Block No. III, and altogether measuring, more or less, 13·84 acres, are likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Godnail.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Narayanganj.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Collector, Narayanganj.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 5172L.A.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Surendra Nath Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the Sadar subdivision of that district.

Hooghly.—No. 5241L.A.—5th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the entire area of 0·0073 of an acre of land comprising cadastral plot No. 4439/4498 and portions of plots Nos. 4354, 4438 and 4439, mauza Uttarpara, jurisdiction list No. 12, thana Uttarpara, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, which was required for acquisition under declaration No. 27107-L.A., dated 20th December 1938, published at page 3026, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, in respect of easing of the sharp curve in the second quarter of the 8th mile of the Grand Trunk Road.

Dinajpur.—No. 5254L.A.—5th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Dinajpur district board for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Thakurgaon Hospital, in the village of Nishchintapur, pargana Salbari, police-station Thakurgaon, district Dinajpur, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose five pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 0·778 of an acre, bounded on the—

(1) North—By Babu Uma Prasad Palit's low land,
East—By the land of Thakurgaon Hospital,
South—By plots Nos. 2 and 3,
West—By the land of late Maulvi Abdur Rahim,

(2) North—By plot No. 1,
East—By plot No. 3,
South—By the land of late Maulvi Gofuruddin,
West—By the land of late Maulvi Abdur Rahim,

(3) North—By plot No. 1,
East—By plot No. 4 and part of plot No. 5,
South—By the land of late Maulvi Gofuruddin,
West—By plot No. 2,

(4) North and East—By the land of Thakurgaon Hospital,
South—By plot No. 5,
West—By plot No. 3,

(5) North—By plot No. 4,
East—By the land of Thakurgaon Hospital,
South—By the District Board Road,
West—By the land of late Maulvi Gofuruddin,

are likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Nishchintapur.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Thakurgaon.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Collector, Thakurgaon

24-Parganas.—No. 5314L.A.—8th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of Messrs. Bata Shoe Company, Ltd., for the extension of Bata Shoe Factory (2nd time), in the village of Jagtala, jurisdiction list No. 17, thana Maheshtala, pargana Balia, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 349, 350, 352 to 355, 377 to 380, 382, 400 to 404 and portions of cadastral plots Nos. 345, 347, 348, 361, 356 to 358, 361, 362, 365, 376, 381, 383, 397 to 399, 405, 406, 412, 415 and 777 and measuring, more or less, 8·76 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Jagtala.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.—No. 5239L.A.—5th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing the khalasi shed on embankment of distributary No. 9, branch canal, Damodar canal project, in the village of Narayanpur, jurisdiction list No. 25, thana Bhatar, pargana Burdwan, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 1805, and measuring, more or less, 0·021 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Narayanpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Damodar Canal Division, Burdwan.

ERRATUM.

Calcutta.—No. 5105L.A.—29th April 1939.—In line 13 of declaration No. 4074L.A., dated the 24th February 1938, under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 421, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd March 1938, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Corporation of Calcutta for a drainage outlet for the Oriyabagan bustee in ward No. 28 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, *read* "0·0422" of an acre *for* "0·0444" of an acre.

Excluded Area.

NOTIFICATION.

Chittagong Hill Tracts.—No. 5176E.A.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 18 of the Chittagong Hill-Tracts Regulation, 1900 (Regulation I of 1900), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the administration of the Chittagong Hill-tracts, published under notification No. 123P.D., dated the 1st May 1900, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In the first paragraph of rule 6 of the said rules, *for* the words, brackets and figures "Code of Civil Procedure (V of 1908)" the words, brackets and figures "Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), for the time being in force" shall be *substituted*.

By order of the Governor,

N. V. H. SYMONS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Forests.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5174For.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor is pleased to amend the notification No. 10523For., dated the 9th August 1929, published at page 1625, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th August 1929, as subsequently amended, so as to exclude the land described below from the area constituted to be a protected forest by the said notification:—

Description of area.

Mahisani—Tauzi No. 3071, village Baliara.
Name of estate—B Plot, southern portion, area 273·69 acres.
Name of thana—(Revenue) Kulpi, police-station Kakdwip, district 24-Parganas.

Boundaries.

North—Baliara B Plot, northern portion.
East, South and West—Protected Forest.

Excise.

NOTIFICATION.

Pabna-Bogra-Nadia.—No. 5072Ex. — 28th April 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Abdulla, Inspector in charge of Excise, Pabna-Bogra, who is under orders of transfer to Nadia, is allowed leave on average pay for one month and three days from the 4th April 1939, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

No. 7Exc.—1st May 1939.—Babu Gakul Chandra Saha, officiating Inspector of Excise, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules with effect from 2nd April 1939.

D. MACPHERSON,
Commr. of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

Industries.

Calcutta, the 1st May 1939.

RESOLUTION—No. 1413IND.

Read an application, dated the 5th September 1938, from one Wahedali Halder of North Damudya in Faridpur for a loan of Rs. 100 under section 19 (*1*)(*a*) of the Bengal State Aid to Industries Act, 1931 (Bengal Act III of 1931), for the purpose of conducting a "Duree" weaving business.

Read also the resolution adopted by the Board of Industries, Bengal, at a meeting held on the 29th March 1939 incorporated in the report submitted with letter No. 21B.I., dated 12th April 1939, by the Secretary to the Board of Industries, Bengal.

Order.—Ordered that the loan of Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) be sanctioned provided that the security offered by the applicant is sufficient and also subject to the following conditions:—

(*i*) that a mortgage bond be executed by the applicant in the form prescribed by Government for the purpose;

(*ii*) that interest be charged at the rate of 6¼ per cent. per annum payable with each instalment on the balance of the unpaid principal;

(*iii*) that penal interest be charged at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on any overdue instalment of repayment of the loan; and

(*iv*) that the entire amount of the loan with interest thereon be repaid in twenty monthly instalments of Rs. 5 each *plus* interest, the first instalment being payable after two months from the date of actual payment of the loan.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,

H. S. E. STEVENS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Agriculture.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1384Agri.—28th April 1939.—Mr. M. Osman Ghani, M.SC., PH.D., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Director of Agriculture, Western Circle, in the Bengal Higher Agricultural Service, *vice* Mr. J. N. Sarkar, deceased.

Zoological Gardens.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 1366Zoo.—27th April 1939. —Mr. H. A. Fooks is reappointed to be the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Committee of Management of the Zoo Garden, Calcutta, with effect from the 7th April 1939, *vice* Mr. E. A. Paterson.

H. S. E. STEVENS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT AND RURAL INDEBTEDNESS DEPARTMENT.

Rural Indebtedness.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bakarganj.—No. 878R.I.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Bakarganj district for the local areas respectively specified against each:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.		Name of union comprising the local area.
Binoykati	...	Binoykati.
Magar	...	Magar.
Ranapasha	...	Ranapasha.
Kushangal	...	Kushangal.
Baraia	...	Baraia.
Matbari	...	Matbari.
Subidpur	...	Subidpur.

Name of Debt Settlement Board.		Name of municipality and name of union comprising the local area.
Basanda	...	Jhalakati Municipality and Basanda union.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Pabna.—No. 879R.I.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Boards in the Sadar subdivision of the Pabna district for the local areas respectively shown against each:—

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Name of thanas comprising the local area.
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank ...	Pabna, Atgharia, Sara, Sujanagar, Santhia and Bera.
Bhangura Central Co-operative Bank ...	Chatmahar and Faridpur.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the said Boards to exercise powers under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, sub-section (*2*) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19, and section 21 of the said Act.

Faridpur.—No. 881R.I.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district for the local areas respectively specified against each:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Dudkhali ...	Dudkhali.
Khoajpur ...	Khoajpur.
Kabirajpur ...	Kabirajpur.
Sirkhara ...	Sirkhara.
Banskandi ...	Banskandi.
Bayratala ...	Bayratala.
Panchar ...	Panchar.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Burdwan.—No. 892R.I.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Sadar subdivision of the Burdwan district for the local areas respectively specified against each:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Jaragram ...	Jaragram.
Barapalasan ...	Barapalasan.
Amadpur ...	Amadpur.
Bijur ...	Bijur.
Debipur ...	Debipur.
Jotesriram. ...	Jotesriram.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Jessore.—No. 905R.I.—5th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Narail subdivision of the Jessore district for the local area specified against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Kashipur ...	Kashipur.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Dacca.—No. 915R.I.—5th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district for the local area specified against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area
Nagari ...	Nagari.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

24-Parganas.—No. 922R.I.—6th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Baraset subdivision of the 24-Parganas district for the local area specified against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Deganga ...	Deganga.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor in pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9, and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

Co-operative Societies.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 417C.S.—28th April 1939—Mr. Rabindra Nath Ray, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, is allowed leave on average pay for six months, with effect from the 12th May 1939, under the proviso to rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Dacca-Calcutta.—No. 431C.S.—1st May 1939.—Khan Sahib Maulvi Chaudhuri Afsar Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Dacca district, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, until further orders with effect from the 12th May 1939, *vice* Mr Rabindra Nath Ray, granted leave.

Calcutta.—No 432C.S.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), the Governor is pleased to confer on Khan Sahib Maulvi Chaudhuri Afsar Ali, appointed to officiate as Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, all the powers of a Registrar under the said Act.

E. W. HOLLAND,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca.—No. 1035Edn.—26th April 1939. —Dr. Momtazuddin Ahmed is appointed to act in the Bengal Senior Educational Service as Principal, Dacca Intermediate College, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Khan Bahadur Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmad, on deputation, or until further orders.

Darjeeling.—No. 1054Edn.—27th April 1939.—Mr. J. H. Heywood, Physical Training Instructor and Games Master, Victoria Boys' School, Kurseong, is allowed leave on private affairs, with effect from the 5th April 1938 up to the 1st December 1938, under rule 15 (*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, in combination with the period of the winter vacation of school from the 2nd December 1938 to the 1st March 1939, under rule 13 (*c*) of the said Rules.

This supersedes orders in this department notification No. 3168Edn., dated the 25th September 1937.

Calcutta.—No. 1075Edn.—28th April 1939. —Dr. Parimal Roy, Professor of Economics, Islamia College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Senior Educational Service, remained in charge of the college on his own pay and in addition to his own duties for the period from the 17th April 1939 to the 26th April 1939 (both days inclusive), during the absence, on leave, of Mr. K. Zachariah.

Rajshahi.—No. 1076Edn.—28th April 1939. —Babu Nabani Prosad Chanda, Lecturer in English, Rajshahi College, in the Subordinate Educational Service, acted in the Bengal Educational Service as Professor of English in the same college, for the period from the 16th January 1939 to the 28th February 1939 (both days inclusive), *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdur Rub Choudhury, on deputation.

Howrah-Bankura-Midnapore - 24-Parganas-Jessore-Khulna.—No. 1077Edn.—28th April 1939.—Miss Sarala Ghosh, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Howrah, Bankura and Midnapore, is transferred as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, 24-Parganas, Jessore and Khulna, with effect from the 1st May 1939, or from any subsequent date on which she joins there, *vice* Mrs. Nishamoyee Bhattacharjee, transferred.

Nadia - Murshidabad - Hooghly-Burdwan-Birbhum.—No. 1078Edn.—28th April 1939. —Miss Ushalata Biswas, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Nadia and Murshidabad, is transferred as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Hooghly, Burdwan and Birbhum, with effect from the 1st May 1939, or from any subsequent date on which she joins there, *vice* Mrs. Abala Bhattacharjee, transferred.

Hooghly - Burdwan - Birbhum - Howrah-Bankura-Midnapore.—No. 1079Edn. — 28th April 1939.—Mrs. Abala Bhattacharjee, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Hooghly, Burdwan and Birbhum, is transferred as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Howrah, Bankura and Midnapore, with effect from the 1st May 1939, or from any subsequent date on which she joins there, *vice* Miss Sarala Ghosh, transferred.

24-Parganas - Jessore - Khulna - Nadia-Murshidabad.—No. 1080Edn. — 28th April 1939. — Mrs. Nishamoyee Bhattacharjee, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, 24-Parganas, Jessore and Khulna, is transferred as Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Nadia and Murshidabad, with effect from the 1st May 1939, or from any subsequent date on which she joins there, *vice* Miss Ushalata Biswas, transferred.

Darjeeling.—No. 1084Edn.—29th April 1939.—Miss Lillian Chatterjee, officiating Senior Bengali Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, is appointed substantively to the post, with effect from the 22nd November 1938, *vice* Mrs. Sudha Sen (*nee* Roy Chowdhury), resigned.

Dacca Divn.—No. 1085Edn.—29th April 1939.—Miss Mira Sarcar, officiating Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Division (Bakarganj and Faridpur), is appointed substantively to the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch), with effect from 19th April 1938, *vice* Miss Niranjan Kumari Bairagi, transferred.

Calcutta. — No. 1117Edn.—2nd May 1939. —Maulvi Khalilur Rahman, Assistant Head Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, is appointed to act in the Bengal Educational Service as Head Master of the Institution, with effect from the 25th March 1939 or any subsequent date on which he assumed the duties of the higher post, *vice* Khan Bahadur Maulvi Md. Yusuf, on leave, or until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 1147Edn.—6th May 1939. —Babu Sachchidananda Bhattacharjee, Lecturer in History, Sanskrit College, is appointed to act in the Bengal Educational Service as Professor of the subject in the same college, with effect from the 1st April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he assumed the duties of the higher post, *vice* Dr. Nripendra Kumar Dutt, on deputation, or until further orders.

Murshidabad - Birbhum - Darjeeling. — No. 1148Edn.—6th May 1939.—Mr. Abdus Razzak, Head Master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, is transferred, on return from leave, as Head Master, Birbhum Zilla School, with effect from the date on which he joins the latter post.

This cancels the orders in notification No. 656Edn., dated the 20th March 1939, transferring Mr. Abdur Razzak to the Darjeeling Government High School.

Birbhum-Khulna.—No. 1149Edn.—6th May 1939.—Babu Pramod Chandra Das, officiating Head Master, Birbhum Zilla School, in the Bengal Educational Service, is transferred to the Khulna Zilla School, with effect from the date on which he joins the latter post, *vice* Babu Manindra Prasad Guha, transferred, or until further orders.

Khulna-Darjeeling.—No. 1150Edn.—6th May 1939.—Babu Manindra Prasad Guha, Head Master, Khulna Zilla School, is transferred to the Darjeeling Government High School, with effect from the date on which he joins the latter post.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Miscellaneous.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 503Misc.—26th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*d*) and (*f*) of sub-section (2) of section 84 of the Bengal Wakf Act, 1934 (Bengal Act XIII of 1934), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

1. The Board shall submit to the Provincial Government not later than the 30th June of each year a report of the work done by the Board in the preceding year.
2. The accounts of the Wakf Fund, when audited, shall be published by the Commissioner in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

No. 568Misc. — 5th May 1939. — Khan Bahadur M. A. Momen, C.I.E., Commissioner of Wakfs, Bengal, is allowed leave on leave salary equivalent to full pay for three months, with effect from the 2nd May 1939 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Registration.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Rajshahi.—No. 544Regn.—28th April 1939.—Maulvi Ansaruddin, District Sub-Registrar of Rajshahi, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, with effect from the 11th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Birbhum.—No. 545Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaikh Gholam Nader to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Nalhati, in the district of Birbhum.

Birbhum.—No. 546Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaikh Gholam Nader to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Nalhati, in the district of Birbhum.

Dacca.—No. 550Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Habibur Rahman, Muhammadan Registrar of Kaliganj, in the district of Dacca, to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Baidyer Bazar in the same district.

Dacca.—No. 551Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Habibur Rahman, Kazi of Kaliganj, in the district of Dacca, to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Baidyer Bazar in the same district.

Dacca.—No. 554Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Mannan, Muhammadan Registrar of Joydebpur in the district of Dacca, to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Kaliganj in the same district.

Dacca.—No. 555Regn. 28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammed Abdul Mannan, Kazi of Joydebpur, in the district of Dacca, to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Kaliganj, in the same district.

Dacca.—No. 558Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Faizul Huq temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Joydebpur, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.—No. 559Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Faizul Huq temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Joydebpur, in the district of Dacca.

Malda.—No. 563Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Faizuddin Ahmed temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Kaliachak and Manikchak, in the district of Dacca.

Malda.—No. 564Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Faizuddin Ahmed temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Kaliachak and Manikchak, in the district of Malda.

Nadia.—No. 569Regn.—28th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governor is pleased to direct that the offices of the Sub-Registrars at Shikarpur and Mirpur in the district of Nadia shall be abolished with effect from the 1st July 1939.

Nadia.—No. 570Regn.—28th April 1939.—In pursuance of section 5, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Registration Act, XVI of 1908, and in supersession of all previous notifications defining the limits of the registration sub-districts of Kushtia, Meherpur, Mirpur and Shikarpur in the district of Nadia, the Governor is pleased to form, with effect from the 1st July 1939, a registration sub-district of Kushtia in the same district with jurisdiction over the police-stations of Kushtia, Meherpur, Gangani, Tehatta, Bhairamara, Mirpur, Daulatpur and Karimpur and to establish, under section 7, sub-section (*1*) of the said Act, three sub-registry offices in that sub-district to be styled the offices of the Joint Sub-Registrars of Kushtia, Meherpur and Bhairamara, each having concurrent jurisdiction over the police-stations mentioned above.

Tippera.—No. 571Regn.—28th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 7(*1*) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, the Governor is pleased to sanction the establishment of the office of an additional Joint Sub-Registrar of Laksham at Nangalkot, to be styled as the office of the 4th Joint Sub-Registrar of Laksham within the registration sub-district of Laksham, in the district of Tippera, with concurrent jurisdiction over the police-stations of Laksham, Hajiganj and Kachua.

This notification will take effect from the 1st July 1939.

Bankura.—No. 573Regn.—28th April 1939.—Babu Kishori Mohan Basu, District Sub-Registrar of Bankura, is allowed leave on average pay, on medical certificate, for fifteen days, with effect from the 26th February 1939, under the proviso to rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

Khulna.—No. 574Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Azizur Rahman to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Mollahat, in the district of Khulna.

Khulna.—No. 575Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Azizur Rahman to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Mollahat, in the district of Khulna.

Khulna.—No. 578Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaikh Abdus Salam to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Kalaroa, in the district of Khulna.

Khulna.—No. 579Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaikh Abdus Salam to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Kalaroa, in the district of Khulna.

Khulna.—No. 582Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Mobarak Ali to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police station of Phultala, in the district of Khulna.

Khulna.—No. 583Regn.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Mobarak Ali to be the Kazi, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station Phultala, in the district of Khulna.

Pabna.—No. 587Regn.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Khondkar Muhammad Mujibar Rahman to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. III, V and VIII of the police-station of Sirajganj and wards Ranigaon and Goyala of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna.

Pabna.—No. 588Regn.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Khondkar Muhammad Mujibar Rahman to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. III, V and VIII of the police-station of Sirajganj and wards Ranigaon and Goyala of the Sirajgunj Municipality, in the district of Pabna.

Pabna.—No. 591Regn.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Moyezuddin to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. I, II, VI and VII of the police-station of Sirajganj, in the district of Pabna.

Pabna.—No. 592Regn.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Moyezuddin to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos I, II, VI and VII of the police-station of Sirajganj, in the district of Pabna.

Pabna.—No. 595Regn.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876, (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Nurul Huda to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. IV, IX and X of the police-station of Sirajganj and wards Ganja and Putiabari of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna.

Pabna.—No. 596Regn.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Nurul Huda to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. IV, IX and X of the police-station of Sirajganj and wards Ganja and Putiabari of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna.

Birbhum.—No. 600Regn.—29th April 1939.—Babu Rabatosh Sarkar, Sub-Registrar, on return from leave, is appointed to act temporarily as District Sub-Registrar of Birbhum, with effect from the 24th April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he joined the appointment, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Satyendra Nath Mitra, or until further orders.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 603Regn.—2nd May 1939.—It is notified for general information that in pursuance of the provisions of section 5(*1*) and (*2*) of the Indian Registration Act (XVI of 1908), and in modification of the previous orders on the subject, the Governor is pleased to sanction, with effect from the 1st July 1939, the transfer of police-station Pachagar from the registration sub-district of Debiganj in the district of Jalpaiguri to the registration sub-district of Jalpaiguri Sadar in the same district.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

Appellate Side.

Appointments and Transfers.

Midnapore.—No. 4424A.—29th April 1939.—Babu Manmatha Nath Ghatak, officiating Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, is, on reversion, appointed temporarily to be a munsif in the said district to be ordinarily stationed at Midnapore (Sadar), *vice* Babu Jyotsna Nath Mallik.

Midnapore.—No. 4435A.—29th April 1939.—Mr. Panchanan Basu, probationary munsif, lately employed as a munsif at Garhbeta, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed temporarily to be additional munsif (on training) at Garhbeta in the said district.

Midnapore.—No. 4512A.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Arun Kumar Das, munsif, now employed as additional munsif (supernumerary) at Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed temporarily to be an additional munsif of Tamluk.

Rajshahi-Malda.—No. 4521A.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Amal Kumar Roy, probationary munsif at Rajshahi (Sadar), in the district of Rajshahi-Malda, is appointed to be a munsif in the said district, to be ordinarily stationed at Malda, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdur Rabban, or until further orders.

Chittagong-Nadia.—No. 4544A.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Jagat Nath Basu Roy, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Chittagong, is appointed to be a Subordinate Judge of Nadia, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Sen.

Burdwan.—No. 4549A.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Anath Bandhu Syam, probationary munsif, now employed as additional munsif (on training) at Burdwan (Sadar), is appointed temporarily to be a munsif in the said district, to be ordinarily stationed at Sadar, *vice* Babu Dhirendra Nath Bagchi.

Burdwan-Chittagong.—No. 4553A.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Bagchi, munsif of Burdwan (Sadar), is appointed to act until further orders as Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, *vice* Babu Jagat Nath Basu Ray.

Rajshahi-Malda-Murshidabad.—No. 4610A. —4th May 1939.—Babu Gyanendra Mohan Chattarji, officiating Subordinate Judge of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi-Malda, is appointed on reversion to be a munsif in the district of Murshidabad, to be ordinarily stationed at Kandi, *vice* Babu Anil Kumar Sen.

Khulna-Jessore. — No. 4623A. — 5th May 1939.—Babu Bishnurat Sen, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore-Khulna at Khulna, is appointed on reversion to be a munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Magura, *vice* Babu Kshetra Mohan Das.

Noakhali-Khulna-Jessore. — No. 4628A. — 5th May 1939.- Babu Priyabrata Sen, officiating Subordinate Judge of Noakhali, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore-Khulna at Khulna, *vice* Babu Bishnurat Sen.

Leave.

Midnapore.—No. 4430A.—29th April 1939. —Mr Panchanan Basu, probationary munsif, now employed as additional munsif (on training) at Garhbeta in the district of Midnapore, is allowed earned leave for the period from the 8th to the 20th May 1939, under rule 14 (*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

Hooghly.—No. 4450A.—29th April 1939. —Babu Keshab Chandra Sen, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Hooghly, is allowed privilege leave on full pay for the period from the 18th May to the 16th June 1939, under the amendment to Article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Rajshahi-Malda.—No. 4517A.—2nd May 1939.—Maulvi Abdur Rabban, munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi-Malda, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for one month with effect from the 16th May 1939.

Jessore-Khulna.—No. 4540A.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Ramlal Banarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, now employed as officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge of Jessore-Khulna, was allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 11th to the 26th April 1939.

This cancels the Court's notification No. 4124A., dated the 24th April 1939, granting him leave for the period from the 11th to the 29th April 1939.

Burdwan.—No 4595A.—4th May 1939.—Babu Krishna Kumar Mitra, munsif of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed earned leave for the period from the 22nd to the 30th May 1939, under rule 14(*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

Tippera.—No. 4693A.—6th May 1939.—Babu Nagendra Chandra Ganguli, officiating Subordinate Judge of Tippera, was allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 11th to the 15th April 1939.

Powers.

Midnapore.—No. 4421A.—29th April 1939. —Babu Manmatha Nath Ghatak, officiating Subordinate Judge, who, on reversion, is appointed to be a munsif of Midnapore (Sadar), is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 300 within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Midnapore.

Jessore.—No. 4633A.—5th May 1939.—Babu Bishnurat Sen, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge, who, on reversion, is appointed to be a munsif, Magura, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 300 within the local limits of the Magura munsifi.

T. H. ELLIS,

Registrar, Appellate Side.

Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th May 1939.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant Mr. N. Ghatak, M.B.E., Master and Official Referee, High Court, Original Side, leave on average pay for twenty-nine days from the 9th May 1939 up to the 6th June 1939 (both days inclusive), under the Fundamental Rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*), and to make the following acting arrangements with effect from the 9th May 1939:—

Mr. J. M. Ghose (Registrar-in-Insolvency), Rs. 1,200—1,500, *vice* Mr. N. Ghatak, Rs. 1,500—1,800.

Mr. K. L. Mitra (Deputy Registrar), Rs. 800—1,000, *vice* Mr. J. M. Ghose.

Mr. S. N. Banerjee (Assistant Master and Referee), Rs. 700—1,000, *vice* Mr. K. L. Mitra

Mr. O. U. Ahmed (Assistant Registrar), Rs. 400—600, *vice* Mr. S. N. Banerjee.

Mr. K. L. Dutta (Assistant Registrar), Rs. 200—300 revised; unrevised pay of the post being Rs. 300 fixed, *vice* Mr. O. U. Ahmed.

Babu Bhupendra Nath Mitra (Assistant Registrar), Rs. 200—300, *vice* Mr. K. L. Dutta.

Babu Kalipada Mukherjee (Superintendent, Writ and Execution Department), Rs. 150—200, *vice* Babu Bhupendra Nath Mitra.

A. L. COLLET,

Registrar, Original Side.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

Burdwan Division—Chinsura.

No. 894R.G.—6th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Bankura district, Sadar subdivision.

Brahmandiha-Hatgram-Raghunathpur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Chakravartty, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Behari Lal Bhattacharyya.
Babu Kshetra Mohan Pati.
Babu Gobardhan Mondal.
Maulvi Khetu Seikh.

Fulkusma Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Upendra Nath Sahoo, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh.
Babu Devendra Nath Chatterjee.
Seikh Sukroo Muhammad.
Babu Srinath Murmoo.

Lodna-Santore Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Surendra Nath Samanta, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Amrit Lal Sen.
Babu Nagendra Nath Ruidas.
Babu Radha Gobinda Bhui.
Babu Sashi Bhusan Sarma.

No. 918R.G.—8th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Burdwan district, Sadar subdivision.

Bohar Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Panchu Gopal Mitra.
Munshi Mahammad Soleman Sarkar.
Babu Satya Charan Banerjee.
Babu Jitendra Nath Das.

No. 909R.G.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Satish Chandra Maity as a member of the Chistipur Debt Settlement Board in the Contai subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 12046L.R., dated 21st August 1936, at page 2037, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 27th August 1936, and appoints Babu Parameswar Chandra Mohapatra to be a member in his place.

No. 937R.G.—17th April 1939. In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Naba Kumar Jana as a member of the Nischintapur Debt Settlement Board in the Ghatal subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 286R.G., dated the 16th January 1938, at page 319, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 10th February 1938, and appoints Sayed Golam Muhammad to be a member in his place.

No. 938R.G.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Sachindra Kumar Adhicary as a member of the Arambagh Special Debt Settlement Board in the Arambagh subdivision of the Hooghly district, which was published in notification No. 4594-R.G., dated the 21st December 1937, at page 140, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th January 1938, and subsequent erratum No. 3149R.G., dated the 13th August 1938, published at page 1792, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 25th August 1938, and appoints Babu Ramesh Chandra Das Gupta to be a member in his place.

No. 939R.G.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Anath Nath Mitra as a member and Chairman of the Basanchhora Debt Settlement Board in the Ghatal subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 286R.G., dated the 16th January 1938, at page 319, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 10th February 1938, and appoints Babu Sachipati Bandyopadhyaya, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Babu Nagendra Mandal to be the member in his place.

No. 7491L.S.-G.—27th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20(*b*) read with rule 23 of the rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the President of the Hantal-Anantabati union board has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Bargachia in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Chakravarty, deceased.

No. 475M.—28th April 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the newly elected and appointed Commissioners of the Bansberia Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting held on the 12th April 1939 duly elected the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the municipality:—

Munindra Deb Rai Mahasai, Chairman.
Babu Byomkes Mazumdar, Vice-Chairman.

No. 908J.G.—28th April 1939.—The orders of the 24th March 1939 transferring Babu Anubhuti Bhattacharjee, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Dhaniakhali, district Hooghly, to the Sadar subdivision of the Bankura district for employment as Circle Officer, Sadar, are cancelled.

No. 947J.G.—5th May 1939.—Babu Dhirendra Mohan Chakravarty, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Contai, district Midnapore, is transferred to the Sadar subdivision of the Hooghly district for employment as Circle Officer of Dhaniakhali.

The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 498M.—6th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) read with rule 23 of the manual of rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Monmatha Nath Banerjee is appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of R. K. Charitable Dispensary at Bhadreswar in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Satyendra Nath Banerjee, resigned.

No. 956J.G.—6th May 1939.—Babu Narendra Chandra Kar, Sub-Deputy Collector on leave, posted to this Division as per Government notification No. 1339A. of 25th April 1939, is posted to the Contai subdivision of the Midnapore district for employment as Circle Officer of Contai.

The posting is made in the public interest.

H. P. V. TOWNEND, *Commissioner.*

Burdwan, the 28th April 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Munshi Shaikh Kobad has been duly appointed by the District Magistrate of Burdwan to be a member of the Bhalki union board in police-station Ausgram in the Sadar subdivision of Burdwan, *vice* Munshi Abdul Latif, deceased.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Santi Ram Chatterjee has been duly appointed by the District Magistrate of Burdwan to be a member of the Bhalki union board in police-station Ausgram in the Sadar subdivision of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Chatterjee, deceased.

B. SARKAR, *District Magistrate.*

Birbhum, the 29th April 1939.

No. 3071J.—Whereas by Government notification No. 6298L.S.-G., dated the 19th November 1937, issued under section 36A of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the local boards at Rampurhat and Suri in the district of Birbhum have been abolished and the Government in their notification No. 3045-L.S.-G., dated the 16th December 1938, directed in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 and sub-section (*1*) of section 36D of the said Act, that with effect from the next reconstitution, the district board of Birbhum shall consist of 24 persons, of whom 18 shall be elected by persons entitled to vote under section 36E of the said Act in the areas which were under the authority of the said local boards at the time of this abolition;

And whereas the district of Birbhum has been divided into 13 territorial constituencies (viz., I to XIII) by Government notification No. 3046 L.S.-G., dated the 16th December 1938, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 2 of Part I of the rules for election of members of district boards, published under notification No. 1886 L.S.-G., dated the 16th July 1938;

And whereas the Government in their said notification No. 3046 L.S.-G., dated the 16th December 1938, have determined that in each of the constituencies Nos. I, II, III, X and XIII a seat reserved for the Muhammadan community which has been declared to be a minority community for the purpose of election of members to the Birbhum district board in notification No. 7381-L.S.-G., dated the 18th September 1936, shall be set apart.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 2 of Part II of the rules for election of members of district boards, published under notification No. 1886-L.S.-G., dated the 16th July 1938, I call upon each of the constituencies Nos. 1 to XIII to elect a member and also each of the constituencies Nos. I, II, III, X and XIII to elect, in addition, a member from the Muhammadan community (minority community) and hereby fix and publish the following dates for the purpose:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—25th May 1939.

Date on which the scrutiny of nominations is to be made—1st June 1939.

Date or dates on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken—21st June 1939 and 22nd June 1939.

B. B. SARKAR, *District Magistrate.*

Bankura, the 2nd May 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for appointment of members of union boards, Babu Bepin Behari Mahata has been appointed as a member of Bikrampur union board in Raipur police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Bankura, *vice* Babu Satya Gopal Dutta, removed.

S. K. HALDAR, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

Chinsura.—No. 2172.—28th April 1939.—Babu Nritya Gopal Mukharji, Inspector, Hooghly, is granted 4 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Sub-Inspector Yusuf Khan Majlish of Howrah, is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

The transfer is ordered in the interests of public service.

Maulvi Ekbal Ahmad, Inspector, Birbhum (now on leave), is transferred to the E. I. Railway Police, Howrah.

To join on the expiry of leave.

Babu Prandharan Ghosh, Inspector, E. I. Railway Police, Howrah (on leave preparatory to retirement), is posted to Birbhum.

Babu Harendra Nath Mallik, officiating Inspector, Birbhum, will continue to act as such in that district, *vice* Babu Prandharan Ghosh, Inspector, on leave.

The transfers involved in the above orders are sanctioned in the interests of public service.

J. M. MACKENZIE,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Chittagong Division—Chittagong.

No. 1588G.—5th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Maqbul Hossain as a member of the Mulagram Debt Settlement Board in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 806G., dated the 5th February 1937, at page 299, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 11th February 1937, and appoints Maulvi Fazlur Rahman Bhuiya to be a member in his place.

No. 1590G.—5th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Haradhan Chakraborty as a member and Maulvi Abdul Hafez Chaudhury as Chairman of the Bishnupur Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 1924G., dated the 30th March 1937, at page 844, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 8th April 1937, and appoints Shah Md. Delias to be the member and Chairman of the Board in their places respectively.

No. 1638G.—11th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby cancels the appointment of Khan Sahib Maulvi Syeduddin Ahmed as a member and Chairman of the Hajiganj Special Debt Settlement Board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, which was published in notification No. 3018G., dated the 4th May 1938, at page 985, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 19th May 1938, and appoints the Circle Officer, Hajiganj (*ex-officio*), to be a member and Chairman in his place.

No. 1774G.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a

term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification: —

Tippera district, Sadar (North) subdivision.

Jagatpur Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Pande Ali, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Pandab Chandra Nath Bhowmik.
Munshi Chand Ali Sarkar.
Babu Rebati Mohan Das.
Munshi Serajul Islam.

Majidpur Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Mahammad Idris, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Kshitish Chandra Roy.
Babu Jogesh Chandra Roy.
Munshi Satar Ali.
Munshi Ramizuddin.

Govindapur Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Saydul Huq Mia, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Pyari Mohan Saha.
Munshi Keramat Ali Sikdar.
Babu Hira Lal Saha.
Munshi Abdul Hamid Master.

Andikot Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Syed Fazlur Rahman, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Ram Chandra Kabyatirtha.
Maulvi Syed Golam Batul *alias* Mamdu Mia.
Babu Ramesh Chandra Lodh.
Maulvi Samandar Ali Bhuia.

Jahapur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Brajendra Kumar Sen, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Mafijuddin Ahmed.
Babu Jagadish Chandra Roy, B.A.
Munshi Baksha Ali Bhuia.
Munshi Yakub Ali.

Burichang Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Abdul Karim *alias* Karim Baksha. Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Abdul Bari *alias* Lal Mia.
Babu Aswini Kumar Gon.
Munshi Abdur Rahim Bhuia.
Babu Nishi Kanta Biswas.

Soshidal Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Haji Abid Ali, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Paresh Chandra Sen.
Munshi Sayed Ali.
Babu Akshay Kumar Majumdar.
Munshi Abdur Rahman.

Guagachia Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Mubarak Mia, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Osman Ali Sarkar.
Munshi Kalai Sarkar.
Munshi Sayed Ali.
Munshi Adam Ali.

Gauripur Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Wajuddin Ahmed, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Akram Ali Sarkar.
Babu Jnan Chandra Shaha.
Babu Hriday Chandra Sarkar.
Md. Munshi Mia.

Nilakhi Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Amjad Ali, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Asmat Ali.
Babu Kamini Kumar Roy.
Munshi Nural Islam Khandakar.
Maulvi Motior Rahman.

No. 1877G.—28th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) of the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the gentlemen and officers named below have been appointed by the Comilla Municipality to be members of the managing committee of the Sadar Dispensary at Comilla in the district of Tippera:—

The District Magistrate of Tippera, *ex-officio*,
The Civil Surgeon of Tippera, *ex-officio*.
The Sadar Subdivisional Officer, *ex-officio*.
Babu Swarna Kamal Roy, B.L., Chairman, Comilla Municipality.
Babu Abani Kumar Das Gupta, Municipal Commissioner.
Maulvi Abdul Hamid, Municipal Commissioner.
Dr. Nitya Hari Roy, Municipal Commissioner.
Dr. Kamini Kanta Bardhan, Municipal Commissioner.
Khan Bahadur Maulvi Abidur Reza Choudhury, M.L.A., Chairman, district board, Tippera.
Khan Sahib Maulvi Fariduddin Ahmed, B.L., Vice-Chairman, district board, Tippera.
Khan Bahadur Maulvi Syed Md. Ghaziul Haque, M.L.C.
Maulvi Syed Osman Haider Choudhury.

No. 1891G.—1st May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that Mrs. A. N. Roy is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Chittagong District Jail, *vice* Mrs. Stanford Smith, resigned, for a period of two years with effect from the 11th April 1939.

No. 1905G.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 100C of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to Commissioners of Divisions under Government notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, the undersigned is pleased to reconstitute the following union bench and to appoint the following members of the undermentioned union board, to be, during their term of office as such members, union bench within the jurisdiction of the union board of which they are respectively members for the purposes of section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act:—

Tippera district, Chandpur subdivision.

Hajiganj police-station.

Union board No. V—Hatila.

Hatila union bench.

Maulvi Aftabaddin Mazumdar.
Maulvi Selamatulla Choudhuri.
Maulvi Amjad Ali Patwary.
Maulvi Muhammad Yunus Mea.
Babu Jogendra Kumar Dutta.

This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1906G.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 100C of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919, delegated to Commissioners of Divisions under Government notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, the undersigned is pleased to reconstitute the following union court and to appoint the following members of the undermentioned union board, to be, during their term of office as such members, union courts within the jurisdiction of the union board of which they are respectively members for the purposes of section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act;—

Tippera district, Chandpur subdivision.

Hajiganj police-station.

Union Board No. V—Hatila.

Hatila union court.

Maulvi Aftabaddin Mazumdar.
Maulvi Selamatulla Choudhuri.
Maulvi Amjad Ali Patwary.
Maulvi Muhammad Yunus Mea.
Babu Rabindra Kumar Mitra, B.A., B.T.

This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1914G.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Arunendu Das Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, Noakhali, was allowed earned leave for three days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

No. 1915G.—2nd May 1939.—This office notification No. 1616G., dated the 6th April 1939, granting Babu Heramba Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Muradnagar Circle, Tippera, leave on average pay for three days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939, is hereby cancelled.

O. M. MARTIN, *Commissioner.*

Chittagong, the 1st May 1939.

No. 1083J.M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 18 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for election and appointment of members of union boards, Munshi Osimaddin Matbar, son of Umat Ali Meaji of Teknaf, has been duly elected to be a member of Teknaf union board No. II in police-station Teknaf in the Cox's Bazar subdivision of the district of Chittagong, *vice* Munshi Azizar Rahaman, resigned

A. K. GHOSH, *Addl District Magistrate.*

Tippera, the 6th May 1939.

No. 721-C.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the undermentioned union boards in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Tippera district:—

Muradnagar police-station.

Jatrapur union board No. 7.

Ward No. I.

Babu Rai Mohon Ray.
Maulvi Samsul Huq *alias* Lal Mia.

Ward No. II.

Munshi Habiber Rahman *alias* Kanu Mia.
Babu Benanda Chandra Sarma.

Ward No. III.

Maulvi Ali Ashraf Khandakar *alias* Aftal Mia.
Maulvi Siddiquer Rahaman Khandakar.

Ramchandrapur union board No. 8.

Ward No. I.

Maulvi Ahammad Ali Bepari.
Babu Mahendra Chandra Ray.

Ward No. II.

Maulvi Lal Mahammad Sarkar.
Babu Ananda Mohon Deb Nath.

Ward No. III.

Dr. Ansar Ali, M.B.
Maulvi Zahirul Huq *alias* Sona Mea.

Burichang police-station.

Brahmanpara union board No. 4.

Ward No. I.

Maulvi Tafazzal Hussain Bhuiya *alias* Chand Mia.
Maulvi Rehanuddin.

Ward No. II.

Maulvi Maynal Hossain Bhuiya.
Maulvi Aminuddin.

Ward No III

Maulvi Roshan Ali.
Maulvi Seraj Khan Chaudhury.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the undermentioned union boards in the Sadar (North) subdivision of the Tippera district:—

Muradnagar police-station.

Jatrapur union board No. 7.

Babu Ramesh Chandra Ray.
Maulvi Abdul Wadud.
Maulvi Golam Rahman Mea.

Ramchandrapur union board No. 8.

Maulvi A. K. M. Ohiduddin Khan.
Babu Pyari Mohon Kaiborta.
Babu Nagendra Chandra Paul.

Burichang police-station.

Brahmanpara union board No. 4.

Maulvi Abdul Rahman Bhuiya.
Babu Prakash Chandra Nama.
Babu Ramani Kanta Chakrabartti.

No. 723-C.—It is notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, read with section 6(*3*) and rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, Babu Prafulla Chandra Bhattacharjee has been appointed to be a member of No. 4 Natai union board, police-station Brahmanbaria in Brahmanbaria subdivision, *vice* Babu Jajneswar Bhattacharjee, deceased.

A. E. PORTER, *District Magistrate.*

Dacca Division.—Dacca.

No. 369R. — 9th February 1939. — In exercise of the powers delegated to me under Government notification No. 10106L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, and with reference to this office notification No. 3182R., dated the 30th July 1937, so far as it relates to the appointment of Chairman and members of the Madhupura Debt Settlement Board in the Bhola subdivision of the Bakarganj district, I hereby cancel, under section 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the appointment of Maulvi Shamsul Huq, B.L., of Char Bairagia, as a member and Chairman of the said Board and appoint, under section 3 (*2*) of the Act, Maulvi Shamsul Huq of Madhupura to be a member and Chairman in his place.

No. 1075R.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Bakarganj district, Sadar (South) subdivision.

Subidpur Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Akram Ali, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Nagendra Nath Bepari.
Munshi Muzaffar Howlader.
Munshi Amjed Ali Khan.
Babu Surendra Nath Das.

No. 1077R.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Bakarganj district, Sadar (South) subdivision.

Basanda Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Upendra Nath Pal, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Safiuddin Ahmed.
Babu Banamali Das, B.A.
Muhammed Hashemali Khan.
Syed Abdus Somed Munshi.

Magar Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Wajed Ali Zamaddar, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Kalu Khan.
Munshi Abdul Gani Khan.
Munshi Aminuddin Sikdar.
Babu Bhuban Mohon Chakravarty.

Kushangal Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Gopal Chandra Das, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Emran Ali Khan.
Munshi Gaheruddin Howlader.
Munshi Ashraf Ali Sardar.
Babu Rajendra Nath Ganguly.

Baraia Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Ataharuddin Talukdar, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Ensanali Howlader.
Haji Sekendar Ali Master.
Babu Ambika Charan Somaddar.
Munshi Ektar Sarip Talukdar.

Matbari Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Muhammad Ali Talukdar, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Hafezuddin Howlader.
Munshi Hashem Ali Sikdar.
Babu Krishna Kanta Mandal.
Babu Prahlad Chandra Sil.

Ranapasha Debt Settlement Board.

Munshi Mokbul Uddin Sardar, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Paban Mallik.
Babu Chandra Kanta Nath.
Munshi Maseluddin Howlader.
Munshi Asmat Ali Khan.

No. 1081R.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Nalini Kanta Chakravarty as a member of the Kolapara-Barikhal Debt Settlement Board in the Munshiganj subdivision of the Dacca district, which was published in notification No. 3555R., dated 8th September 1938, at page 1991, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 15th September 1938, and appoints Babu Makhan Lal Ghosh to be a member in his place.

No. 1082R.—3rd April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Manindra Lal Chatterjee as a member of the Rampal-Panchasar Debt Settlement Board in the Munshiganj subdivision of the Dacca district, which was published in notification No. 2143-R., dated 18th May 1938, at page 1797, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 25th August 1938, and appoints Dr. Banamali Ghosal to be a member in his place.

No. 1109R. 5th April 1939. In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Maulvi Abul Monsur Ahmed, B.L., as a member of the Mymensingh Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Special Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Mymensingh district, which was published in notification No. 700-R., dated the 16th February 1938, at page 439, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 3rd March 1938, and appoints Babu Jogendra Chandra Das to be a member in his place.

No. 1146R.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Faridpur district, Madaripur subdivision.

Dudkhali Debt Settlement Board

Maulvi Golam Mawla Chowdhury, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Paresh Nath Sikdar.
Munshi Monta Jaddin Ahmed.
Gazi Kafil Uddin Ahmed.
Babu Jago Bandhu Mandal.

Khoajpur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Naider Chand Bala, Chairman.

Members.

Kazi Abdur Rezzaque.
Babu Jajneswar Munshi.
Kazi Delwar Hossen.
Munshi Montajaddin Fakir.

Kabirajpur Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Sayed Zulficar Ali Chowdhury, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Sita Nath Saha Roy.
Babu Gobinda Chandra Mukherjee.
Maulvi Darazuddin Howladar.
Maulvi Hamizuddin Matbar.

Sirkhara Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Prokash Chandra Guha Roy, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Ranada Kumar Sen Roy.
Babu Surendra Mohan Sikdar.
Maulvi Ahmed Matbar.
Maulvi Tamizuddin Howladar.

Banskandi Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Abdul Rajjak, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Kazi Ramijuddin.
Babu Rajendra Lal Saha.
Babu Rajani Kanta Mandal.
Munshi Serajuddin Howladar.

Bayratala Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Yousufali, Chairman.

Members

Maulvi Abdul Jabbor Matbar.
Babu Brojendra Kumar Biswas.
Haji Taherali Matbar.
Maulvi Daliluddin Khan.

Panchar Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Mohasenuddin Ahmed *alias* Dudu Mian, Chairman.

Members

Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarty.
Munshi Tajer Dhali.
Babu Mukunda Lal Karmakar.
Babu Behari Lal Mandal.

No. 1258R.—22nd April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Dacca district, Narayanganj subdivision.

Nagari Debt Settlement Board.

Mr. Simon Gomes, Chairman.

Members.

Mr. Pascal Palma.
Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed.
Maulvi Abul Kasem Sarkar.
Babu Raj Mohan Majumdar.

No. 1746J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*b*) of the same Act, by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Babu Surendra Nath Roy, a member of the Kasba-Majhail union board within Pangsa police-station in the Goalando subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member, for the purposes of that section, in place of Babu Sailendra Nath Sikdar, deceased.

No. 1747J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*b*) of the same Act, by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Babu Surendra Nath Roy, a member of the Kasba-Majhail union board within Pangsa police-station in the Goalando subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member, for the purposes of that section, in place of Babu Sailendra Nath Sikdar, deceased.

No. 1772J.—27th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers delegated to me by the Bengal Government notification No. 3403-L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I sanction, under section 6(*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the establishment of a new public ferry at Narayanganj over the river Lakshya between the two Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, viz., between Lakshankhola mauza No. 206 on one side and Godnail mauza No. 204, thana Narayanganj, district Dacca, on the other side in place of the present ferry of Sidhirganj.

In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 217-L.S.-G., dated the 12th January 1905, I direct, under section 35 of the said Act, that the said ferry shall be managed by the district board of Dacca and that all the proceeds of the said ferry and the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the district fund of Dacca, with effect from the date of this notification.

No. 1792J.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100 (*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Damudya union board within the Gossairhat police-station in the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Maulvi Akkel Ali Rari.
Maulvi Syed Majiruddin.
Babu Gopal Chandra Dey.
Munshi Abdul Latif Sardar.
Munshi Jahan Ali Panchayat.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1793J.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Damudya union board within the Gossairhat police-station in the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Maulvi Akkel Ali Rari.
Maulvi Syed Majiruddin.
Babu Gopal Chandra Dey.
Munshi Abdul Latif Sardar.
Munshi Jahan Ali Panchayat.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1779J.—29th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the manual of rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, published with Government notification No. 138T. Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, Babu Kumud Behari Sarker, B.A., is appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Sarishabari in the district of Mymensingh in place of Babu Ram Lal Modak, resigned.

No. 1794J.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Pinjury union board within the Kotwalipara police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Munshi Kazi Belayet Hossain.
Babu Promode Charan Das.
Babu Ganesh Chandra Bala.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1795J.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Pinjury union board within the Kotwalipara police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Munshi Kazi Belayet Hossain
Babu Promode Charan Das.
Babu Ganesh Chandra Bala.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1796J.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Ulpur union board within the Gopalganj police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section :—

Babu Kula Chandra Roy Choudhury.
Munshi Md. Inus Miah
Babu Ananta Mohan Roy Choudhury.

2 This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1797J.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Ulpur union board within the Gopalganj police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the

Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Babu Kula Chandra Roy Choudhury.
Munshi Md. Inus Miah.
Babu Ananta Mohan Roy Choudhury.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1798J.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Amtali union board within the Kotwalipara police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Munshi Nesaruddin Ahmed.
Babu Ananda Chandra Adhikari.
Babu Keshab Lal Maidhyastha.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1799J.—29th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Amtali union board within the Kotwalipara police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Munshi Nesaruddin Ahmed.
Babu Ananda Chandra Adhikari.
Babu Keshab Lal Maidhyastha.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1819J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100 (*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union board mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Bakarganj district, Pirojpur subdivision.

Swarupkati police-station.

Samudaykati union board.

Babu Jogesh Chandra Pal.
Babu Jitendranath Samadder.
Babu Brajendranath Mistri.
Munshi Khabiruddin Talukder.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1820J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100 (*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union board mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Bakarganj district, Pirojpur subdivision.

Swarupkati police-station.

Samudaykati union board.

Babu Jogesh Chandra Pal.
Babu Jitendranath Samadder.
Babu Brajendranath Mistri.
Munshi Khabiruddin Talukder.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1821J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100 (*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union board mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Bakarganj district, Pirojpur subdivision.

Bamna police-station.

Bamna union board.

Maulvi Syed Abee Mohammad Ahsan.
Maulvi Abdul Hakim Khondaker.
Maulvi Syed Mahiuddin.
Munshi Abdul Aziz Talukdar.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1822J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100 (*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union board mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Bakarganj district, Pirojpur subdivision.

Bamna police-station.

Bamna union board.

Maulvi Syed Abee Mohammad Ahsan.
Maulvi Abdul Hakim Khondaker.
Maulvi Syed Mahiuddin.
Munshi Abdul Aziz Talukdar.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1823J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100 (*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union board mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for the purposes of that section:—

Bakarganj district, Pirojpur subdivision.

Kowkhali police-station.

Kowkhali union board.

Maulvi Md. Abdur Rashed.
Hazi Abdul Hashem Khan.
Maulvi Makbul Ahmed Rari.
Babu Asutosh Das Munshi.

No. 1824J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100 (*c*) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union board mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for the purposes of that section:—

Bakarganj district, Pirojpur subdivision.

Kowkhali police-station.

Kowkhali union board.

Maulvi Md. Abdur Rashed.
Hazi Abdul Hashem Khan.
Maulvi Makbul Ahmed Rari.
Babu Asutosh Das Munshi.

No. 1825J.—1st May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the manual of rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, published with Government notification No. 138T. Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, Maulvi Md. Kalam Ali, B.L., and Alhadj Maulvi Quazi Abu Muhammad Mawaiz are appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Dhanbari, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Maulvi Khandaker Abdur Rahman and Maulvi Chamu Mandal, respectively, resigned.

No. 1826J.—1st May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20(*b*) of the manual of rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, published with Government notification No. 138T. Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, Babu Hem Chandra Dhar Sarma is appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Kalmakanda, in the district of Mymensingh, in addition to the existing members already appointed and published under this office notification No. 1430J., dated 4th March 1938.

No. 1838J.—2nd May 1939.—Rai Sahib Shamapada Bhattacherjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jessore, transferred to this division under Government notification No. 1317A., dated the 24th April 1939, is posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district on general duty.

No. 1857J.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*b*) of the same Act by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Babu Rebati Kanta Chakrabarty, a member of the Badarpasha union board within the Rajoir police-station in the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section in place of Munshi Noabali Mupti, deceased.

No. 1858J.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*b*) of the same Act by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Babu Rebati Kanta Chakrabarty, a member of the Badarpasha union board within the Rajoir police-station in the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section in place of Munshi Noabali Mupti, deceased.

No. 1859J.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*b*) of the same Act by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Maulvi Ramjan Ali Howlader, a member of the Boga union board in police-station Baufal in the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section, *vice* Maulvi Mahamed Hashemali, resigned.

No. 1860J.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*b*) of the same Act by notification No. 6303J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Maulvi Ramjan Ali Howlader, a member of the Boga union board in police-station Baufal in the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section, *vice* Maulvi Mahamed Hashemali, resigned.

No. 1861J.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Ghagore union board within the Kotwalipara police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Babu Panchanan Roy Choudhury.
Babu Sashi Bhusan Ratna.
Babu Bholanath Banerjee.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1862J.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Ghagore union board within the Kotwalipara police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Babu Panchanan Roy Choudhury.
Babu Sashi Bhusan Ratna.
Babu Bholanath Banerjee.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1863J.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Khandarpar union board within the Muksudpur police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Babu Bhupal Chandra Chakrabarty.
Munshi Bazlar Rahaman Laskar.
Babu Barada Kanta Mandal.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1864J.—2nd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Khandarpar union board within the Muksudpur police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Babu Bhupal Chandra Chakrabarty.
Munshi Bazlar Rahaman Laskar.
Babu Barada Kanta Mandal.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 1889J.—5th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the manual of rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, published with Government notification No. 138T.Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Pangsa in the district of Faridpur:—

The Circle Officer, Pangsa (*ex-officio*).
The Sub-Registrar, Pangsa (*ex-officio*).
The Officer-in-charge, Pangsa police-station (*ex-officio*).
The Head Master, Pangsa George High English School (*ex-officio*).
The Naib of Narail Estate (*ex-officio*).
The Naib of Naldanga Estate (*ex-officio*).
Babu Sarat Chandra Chakraverty, B.A.
Kazi Abdul Majid.
Babu Dijendra Nath Goswami.
Munshi Meseruddin Ahmed.
Babu Heramba Lal Kundo.
Babu Jitendra Nath Kundo.

L. R. FAWCUS, *Commissioner.*

Faridpur, the 27th April 1939.

No. 1194J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919) Babu Surendra Nath Roy has been duly appointed under section 6(*4*) of the Village Self-Government Act to be a member of the Kasba-Majhail union board in police-station Pangsa, in the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district, *vice* Babu Sailendra Nath Sikdar, deceased.

Faridpur, the 29th April 1939.

No. 1606J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Pinjury union board in police-station Kotwalipara of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Munshi Kazi Belayet Hossain.
Babu Promode Charan Das.
Babu Sudhir Kumar Sen.
Munshi Kazi Abual Hossain.
Babu Ganesh Chandra Bala.
Munshi Abdul Wahed Khan.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Nishi Kanta Das.
Babu Raj Kumar Biswas.
M. Afsaruddin Howladar.

No. 1610J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Ulpur union board in police-station Gopalganj of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Babu Kula Chandra Roy Choudhury.
Babu Ananta Mohan Roy Choudhury.
Babu Kare Krishna Biswas.
Munshi Md. Inus Mia.
Babu Sidheswar Tikadar.
Babu Gour Chandra Bala.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Debendra Nath Roy Choudhury.
Babu Purna Chandra Biswas.
Munshi Abdul Wased Saikh.

No. 1623J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Amtali union board in police-station Kotwalipara of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Mandhu Munshi *alias* Moizuddin.
Babu Kartik Chandra Roy.
Babu Keshab Lal Maidhasta.
Babu Ramdhan Saha.
Munshi Nesaruddin Ahmed.
Babu Padma Nath Rari.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Ananda Chandra Adhikari.
Babu Akhya Kumar Mazumder.
Munshi Beelu Mian.

No. 1727J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Damudya union board in police-station Gosairhat of the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Maulvi Akkel Ali Rari.
Babu Gopal Chandra Dey.
Munshi Abdul Latif Sardar.
Munshi Abdul Hashem Howladar.
Munshi Jahan Ali Panchayat.
Munshi Fajar Ali.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Maulvi Syed Majiruddin.
Babu Rabindra Mohan Ghosh.
Munshi Muhammad Ali.

Faridpur, the 2nd May 1939.

No. 1729J. — It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Khandarpar union board in police-station Muksudpur of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Munshi Jalilar Rahaman Laskar.
Munshi Helaluddin Ahmed.
Munshi Abdul Hamid Thakur.
Babu Barada Kanta Mandal.
Babu Rash Behari Biswas.
Babu Nityananda Biswas.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Bhupal Chandra Chakravarty.
Munshi Bazlar Rahaman Laskar.
Babu Abinash Chandra Das.

No. 2010J. — It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Ghagore union board in police-station Kotwalipara of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Babu Subal Chandra Saha Poddar.
Munshi Mesar Munshi.
Babu Panchanan Roy Choudhury.
Babu Sashi Bhushan Ratna.
Babu Sital Chandra Choudhury.
Munshi Lokman Mia *alias* Lakhai.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Mon Mohan Saha.
Rai Sahib Jyotish Chandra Bhattacherjee.
Babu Bholanath Banerjee.

No. 2190J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), Munshi Adel Molla has been appointed to be a member of the Badarpasha union board in police-station Rajoir in the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district, *vice* Munshi Noabali Mupti, deceased.

I. B. NAG, for *District Magistrate.*

Barisal, the 26th April 1939.

No. 1593J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), Munshi Ain Ali Dewan has been duly elected a member of the Darial union board in police-station Bakarganj in Sadar (South) subdivision of the Bakarganj district, *vice* Babu Kamini Kumar Chatterjee, deceased.

Barisal, the 26th April/1st May 1939.

No. 1591J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), Babu Satya Charan Das has been duly appointed a member of the Keora union board in police-station Jhalakati in Sadar (South) subdivision of the Bakarganj district, *vice* Babu Hiranya Kumar Sen, removed.

Barisal, the 1st May 1939.

No. 1595J.—It is hereby notified for general information that in notification No. 8286-J., dated the 19th December 1938, published at page 24 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th January 1939, publishing the names of elected members of the Dudhal union board, police-station Bakarganj, the name of Munshi Tajem Ali Khan is substituted for that of M. Shahauddin Ahammad Majumdar, whose election has been set aside under section 17 (*B*) of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919.

Barisal, the 6th May 1939.

No. 1636J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (V of 1919), Babu Banamali Chakravarty, son of late Purna Chandra Chakravarty, has been elected to be a member of the Shikarpur-Wazirpur union board in Wazirpur police-station in Sadar North subdivision of the district of Bakarganj, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Bhattacharjee, removed.

No. 1638J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (V of 1919), Munshi Wahed Ali Mridha has been elected to be a member of the Bamrail union board in Wazirpur police-station in Sadar North subdivision of the district of Bakarganj, *vice* Munshi Abdul Hye Molla, resigned.

R. K. RAY, *Addl. District Magistrate.*

Barisal, the 1st May 1939.

No. 1029J.— It is hereby notified for general information that- -

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Swarupkati police-station.

Samudaykati union board.

Maulvi Mahammad Akkel Hossain.
Babu Brajendranath Mistri.
Babu Jitendranath Samadder.
Babu Krishnakanta Halder.
Babu Rajkumar Mandal.
Babu Brajendranath Halder.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Swarupkati police-station.

Samudaykati union board.

Babu Kshirode Chandra Aich.
Babu Jogesh Chandra Pal.
Munshi Khabiruddin Talukder.

No. 1159J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Bamna police-station.

Bamna union board.

Maulvi Syed Abee Mohammad Ahsan.
Maulvi Osmanali Goldar.
Maulvi Abdul Aziz Talukdar.
Maulvi Abdussamad Sikdar.
Maulvi Aminuddin Howlader.
Maulvi Mohammadali Howlader.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Bamna police-station.

Bamna union Board.

Maulvi Abdul Hakim Khondaker.
Maulvi Syed Mahiuddin.
Babu Deba Prosad Sen.

No. 1611J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Baufal police-station.

Kalayà union board.

Munshi Siddique Ahmed Mollah.
Munshi Mahammed Nural Haque.
Babu Loak Nath Nath.
Maulvi Idris Ahmed.
Maulvi Azizuddin Sikder.
Babu Gopal Chandra Sikder.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Baufal police-station.

Kalaya union board.

Maulvi Md. Idris.
Munshi Fazle Ali Molla.
Munshi Amir Hossain.

J. L. LLEWELLYN, *District Magistrate.*

Mymensingh, the 2nd May 1939.

Corrigendum.—No. 2300M.—In my notification No. 1653M., dated the 23rd March 1939, publishing the names of the elected members of the Sukhari union board of the Atpara police-station at page 717 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th March 1939, *please read* "Babu Jnanendra Kishore Choudhury" *in place of* "Babu Jnanendra Kishore Roy Choudhury."

A. BOSE, *District Magistrate.*

Presidency Division—Calcutta.

No. 754R.L.—17th April 1939. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification.

Nadia district, Sadar subdivision.

Sadar Special Debt Settlement Board.

Circle Officer, North Circle, *ex-officio*, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi A. F. M. Mohiuddin.
Babu Ishan Chandra Dakshy.
Maulvi Khorshed Ahmed.
Babu Bejoy Kumar Mukherji.

No. 763R.L. — 19th April 1939. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Munshi Muhammad Rashed as a member of the Polerhat Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, which was published in notification No. 2579R.L., dated the 29th August 1938, at page 2031, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 22nd September 1938, and appoints Munshi Sheikh Ataur Rahaman to be a member in his place.

No. 764R.L. — 20th April 1939. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Munshi Khel phat Hossain as a member of the Chaltabaria Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, which was published in notification No. 2579R.L., dated the 29th August 1938, at page 2031, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 22nd September 1938, and appoints Munshi Monajat Molla to be a member in his place.

No. 766R.L.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Siba Nath Biswas as a member and Chairman of the Bhatai Debt Settlement Board in the Jhenidah subdivision of the Jessore district, which was published in notification No 1393R.L., dated the 16th June 1937, at page 1582, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th June 1937, and appoints Babu Marjit Kumar Biswas, a sitting member, to be the Chairman and Babu Bhupendra Nath Roy to be the member in his place.

No. 577R.G.—27th April 1939.—Babu Satyendra Nath Das Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector and Colonization Officer, 24-Parganas, is granted leave on average pay for four days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 3rd April 1939.

No. 1182L.S.-G.—29th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the dispensary manual, M. Abdul Jalil has been appointed to be a member of the managing committee of the district board charitable dispensary at Gangni in the district of Nadia in place of Maulvi Elahi Buksh Mandal (resigned).

No 1183L.S.-G.—29th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the dispensary manual, Babu Devendra Pada Sagari has been appointed to be a member of the managing committee of the district board charitable dispensary at Tehatta in the district of Nadia in place of Babu Rampada Sagari, deceased.

No. 1238L.S.-G.—5th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred upon me by section 19(2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (Bengal Act III of 1885), as amended, I appoint Babu Satish Chandra Sinha Roy to be a member of the Barrackpore local board in the district of the 24-Parganas in place of Babu Narendra Nath Banerjea, deceased.

H. GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

Jessore, the 28th April 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members, etc., M. Amzed Ali Khandaker and M. Bazlar Rahman Biswas have been duly elected to be members of Singjhuli union board in police-station Jhikargacha in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jessore, *vice* Khandakar Yousuf Ali and Maulvi Buxar Rahman Tarafdar, deceased.

It is hereby notified for general information that under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members, etc., Maulvi Keramat Neshan has been duly elected to be a member of Ramnagar union board in police-station Kotwali in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jessore, *vice* M. Aftabuddin, deceased.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members, etc., M. Echam Munshi and M. Muhammad Manik Biswas have been duly elected to be members of Fatepur union board in police-station Kotwali in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jessore, *vice* Maulvi Mafizuddin Ahmed and M. Alam Biswas, deceased.

N. C. BOSE, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D. and Intelligence Branch.

Calcutta.—No. 4432R.—1st May 1939.—**C. I. Department.**—Babu Praphulla Kumar Datta, Inspector, is granted 1 month's leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 24-4-1939, a.m.

Calcutta.—No. 829R.O.—2nd May 1939.—**Intelligence Branch.**—Babu Hem Chandra Sen Gupta, Inspector, is granted 26 days' privilege leave on full pay, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

H. E. SABINE,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range.

Calcutta.—No. 1663.—29th April 1939.—Sub-Inspector Ras Bihari Mukharji of Murshidabad, acted as Court Inspector in that district from 24-12-1938, a.m. to 31-1-1939, p.m., *vice* Maulvi Zearut Husain Khan, Inspector, retired.

Babu Ramendra Nath Nandi, Inspector, Jessore, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Sub-Inspector Ghulam Ali Shaikh of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

The transfer is sanctioned in the interests of public service.

R. E. A. RAY,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Rajshahi Division—Jalpaiguri.

No. 742J.—27th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Nripendra Nath Das Gupta as a member and Chairman of the Panchokrosi Debt Settlement Board in the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district, which was published in notification No. 1472M., dated the 6th April 1937, at pages 896-897, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th April 1937, and appoint Maulvi Md. Abdul Latiff to be the member and Chairman in his place

No 756J —27th March 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby appoint the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification —

Rajshahi district, Sadar subdivision

Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank Special Debt Settlement Board

Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Rajshahi, *ex-officio*, Chairman

Members

Maulvi Abdul Jobber Mondal
Maulvi Iru Karikar
Dr Haripada Ghosh
Babu Dwijendra Nath Banerjee

No 775J.—29th March 1939 —In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Munshi Bodai Muhammad Sarkar and Munshi Ekimuddin Ahmed as members of the Palashbari Debt Settlement Board in the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No 1652J , dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1363, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, and appoint Munshi Md Azizar Rahman and Munshi Md Ismail to be members in their places

No. 777J.—29th March 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Hazi Jatra Akanda as a member of the Bara Pangasi Debt Settlement Board in the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district, which was published in notification No. 3609J., dated the 22nd August 1938, at page 1994, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th September 1938, and appoint Maulvi Md. Shefaitullah to be a member in his place.

Erratum.—No 800J —1st April 1939.—In this office notification No 226J., dated the 28th January 1939, published at page 395, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 23rd February 1939, showing the name of a member of the Paltapur Debt Settlement Board in Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, *read* "Maulvi Sujat Ali Sarkar" *for* "Maulvi Siyat Ali Sarkar "

No 875J —12th April 1939 —In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Babar Ali Sarkar and Babu Nathuram Sarkar members of the Itahar Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Dinajpur district, which was published in notification No 1652-J , dated the 18th May 1937, at page 1372, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, and appoint Maulvi Jamiruddin Sarkar and Babu Suresh Chandra Mitra members in their places

No 996J —26th April 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification —

Rajshahi district, Nator subdivision

Dharabarisha Debt Settlement Board

Md Sefat Ullah Mollah Chairman

Members

Md Keramat Ullah Sarkar
Babu Sachindra Nath Kundu
Md Paban Mandal
Babu Radha Govinda Sarkar

Halsa Debt Settlement Board

Babu Radhika Ranjan Chakravorty, Chairman

Members

Md Jasim Uddin Sarkar
Md Ismail Sarkar
Md Belayet Ali Pramanik
Babu Priya Nath Sarkar.

Ramananda Khajura Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Shukur Mahmed, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Subodh Chandra Mazumdar.
Md. Osman Ali Fakir.
Md. Khan Ali Sardar.
Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar.

No. 1062J.—29th April 1939.—Babu Madhusudan Mandal, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Nilphamari, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave on average pay for twenty-two days under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 15th April 1939.

The Circle Officer is likely to return to his post on the expiry of his leave.

No. 1063J.—29th April 1939.—Khan Sahib Muhammad Afzal, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, Bogra, is allowed leave on average pay for seven days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules in continuation of the leave for one month already granted to him under this office notification No. 579J., dated the 14th March 1939.

No. 1511M.—29th April 1939.—In accordance with the provisions of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that at a meeting held on 10th April 1939 the Municipal Commissioners of the Old Malda Municipality has elected, under section 45 (2) of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, Babu Kedarnath Agarwalla, M.A., B.L., to be their Chairman.

No. 1075J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Government notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I hereby appoint, under section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), members of the following union boards within the police-stations in the Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, to be, during their term of office as such members, members of the union bench within the jurisdiction of the following union boards for the purposes of that section:—

Boda police-station.

Barashashi Bodeswari union board.

Barashashi Bodeswari union bench.

Babu Mohim Chandra Roy, *vice* Babu Tarini Mohan Das, deceased.

Maulvi Md. Enayetulla, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Ali Bakash, deceased.

Debiganj police-station.

Debiganj union board.

Debiganj union bench.

Babu Krishna Kumar Roy Sarkar, *vice* Babu Jamini Bhusan Chowdhury, resigned.

Sundardighi Mallikadaha union board.

Sundardighi Mallikadaha union bench.

Maulvi Khatibuddin Muhammad, *vice* Maulvi Ahad Hossain, deceased.

Pachagar police-station.

Ghagra union board.

Ghagra union bench.

Babu Sabda Kanta Das, *vice* Babu Sebaram Das, deceased.

No. 1076J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Government notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I hereby appoint, under section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), members of the following union boards within the police-stations in the Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, to be, during the term of office as such members, members of the union court within the jurisdiction of the following union boards for the purposes of that section:—

Boda police-station.

Barashashi Bodeswari union board.

Barashashi Bodeswari union court.

Babu Mohim Chandra Roy, *vice* Babu Tarini Mohan Das, deceased.

Maulvi Md. Enayetulla, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Ali Bakash, deceased.

Debiganj police-station.

Debiganj union board.

Debiganj union court.

Babu Krishna Kumar Roy Sarkar, *vice* Babu Jamini Bhusan Chowdhury, resigned.

Sundardighi Mallikadaha union board.

Sundardighi Mallikadaha union court.

Maulvi Khatibuddin Muhammad, *vice* Maulvi Ahad Hossain, deceased.

Pachagar police-station.

Ghagra union board.

Ghagra union court.

Babu Sabda Kanta Das, *vice* Babu Sebaram Das, deceased.

No. 1077J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Government notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I hereby appoint, under section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following member of the union board mentioned below, to be during his term of office as such member, a member of the union bench within the jurisdiction of the union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section:—

Jalpaiguri district, Sadar subdivision.

Debiganj police-station.

Sundardighi Mallikadaha union board.

Babu Adwaita Chandra Adhikary.

No. 1078J.—1st May 1939.—In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Government notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I hereby appoint, under section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following member of the union board mentioned below, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union court within the jurisdiction of the union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section:—

Jalpaiguri district, Sadar subdivision.

Debiganj police-station.

Sundardighi Mallikadaha union board

Babu Adwaita Chandra Adhikary.

No. 1523P.W.—1st May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers under section 6 (*f*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I (B.C.) of 1885, as delegated to the Commissioners of Divisions by notification No. 3403L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I direct that the following public ferries which are situated in the district of Jalpaiguri be discontinued:—

(1) Kherkote Buritorsa on the river Buritorsa.

(2) Mujnai Jateswar on the river Mujnai.

A. J. Dash, *Commissioner.*

Rajshahi, the 5th May 1939.

Babu Surendra Mohan Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is nominated as a member of the managing committee of the Rajshahi Collegiate School, *vice* Babu Karunamoy Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, transferred.

R. H. G Johnston,

President, Managing Committee, Rajshahi Collegiate School, and District Magistrate, Rajshahi.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Rajshahi Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1971.—28th April 1939.—Babu Gyanendra Nath Sanyal, Inspector, Police Training College, Sardah (Rajshahi), is granted 1 month and 15 days' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939. He is also permitted to prefix to his leave the Easter holidays from the 7th to 10th April 1939, inclusive.

Sub-Inspector Muhammad Nurul Haq of the Police Training College, Sardah, is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

No. 2045. — 5th May 1939. — Jamadar Muhammad Roshan Khan, Armed Inspector, Dinajpur, was allowed leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, from 6-4-1939, a.m. to 11-4-1939, p.m., in extension of the leave already granted to him.

The existing acting arrangement will continue until further orders.

H. C. Hunt,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1939.

PART IA

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

Simla, the 29th April 1939.

No. 9-A. (5)/39.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of Rule 49-B of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, the Central Government is pleased to notify that election of 12 members of the Indian Accountancy Board by the constituencies mentioned below will take place on the 19th June 1939 and that nomination of candidates, who desire to stand for election by any of the said constituencies, should reach Mr. A. L. Sahgal, Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board, Kennedy House, Simla, S.W., by the 15th May 1939 at the latest. The nomination shall be in the form and the manner prescribed under sub-rule (2) and accompanied by the bank or treasury receipt mentioned in sub-rule (3) of the said rule.

Constituencies.	No. of members to be returned.
* * * *	
3. Bengal and Assam	... 3
* * * *	

2. A list of Approved Accountants prepared according to the constituencies to which they respectively belong is appended hereto.

Under sub-rule (3) of Rule 49 of the said Rules every person borne on the list of Approved Accountants is eligible to stand for election by the constituency to which he is shown to belong in that list.

* * * *

CONSTITUENCY No (3).

Bengal and Assam.

Chakravarti, Debendranath, M.A., B.L., G.D.A., Katpatty, Barisal.

Arthur, Robert Scott, C.A., Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes, 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

Bandyopadhyay, Sachindra Nath, M.A., B.Com., G.D.A., Messrs. Banerjea Roy Chaudhury and Company, 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Basu, Gurugobinda, B.A., F.S.A.A., Messrs. G. Basu and Company, Salisbury House, 3/1, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

Batliboi, Sorab Rustamji, F.S.A.A., Messrs. S. R. Batliboi and Company, 1-B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Chakravarty, Nares Chandra, M.A., F.S.A.A., Messrs. N. C. Chakravarty and Company, 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Chaudhuri, Upendra Mohan, B.A., G.D.A., Messrs. U. M. Chaudhuri and Company, 12/1, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Chaudhuri, Bibhadra Chandra, 25/C, Bakalbagan Row, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

Chaudhury, Priyanath, M.A., G.D.A., 4-A, Scott Lane, Calcutta.

Crooks, George Reid, A.C.A., Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, Peat and Company, B-4, Clive Buildings, 8 Clive Street, Calcutta.

Dandeker Shankarrao Baaskarrao, B.Com., G.D.A. Messrs. S. B. Dandeker and Company, 7, Parsi Church Street, Calcutta.

Darbari, Maneckji Dadabhoy, B.Com., F.S.A.A., Messrs M. D. Darbari and Company, 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Das, Harendra Chandra, B.A., F.S.A.A., Messrs. H. C. Das and Company, 9A, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

Das, Jyotish Chandra, B.Sc. (U.S.A.), 86, Clive Street, Calcutta.
Day, Subodh Kumar, A.S.A.A., Messrs. S. K. Day and Company, "Queen's Mansion", 30, Elgin Road, Calcutta.
Deb, Malay Kumar, B.Sc., G.D.A., 8/2, Hastings Street, 1st Floor, Rooms Nos. 21 and 22, Calcutta.
Demetrius, St. John, A.C.A., Messrs. George Read and Company, Avenue House, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta.
Dutt, Satyesh Chandra, B.A., B.Com., G.D.A., 98/4, Clive Street, Calcutta.
Ghosh, Pabitra Kumar, B.Sc., F.S.A.A., Messrs. P. K. Ghosh and Company, Central Bank Buildings, 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.
Gosh, Siddhartha Kumar, B.Sc., A.S.A.A., 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
Harding, Maurice-John, F.C.A., Messrs Ford, Rhodes, Thornton and Company, Tower House, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta.
Illingworth, Andrew Edward, C.A., Messrs Ford, Rhodes, Thornton and Company, Tower House, Calcutta.
Kar, Subodh Krishna, B.Sc., A.S.A.A., Messrs. Kar Sen and Company, 9, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
Khandelwal, Hari Prasad, B.Com. (London), A.C.A., Messrs. H. P Khandelwal and Company, Temple Chambers, 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
Mitchell, David, C.A., Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes, 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.
Mitter, Santosh Kumar, M.A., G.D.A., Messrs. S. K. Mitter and Company, 84-A, Clive Street, Calcutta.
Mukerjee, Bhutnath, Messrs. B. Mukerjee and Company, 3, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.
Mukerjee, Makhom Lall, Messrs. M. Mukerjee and Company, 14, Clive Street (2nd Floor), Calcutta.
Mukerjee, Monmotho Nath, Messrs. M. Mukerjee and Company, 14, Clive Street (2nd Floor), Calcutta.
Mukerjee, Promotho Nath, Messrs. M. Mukerjee and Company, 14, Clive Street (2nd Floor), Calcutta.
Mukherjee, Satyendra Nath, F.S.A.A., 1-B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
Mukhopodhyay, Bhupendra Nath, G.D.A., Messrs. N. Sarkar and Company, 17, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
Nandi, Prafulla Chandra, M.A. (Cantab), B.Sc., A.C.A., Messrs. P. C. Nandi and Company, Lindlie Chambers, 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
Orr, James, C.A., Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes, 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.
Ray, Amiya Nath, A.C.A., Messrs. Ray and Ray, 6, Church Lane, Calcutta.
Ray, Ranajit, M.A. (Cantab.), A.C.A., Messrs. Ray and Ray, 6, Church Lane, Calcutta.
Read, George Crible, A.C.A., Messrs. George Read and Company, Avenue House, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta.
Roy, Abani Mohan, M.A., B.Com. (Edin.), C.A., F.S.A.A., Messrs. A. M. Roy and Company, 1 and 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
Roy, Nripendra Krishna, M.Sc., A.S.A.A., Messrs. N. K. Roy and Company, 2, Lyons Range, Calcutta.
Sen Gupta, Surendra Mohan, M.A., Messrs. S. M. Sen Gupta and Sons, 10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
Smith, Clive Douglas, A.C.A., Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes, 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.
Tarmaster, Mangaldas Laxmidas, F.S.A.A., Messrs. Tarmaster and Company, Salisbury House, 3/1, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.
Thornton, Harold Douglas, F.C.A., Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton and Company, Tower House, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta.
Toft, Walter, A.C.A., Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, Peat and Company, B-4, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
Viccajee, Victor Framjee, B.A., F.S.A.A., Messrs. S. R. Batliboi and Company, 1-B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
Younie, Wilfred John, C.A., Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, Peat and Company, B-4, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.
Zaman, Syed-uz-, B.A., A.C.A., Messrs. S. Zaman and Company, 7, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
Basu, Prohlad Chandra, G.D.A., Messrs. Basu Banerjee and Company, 4, Chittaranjan Avenue, Dacca.
Roy, Apurba Chandra, B.A., F.S.A.A., Messrs A. C. Roy and Company, 7, Rankin Street, Wari, Dacca.

* * * *

H. Dow,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 18th April 1939.

No. 69/3/39.—In the Home Department Notification No. 69/3/39-Ests., dated the 13th April 1939, regarding the grant of leave to Mr. J. N. Talukdar, I.C.S., *for* "19th" *read* "18th".

JUDICIAL.

The 19th April 1939.

No. 89/39.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom in any legal proceedings in the United Kingdom or elsewhere to claim privilege in respect of documents held by him and to refuse to produce the same or to give evidence relating to duties performed by him on behalf of the Governor General in Council whenever he, as the Head of the Department, considers that to produce such documents or to give such evidence would be against public interest.

C. J. W. LILLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 27th April 1939.

No. 21/24/39.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939, is published, as required by the said section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 29th May 1939. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date above specified will be considered by the Central Government:—

Draft Rules.

Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939.

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939.

(*2*) They shall come into force on

2. *Definitions and interpretation.*—In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "Act" means the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939;

(*b*) "Certificate of Registration" means a Certificate of Registration issued in pursuance of rule 6;

(*c*) "Form" means one of the Forms appended to these rules;

(*d*) "hotel" includes any boarding-house, dak bungalow, rest-house, *sarai* or other premises of like nature;

(*e*) "passenger" means any person travelling or seeking to travel on board a vessel who is not a seaman;

(*f*) "registered address" means a foreigner's address in British India as reported under rule 5 and recorded in item 11 of his Certificate of Registration;

(*g*) "Registration Officer" means a Registration Officer appointed by the Central Government under rule 3 and includes an authority authorised in writing by a Registration Officer to perform the said duties on his behalf;

(*h*) "residence" means ordinary dwelling place in British India;

(*i*) "seaman" means a person employed on, or engaged in the working of, a vessel;

(*j*) "tourist" means a foreigner having no residence or occupation in British India whose stay in British India does not exceed three months, who has no other object in visiting British India than recreation or sight-seeing and whose Certificate of Registration has been endorsed "Tourist" in accordance with the provisions of rule 7;

(*k*) "vessel" includes aircraft and "master of the vessel" includes the pilot of an aircraft and any person authorised by such master or pilot to discharge on his behalf any of the duties imposed upon him by these rules.

3. *Registration Officers.*—(*1*) The Central Government may appoint Registration Officers for the purposes of these rules for such areas as it thinks fit.

(*2*) A Registration Officer may, with the approval of the Central Government, authorise in writing any authority to perform any or all of his functions under these rules.

4. *Passengers on vessels to report arrival in British India.*—Every passenger who arrives in British India on board any vessel shall, on being required so to do by, or on behalf of, the master of the vessel, furnish true particulars as to his name and nationality and, if he is a foreigner, his age, sex, address or intended address in British India, and the proposed length of his stay in British India.

5. *Report by foreigner of his address in British India, etc.*—(*1*) Every foreigner entering, or being present in, British India shall present in person to the appropriate Registration Officer prescribed by rule 6 a report (hereinafter referred to as a registration report) of his arrival or presence, as the case may be, in British India.

(*2*) Every registration report shall be made in writing, in the English language and in triplicate and shall contain a true statement of the foreigner's address in British India and of the particulars specified in items 2 to 11 of Form A and, in the case of a foreigner entering British India, such of the particulars specified in items 12 to 15 thereof as may be appropriate.

(*3*) For the purposes of sub-rule (*2*) a foreigner's address in British India shall be—

(*a*) the place of his residence, or

(*b*) if he has no residence, the place at which at the time of making his registration report he is for the time being living or at which he first intends to live after his arrival in British India:

Provided that any foreigner who has no residence may, subject to the approval of the Registration Officer, report as his address in British India the name and address of a British subject being a banker or a person

having the management of a hotel or of a tourist or travel agency and thereupon the name and address of that British subject shall, for so long as the provisions of sub-rule (*4*) are complied with, be deemed to be the foreigner's address in British India.

(*4*) In any case to which the proviso to sub-rule (*3*) applies, it shall be the duty—

(*a*) of the foreigner to keep the British subject informed of his current address; and

(*b*) of the British subject to furnish on demand all information in his possession as to the foreigner.

(*5*) Copies of Form A may be obtained on application from any Registration Officer.

6. *Procedure for registration.*—(*1*) The registration report shall be presented—

(*a*) by a foreigner who is present in British India on the date on which these rules come into force, within fifteen days of the said date to the Registration Officer of the district in which his address in British India is situated, or, if on the said date and for a period of fourteen days thereafter the foreigner is absent from that district, to the Registration Officer of the district in which the foreigner is for the time being present;

(*b*) by a foreigner who enters British India on board a vessel, at such time and place and to such authority as may be appointed for the purpose by general or special direction of the Registration Officer of the port or other place of arrival;

(*c*) by a foreigner who enters British India by land –

(*i*) if he is a tourist, to the Registration Officer of the first district in British India in which he stays for a period of twenty-four hours or more and in any case to a Registration Officer within seven days of his arrival, and

(*ii*) if he is not a tourist, within twenty-four hours of his arrival at his address in British India to the Registration Officer of the district of that address:

Provided that if any foreigner referred to in sub-clause (*ii*) does not arrive at his address in British India within seven days of his arrival in British India, he shall within that period present a registration report to any Registration Officer.

(*2*) Every foreigner presenting a registration report shall furnish to the Registration Officer such information as may be in his possession for the purpose of satisfying the said officer as to the accuracy of the particulars specified therein and shall, on being required so to do, sign the registration report in the presence of the said officer and shall thereupon be entitled to receive from the said officer a Certificate of Registration in Part III of Form A:

Provided that in any case in which the registration report is presented by a foreigner who enters British India on board any vessel to the Registration Officer of the port or other place of arrival and the foreigner's address in British India is not within the jurisdiction of that Registration Officer a temporary certificate in Form B shall be issued and the said foreigner shall thereafter comply with the conditions specified in Form B.

(*3*) If, in pursuance of clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*1*) a foreigner has presented a registration report to the Registration Officer of a district other than the district of his registered address, then, for so long as the said foreigner does not return to the district of his registered address, that Registration Officer shall for the purposes of rules 10, 11 and 12 be deemed to be the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated.

7. *Period of validity of Certificates of Registration.*—(*1*) If the Registration Officer is satisfied that any foreigner entering British India is a *bona fide* tourist, he may endorse on the Certificate of Registration the word "Tourist" and record therein the date of the expiry of the validity of the said certificate.

(*2*) Where a tourist enters British India on the authority of a transit visa issued to him under the Indian Passport Rules, 1920, the validity of his Certificate of Registration shall be co-extensive with the validity of the said transit visa. In respect of any other tourist, the Certificate of Registration shall be valid for the period of the foreigner's projected stay in British India, subject to the condition that in no case shall the period of such validity exceed three months.

(*3*) The Certificate of Registration issued in respect of any foreigner other than a tourist shall be valid for so long as the foreigner does not depart from India.

(*4*) Any tourist who is in British India after the date of the expiry of his Certificate of Registration shall cease to be a tourist within the meaning of these rules.

8. *Production of proof of identity.*—(*1*) Every foreigner shall when required so to do by any Registration Officer or any police officer not below the rank of head constable produce his passport and such other proof of his identity as may be demanded by such officer for any purpose connected with the enforcement of these rules.

(*2*) Every foreigner on entering British India shall, on demand being made of him by the Registration Officer, deliver his passport or other proof of identity to that Officer and shall thereafter attend at such time and place as the Registration Officer may direct for the purpose of receiving back his passport.

(*3*) Where in pursuance of sub-rule (*2*) a foreigner surrenders his passport or other proof of identity he shall be entitled to receive a receipt for it from the Registration Officer.

9. *Production of Certificate of Registration.*—Every registered foreigner shall, within twenty-four hours of demand being made of him by any Registration Officer, any Magistrate or any police officer not below the rank of head constable, produce or cause to be produced his Certificate of Registration for the inspection of such Registration Officer, Magistrate or police officer:

Provided that the Registration Officer, Magistrate or police officer may, on sufficient cause being shown, extend the aforesaid period to such period as, in the circumstances, may be reasonably necessary for the production of the said certificate.

10. *Report of temporary absences from registered address.*—(*1*) If at any time a foreigner is absent from his registered address for a continuous period of one month he shall report to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated, his current address and every subsequent change of address including his return to his registered address.

(*2*) Every foreigner who stays for a period of more than twenty-four hours at any place in any other district than the district in which his registered address is situated shall report his presence in that other district to the Registration Officer of that district:

Provided that any such foreigner as aforesaid who has made a report in Form C in accordance with the provisions of rule 14 shall be deemed to have complied with this sub-rule.

11. *Report of change of registered address.*—(*1*) Every foreigner who is about to change his registered address shall furnish to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated particulars of his new address and the date of the change.

(*2*) Every foreigner who effects any change of his address in British India to any other district than the district of his registered address shall within twenty-four hours of his arrival in that other district report his arrival to the Registration Officer of that district.

(*3*) A foreigner shall be deemed to change his registered address—

(*a*) if he departs from British India;

(*b*) if he changes his residence from one place to another place in British India;

(*c*) if, having no residence, he leaves his registered address knowing that he is not likely thereafter to return thereto within six months of leaving it, or

(*d*) in any case to which the proviso to sub-rule (*3*) of rule 5, applies, if either he or the British subject whose address is deemed to be his registered address applies to the Registration Officer to be absolved from, or fails at any time to discharge, the obligations laid upon them by sub-rule (*f*) of that rule,

12. *Reports of changes other than of address.*—Without prejudice to the provision of rules 10 and 11 every foreigner shall furnish to the Registration Officer of the district in which his registered address is situated particulars of any circumstance affecting in any manner the accuracy of the particulars recorded in his certificate of registration within fourteen days after the circumstance has occurred, and generally shall supply to the Registration Officer all such information as may be necessary for maintaining the accuracy of that certificate.

13. *Saving for tourists, etc.*—(*1*) Nothing in rules 10, 11 and 12 shall apply to any tourist for so long as the period of validity of his certificate of registration has not expired:

Provided that any Registration Officer may, in relation to any tourist, at any time cancel the said period of validity and thereupon the tourist shall cease to be a tourist within the meaning of these rules.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-rule (1) of rule 10 shall apply to the case of any foreigner in respect of whom, in pursuance of the proviso to sub-rule (*3*) of rule 5 the address of a British subject is deemed to be his registered address.

14. *Report to be made to and by hotel keeper, etc.*—(*1*) Every person having the management of any hotel shall require every person for whom accommodation is provided at the said hotel to record legibly and sign, on his arrival at such hotel, his name and nationality, in a register maintained for the purpose and, if any such person is a foreigner, shall further require him—

(*a*) on his arrival at such hotel to complete, or furnish the particulars necessary for the completion of, Form C,

(*b*) at the time of his departure from such hotel to record in the aforesaid register the date and time of his departure and the address to which he is proceeding

(*2*) The register prescribed by sub-rule (*1*) shall at all times be made available for inspection on the demand of any Registration Officer, any Magistrate or any police officer not below the rank of head constable.

(*3*) Every person for whom accommodation is provided at any hotel shall, on being required so to do by, or on behalf of, the person having the management of such hotel, record legibly and sign, on his arrival at such hotel, his name and nationality in a register maintained for the purpose, and, if such person is a foreigner, shall also—

(*a*) on his arrival at such hotel complete, or furnish the particulars required for the completion of, Form C: and

(*b*) at the time of his departure from such hotel, record in the aforesaid register the date and time of his departure and the address to which he is proceeding.

(*4*) The person having the management of any hotel shall as soon as may be, and not more than twenty-four hours, after the arrival of any foreigner transmit a copy of Form C to the Registration Officer.

15. *Surrender of Certificate of Registration on departure.*—(*1*) Without prejudice to the provisions of any of the foregoing rules every foreigner shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (*3*), on his departure from British India, surrender his Certificate of Registration—

(*a*) if he departs on board any vessel, to the Registration Officer of the place from which the vessel leaves British India or to such authority as the said officer may appoint in this behalf, and

(*b*) if he departs from British India by land, to the Registration Officer of the district of his registered address.

(*2*) Every passenger who is about to depart from British India on board any vessel shall, on the request of a person having the management of such vessel, furnish in writing a true statement of the particulars set out in items 1, 2 and 10 and, if he is a foreigner, items 3 to 9, of Form D.

(*3*) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall require any foreigner who departs from British India to an Indian State or to a Tribal, Leased or Administered Area to surrender his certificate of registration but in every such case, except in the case of a tourist, the report prescribed by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 11 shall be made to the Registration Officer of the district of the foreigner's registered address.

(*4*) Any foreigner who surrenders his Certificate of Registration in accordance with clause (*b*) of sub-rule (*1*) shall receive from the Registration Officer, a licence to travel through British India to the place from which he proposes to leave British India. Every such licence shall specify the route by which the foreigner will travel and the period for which it is valid and shall for the purposes of these rules be deemed to be a certificate of registration for so long as its conditions as to the period and route for which it is expressed to be valid are not contravened.

16. *Obligation of masters of vessels, etc.* —(*1*) The master of any vessel arriving at or leaving any place in British India shall—

(*a*) before any passenger disembarks or embarks, supply to the Registration Officer of the place of arrival in, or departure from, British India a schedule of passengers in Form E or Form F as the case may be;

(*b*) require every foreign passenger who is about to disembark in British India to furnish the particulars set out in items 2 to 15 of Form A and to attend at such place and time as may be specified by the Registration Officer for the purpose of giving such passenger the direction prescribed by clause (*b*) of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 6;

(*c*) if so requested by the Registration Officer, require any foreign passenger about to depart from British India to surrender his Certificate of Registration, and deliver such certificate together with the schedule in Form F to the Registration Officer;

(*d*) if so required by the Registration Officer, furnish on arrival at the said place a true statement in writing showing the name and nationality of every seaman employed on such vessel, and at the time of departing from such place take such steps as the Registration Officer may specify to ascertain whether or not any such seaman as aforesaid who is a foreigner is about to depart on board such vessel; and

(*e*) generally, render to the Registration Officer such assistance as he may reasonably require for carrying out the purposes of the Act and these rules.

(*2*) The person having the management of any vessel shall—

(*a*) require any person who intends to embark on that vessel for the purpose of leaving British India to furnish in writing a true statement of the particulars set out in items 1, 2 and 10 and if he is a foreigner; items 3 to 9 of Form D;

(*b*) cause Form D when so completed to be delivered together with the schedule in Form F to the Registration Officer of the place of departure; and

(*c*) take steps to ensure that no foreigner embarks until authorised so to do by the Registration Officer.

17. *Duplicate Certificates of Registration.* —(*1*) If any certificate of registration issued under these rules is lost or destroyed, the foreigner to whom it was issued shall make or send to the Registration Officer of the district of his registered address a report of the circumstances in which it was so lost or destroyed together with an application in writing for the issue of a duplicate copy of the certificate of registration.

(*2*) There shall be paid for every duplicate copy of a Certificate of Registration a fee of two rupees.

THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT, 1939.

FORM A.

(To be completed in triplicate—

Part I.—Registration Report.

Part II.—Duplicate Registration Report.

Part III.—Certificate of Registration—*vide* rules 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17.)

1. Serial Number.
2. Name in full (block capitals).
3. Sex Height Colour of eyes.
4. Date and place of birth.
5. Present nationality.
6. Previous nationality (if any).
7. Manner and date of acquiring present nationality.
8. Occupation or profession.
9. Rank, if any, held in any armed force.
10. Number, date and office of issue of passport or particulars of other proof of identity.
11. Address or intended address in British India.
12. Port of embarkation.
13. Date and place of arrival in British India.
14. Name of vessel on which arrived.
15. Address of last residence outside British India.
16. Signature of foreigner.

Registered at.....on..... 19

Date of expiry of registration (tourists only).....

(*Signed*) Registration Officer.

Seal.

Registration transferred to

District.	Date.	Signature and seal of Registration Officer of District in column 1.
1	2	3
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

NOTICE.

(To be printed on the reverse of Part III of Form A.)

The attention of foreigners in British India is drawn to the following requirements under the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939.

1. This Certificate of Registration must be produced on demand for the inspection of any Registration Officer or Magistrate, or any police officer above the rank of head constable.

2. This certificate must be surrendered together with a report of departure when the holder leaves British India unless such departure is to an Indian State.

3. On arrival at any hotel, boarding-house, rest-house or premises of like nature, a register must be signed and a report of arrival in a prescribed form furnished to the manager for transmission to the Registration Officer.

4. Subject to the reservation in paragraph 5 any change of address or of any other particular entered in the certificate must be reported to the Registration Officer of the district of the holder's registered address as recorded in item 11 overleaf. In the case of a change of address to a district other than the district of the registered address a report must be made on arrival at the new address to the Registration Officer of that place.

5. Paragraph 4 does not apply to a *bona-fide* tourist (whose Certificate of Registration will be marked "Tourist") for so long as he does not stay in, or return to, British India after the expiry or cancellation of the validity of this certificate.

THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT, 1939.

FORM B.

Temporary Certificate of Registration.

(Rule 6.)

Serial No.

M.....a foreigner of.....
nationality having arrived in British India on S.S.....and having been registered as *Serial No.*.....at.....on.....is directed to report to the Superintendent / Commissioner / Deputy Commissioner of Police at.....within twenty-four hours of his arrival at that place for the purpose of receiving his Certificate of Registration in Part III of Form A.

2. For a period of one week or until the report prescribed above has been made, whichever is less, this Form will be deemed to be a Certificate of Registration in Part III of Form A and must be produced on the demand of any Registration Officer, Magistrate or police officer not below the rank of head constable.

3. If for any reason the report prescribed in paragraph 1 cannot be made within one week the holder of this Form is directed to report in person at the office of the undersigned or of the nearest Registration Officer and to comply with such directions as to registration as may then be given.

4. The contents of this Form have been explained to the holder thereof.

(Signed).....,

Registration Officer.

THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT, 1939.

Hotel Arrival Report.

FORM C.

(See rules 10 and 14.)

(1) Name of Hotel.....
(2) Name of foreign visitor in full (in block capitals surname first).....
(3) Nationality .....
(4) Address in British India.....
(5) Date of arrival.....
(6) Form.....
(7) Business in India.....
(8) Date of proposed departure.....
(9) Probable destination.....
(10) Number, date and office of issue of Certificate of Registration.....

Visitor's signature.

Manager's signature.

THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT, 1939.

Hotel Arrival Report.

FORM C.

(See rules 10 and 14.)

(1) Name of Hotel.....
(2) Name of foreign visitor in full (in block capitals surname first).....
(3) Nationality .....
(4) Address in British India.....
(5) Date of arrival.....
(6) From .....
(7) Business in India.....
(8) Date of proposed departure.....
(9) Probable destination .....
(10) Number, date and office of issue of Certificate of Registration.....

Visitor's signature.

Manager's signature.

THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT, 1939.

FORM D.

(Rules 15 and 16.)

Report of departure from British India.

(Items 1, 2 and 10 to be completed by every traveller, and items 3 to 9 by every foreigner of and over fourteen years of age.)

1. Name of traveller in full.....
2. Nationality .....
3. Number and date and place of issue of passport.....
4. Port or other place of proposed departure.....
5. Name of vessel or aircraft by which departing .....
6. Destination .....
7. Port or other place at which the traveller arrived in British India.....
8. Number and date of issue of Certificate of Registration (Part III of Form A).....
9. District in which registered.....
10. Signature of traveller.....

THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT, 1939.

FORM E.

(Rule 16.)

Schedule of passengers disembarking in British India.

Name of shipping or aircraft company.....Name of vessel or aircraft.....

Port and date of disembarkation.....

(Columns 1 and 2 to be completed in respect of all passengers ; columns 3 to 5 foreigners only.)

Name of passenger in full (surname first)	Nationality.	Age	Sex.	Address in British India	Proposed length of stay in British India.	*Number and date of Registration Certificate (tourist or other.)	*Date of expiry of certificate (tourists only.)	*Date and place of departure from British India.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

*These columns to be completed by the Registration Officer

THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT, 1939.

FORM F.

(Rule 16.)

Schedule of passengers embarking in British India.

Name of aircraft or shipping company..... Name of vessel or aircraft.....

Port and date of departure.....

Name of passenger in full (surname first)	Nationality	*Age	*Sex.	*Number, date of issue of Registration Certificate and district in which registered.	Remarks (for the use of the Registration Officer).
1	2	3	4	5	6

*To be supplied in respect of foreigners only.

H. J. FRAMPTON,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

PORTS.

Simla, the 27th April 1939.

No. 9-P. (31)/39.—In pursuance of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 15 of the said Act, Mr. G. C. H. Kent of Messrs. Kilburn and Company has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be a Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. A. N. Wardley, on leave.

A. D. GORWALA,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

New Delhi, the 19th April 1939.

No. F. 1 (11)-R. I./39.—In partial modification of the Schedule appended to this Department's Resolution No. F. 1-XV-R. I./30, dated the 29th June 1933, as amended by this Department's Resolution No. F. 1 (6)-R. I./36, dated the 1st April 1936, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, under Fundamental Rule 116, that the rates of contribution for pension, mentioned in the Annexure, shall apply to Military Commissioned Officers other than Indian Commissioned Officers and Viceroy's Commissioned Officers, in permanent civil employ, who are transferred to foreign service in or out of India on or after the 1st April 1939, or who are already in such foreign service on that date, in substitution of the rates laid down in clause (a) (i) of the said Schedule.

2. These rates, which will be payable only during active foreign service, cover, in all cases, the liability for the ordinary, disability and family pensions and gratuities (including the disability and family pensions at double rates and the gratuity admissible under paragraph 94—Pension Regulations, India), in respect of military officers transferred to foreign service in any circumstances whatsoever.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Official Gazette.

R. S. SIMONS,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India

ANNEXURE.

Rates of monthly contribution for pension payable during active foreign service in respect of Military Commissioned Officers, other than Indian Commissioned Officers and Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.

Length of service in years.	Rate of contribution. £ s
0-1	8 4
1-2	9 5
2-3	10 5
3-4	11 6
4-5	12 6
5-6	13 7
6-7	14 7
7-8	15 8
8-9	16 8
9-10	17 9
10-11	18 9
11-12	19 10
12-13	20 10
13-14	21 11
14-15	22 11
15-16	23 12
16-17	24 12
17-18	25 13
18-19	26 14
19-20	27 14
20-21	28 15
21-22	29 15
22-23	30 16
23-24	31 16
24-25	32 17
25-26	33 17
26-27	34 18
27-28	35 18
28-29	36 19
over 29	37 19

Note.—The term "length of service" includes all service as warrant officer, class I, and half of any pensionable service in lower ranks which counts as commissioned service for the purpose of pension in accordance with paragraph 11, Pension Regulations, India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1939.

PART IB

Educational Notices.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1939.

Sirajul Islam, who passed the I.Sc. Examination from the Rajshahi College in 1938, having been awarded a Special Government Scholarship of Rs. 25 a month attached to the Medical College, Calcutta, the Special Senior Scholarship of Rs. 10 a month for Muhammadans awarded to him in this office notification, dated 8th August 1938, is hereby withdrawn with effect from 1st July 1938.

The scholarship thus withdrawn is hereby re-awarded to Md. Sajjad Ali who passed the I.A. Examination in 1938 from the Rajshahi College for a period of one year and four months with effect from 1st March 1939 and his Mohsin Stipend of Rs. 5 a month awarded in this office notification, dated 8th August 1938, is hereby withdrawn with effect from 1st March 1939.

W. A. JENKINS,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1939.

K. A. S. M. Abdul Quader, who passed the I.Sc. Examination from the Presidency College in 1938, having been awarded a Special Government Scholarship of Rs. 30 a month attached to the Medical College, Calcutta, the Special Senior Scholarship of Rs. 10 a month for Muhammadans awarded to him in this office notification, dated 8th August 1938, is hereby withdrawn with effect from 1st June 1938

The scholarship thus withdrawn is hereby re-awarded to Md Hasenazzaman, who passed the I.Sc. Examination in 1938 from the Presidency College, Calcutta, for a period of one year and three months with effect from 1st March 1939 and his Mohsin Stipend of Rs. 5 a month awarded in this office notification, dated 8th August 1938, is hereby withdrawn with effect from 1st March 1939.

W. A. JENKINS,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

NOTIFICATION.

Chinsura, the 4th April 1939.

Rules for the admission of Private Candidates to the Calcutta University Supplementary Matriculation Examination, 1939, vide *Calcutta University Revised Notification No. S. 328-Mat. (Sup.), dated 23rd January 1939.*

1. (*a*) Candidates who may not be successful at the Matriculation Examination held in March 1939, and those who, although otherwise eligible for appearing at the examination, were not able to sit for it owing to their failure to appear at, or to pass, the Preliminary Test Examination, or other causes, are eligible as private candidates for admission to the Test Examination to be held under the orders of this office in the schools noted below.

(*b*) Girl candidates satisfying the above conditions will not be required to appear at any Preliminary Test Examination.

(*c*) Teachers of high schools recognised by the Calcutta University or detenus who intend to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination are also exempted from appearing at any Preliminary Test Examination. They should apply to the Registrar, Calcutta University, for the purpose in order to have previous permission to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination.

2. Private candidates from this Division must appear at the Test Examination to be held on Monday, the 21st August 1939, and the following days at any of the following high schools in this Division : —

(*i*) Hooghly Branch School.
(*ii*) Howrah Zilla School.
(*iii*) Bankura Zilla School.
(*iv*) Birbhum Zilla School.
(*v*) Kharagpur B. N. Railway Indian High English School.
(*vi*) Burdwan Town School.

3. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must contain the following particulars : —

(*i*) Full name of the candidate.
(*ii*) Full name of his father and guardian and their address.
(*iii*) If father is alive?
(*iv*) Home address in full—(*a*) Name of village or street, (*b*) Post office, (*c*) Police-station and (*d*) District.
(*v*) Details of ordinary place of residence and duration of residence.
(*vi*) Names of subjects (including Vernacular and additional subjects).

4. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must be supported by the following documents : —

(*i*) Admission Cards in original. (In case of candidates who appeared at the Matriculation Examinations. In the event of their loss duplicate copy must be furnished.)

Or

Admission Cards granted by the Inspector of Schools. (In case of candidates who failed to pass the Test Examination held previously by such officers.)

Or

Transfer Certificates from the schools where they last read. (In case of candidates who read in schools but discontinued for some reasons or other and did not appear at any Test Examination or Matriculation Examination.)

Or

(In the case of candidates' non-attendance to any school at any time.) An affidavit sworn before a competent court by the father of the candidate (or guardian in case father is not alive) to the effect that the candidate never read in any school and that his age on the 1st November 1939 will be years and months.

(*ii*) A certificate from a respectable gentleman other than a relative to the effect *that the candidate has prosecuted a regular course of study and has been subject to proper discipline.* (Detailed information is needed under this head. The person granting the certificate should state his social or professional status.)

Or

(In case of teachers of schools other than recognised high schools.) A certificate of good conduct and length of service from the Secretary of the school where the candidates are serving.

(*iii*) (In case of candidates whose migration has been sanctioned by the Calcutta University.) Registrar's letter in original communicating sanction of migration.

(*iv*) (In case of a candidate offering Elementary Hygiene as one of his additional subjects.) A certificate of his training in Hygiene from a registered medical practitioner or from a teacher of Hygiene of a recognised high school.

(Candidates who are exempted from appearing at the Preliminary Test Examination should enclose this certificate with their application to the Registrar.)

5. Each private candidate will have to pay a fee of Rs. 5, only for his admission to the Test Examination which may either be remitted to this office or be deposited into a Treasury of this Division and the duplicate Treasury chalan being submitted to this office along with his application with full particulars and relevant documents so as to reach this office *on or before the 29th July 1939* after which date no application nor any remittance of examination fee will be entertained. *Under no circumstances will the admission fee be refunded.*

6. *All incomplete applications are likely to be summarily rejected without any reference.*

7. No private candidate will be admitted to this Test Examination unless he is duly identified beforehand to the satisfaction of the Head Master of the school where he is to appear at the Test Examination.

8. Those who do not belong to this Division should furnish a certificate from a gazetted officer or an affidavit to the effect that they are residing in this Division at least for one year prior to the date of the Matriculation Examination.

9. The results of the Test Examination will be communicated to successful candidates only by the first week of September next.

10. The fee for the Matriculation Examination should on no account be sent to this office. It should be deposited with the Head Master of the school where he appeared at the Test Examination with the cost of its remittance to the University.

11. The dates and routine of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination will be notified by the Calcutta University in due course.

12. *Routine of Test Examination—*

Morning—10-30 to 1-30.		Evening—2 to 5.
1st day	English I.	English II.
2nd „	Mathematics (Com.).	Classics (Comp.).
3rd „	Vernacular.	Classics (Addl.).
4th „	Mathematics (Addl.).	History.
5th „	....	Geography.
6th „	Elementary Hygiene.	Business Method and Correspondence.
7th „	Commercial Geography.	

P. C. MUKHERJI,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

Bengal Engineering College.

Post-office Botanic Garden, district Howrah, the 4th April 1939.

The New Session will commence on Monday, 6th November 1939. The Courses are preparatory for the B. E. degrees of Calcutta University in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Candidates from workshops are also prepared for the Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, and for the Associateship in Mechanical Engineering of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Bengal. Applications for admission in the prescribed form should be made by the 15th June. An admission test in Drawing for all entrants will be held about the end of June 1939. Candidates will be called for interview at the time of the Drawing Test.

For full particulars apply to the Principal.

Admission to the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta—Session 1939-40.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission to the Licentiate Class of the Campbell Medical School will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. with a fee of Re. 1 for each form) from the candidates of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions from 15th May to within ten days of publication of the Matriculation result of the Calcutta University except on Sundays and public holidays.

Applications should be supported by:—

(*a*) A true copy of certificate of passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent or passing I.A., I.Sc., or any higher examination;

(*b*) A certified copy of marks obtained at such examinations; and

(*c*) Certificate of character and of proficiency in sports from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. (Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving college or school and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.)

(*d*) A written undertaking from guardian of the applicant to bear his educational expenses. Annual income should also be stated therein.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained.

The Superintendent cannot grant personal interviews to candidates or their relatives.

Applications to be submitted in a registered cover by post, addressed as follows:—

The Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta.

The submission of personal letters of recommendation to or attempts to obtain private interviews with members of the Selection Committee will be held to disqualify candidates.

B. G. MALLYA, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

Medical College, Calcutta, 1939.

Rules for the guidance of students seeking admission into the Medical College, Calcutta.

1. Two classes of students are admitted to the college:—

(*1*) *Civil pupils' class.*—Admission to this class is restricted to students, male or female, who were born within or whose parents are domiciled within the territorial jurisdiction of the Calcutta University. Three students are also eligible for admission from the Dacca University area and three from the Dacca Intermediate Board. Students from other provinces and from Indian States for whom places have been reserved are also eligible for admission to the college.

Only students who intend to take the M. B. examination of the Calcutta University are admitted to this class.

(*2*) *Military pupils' class.*—Only European or Anglo-Indian students are admitted to this class (see separate prospectus for military pupils whose admission is regulated by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service).

NOTE.—Casual students are not admitted. No students are admitted other than those in one or other of the above classes.

2. The minimum preliminary qualification for admission is the First Class Pass certificate of the I. Sc. examination of the Calcutta University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or an examination recognised as equivalent to it. This rule may be relaxed in favour of Muhammadan students and such candidates having passed the said examination in the second division may be admitted, provided they are otherwise considered suitable, to make up the number allotted for the Muhammadan students. In assessing the claims of those eligible for admission special weight will be attached to proficiency in English.

3. (*a*) Female students qualified under rules 1 and 2 will be admitted to the college, provided there is a vacancy in the Swarnamoyee Hostel in which all female students must reside. For special reasons to be recorded in writing, the Principal may allow any female student to reside outside this Hostel.

(*b*) Female students studying in the college but belonging to provinces other than Bengal and not domiciled in Bengal will pay rents for accommodation in the Swarnamoyee Hostel.

4. The session commences with the summer term which begins on the 16th June and ends on the day before the commencement of the Durga Puja holidays. The winter term commences on the day when the College reopens after the Durga Puja holidays and ends on the following 31st March.

5. All applications direct from new students in Bengal for admission to the college should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 4 which will not be refunded.

All new students must apply for admission to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, in the prescribed form, available in his office before the 25th May except in the following cases:—

(*a*) Students from other provinces for which places are reserved should apply to the Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, of those provinces for admission within such dates as that officer may prescribe.

(*b*) The candidates from Indian States will be nominated by the States themselves.

(*c*) Students from the Dacca University area will be selected as follows:—

(*i*) Three students will be selected by the Dacca University, and

(*ii*) Three students by the Chairman of the Dacca Intermediate and Secondary Education Board.

All applications from new students for admission into the Medical College must be accompanied by a certificate from the head of the Institution in which the candidate last studied and another from a responsible and trustworthy person.

6. The number of civil students to be admitted each year is 105. Vacancies are allotted as follows:—

Other provinces and Indian States including 1 from Nepal State	8
Dacca	6
Surgeon-General's nominees	5
Women	5
Muhammadans	21
Others	60

Preference for admission will usually be given to candidates who have superior qualifications, but the final selection lies entirely with the Selection Committee appointed by Government.

(*a*) Besides the students nominated by the Indian States under rule 5 (*b*), one student will be nominated by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces, six students (including one female student) by the Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Assam, and six by the authorities mentioned in rule 5 (*c*).

These students must possess the qualifications mentioned in rule 2 and the nomination must reach the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, before the 10th June each year, failing which the vacancies will be filled with local candidates. Vacancies arising by resignation or otherwise in places filled by reservation for the authorities in paragraph (*a*) cannot be filled again by those authorities during the year.

(*b*) Five seats shall be reserved annually for nomination by the Surgeon-General provided the candidates possess the necessary physical qualifications and at least a 2nd class pass certificate of the I.Sc. examination of the Calcutta University with the subjects mentioned in rule 2 or of an examination recognised as equivalent to it. These nominations shall ordinarily be made after the Selection Committee have made their choice under clause (*c*).

(*c*) The remaining vacancies shall be filled up by the Selection Committee specially appointed by Government from year to year. This Selection Committee will be the authority to select candidates belonging to Bengal.

(*d*) Every student selected by the Selection Committee for admission shall be examined medically in the Medical College, have his health card filled up and be passed fit before his fees are accepted, provided that if it is proposed to reject any student on the ground of his being medically unfit as a result of such examination, such decision shall not take effect unless it is sanctioned by the majority of votes of the members of the medical profession on the Selection Committee.

(*e*) Any candidate who has—

(*i*) endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of Government officials,

(*ii*) personally canvassed any member of the Selection Committee or on whose behalf anyone else has canvassed any such member,

(*iii*) produced any letter of recommendation other than certificates from teachers or testimonials from persons under whom he has actually been employed,

shall be held to be disqualified for admission into the Medical College.

7. Of the total number of candidates nominated by the Selection Committee at least one-fourth should be Muhammadans, if a suitable number of qualified candidates belonging to that community can be obtained.

8. Selected candidates must pay the following fees within the time prescribed by the Principal, failing which their names will be struck off the rolls:—

	Rs.
Admission fee	25
Fees for summer term	100
Athletic Club fees	4
Caution money for Laboratory Practice ...	10
Total ...	139

(*a*) A student who without leave absents himself from the College or his hostel for more than one month, shall be removed from the rolls of the College, if the College Council so recommend. No refund of fees paid can be claimed in such cases.

Fees other than caution money once paid cannot be refunded except to those whose claim for refund is tenable under rule 17. The levy, accounting and disposal of caution money will be governed by the rules prescribed under Government order No. 1689Medl., dated the 24th May 1932.

9. Forms of application for admission will be issued from the 15th April and received up to the 25th May every year.

10. Failed students must apply for admission and pay the fees within the date prescribed by the Principal, otherwise their claim will lapse.

11. All civil students admitted after 1925-26 will pay Rs. 200 in two instalments, viz., Rs. 100 for the summer term and Rs. 100 for the winter term. They must also pay the annual Athletic Club fee of Rs. 4 (with the exception of female students) and any caution money due for attendance at practical classes along with the fees for their summer term. Fees once paid cannot be refunded except those whose claim for the refund is tenable under rule 17.

12. The fees for each term are to be paid in one instalment. The fees for the summer term are due (except from new students) on the 16th June and those for the winter term on the 1st November and must be paid together with athletic club fees, on those dates or on such later dates as the Principal may direct, after which a daily fine of annas four will be levied along with the fees on each defaulter. The names of students whose fees are more than 30 days overdue will be removed from the rolls of the college.

(*a*) A student detailed to hospital duty who overstays the authorised vacation leave without the permission of the Principal will be liable to pay a fine of Rs. 2 only for each day of overstay.

13. A student kept back in, or referred back to the class in which he was previously studying on account of his failure to appear at or pass any examination prescribed for promotion to the next higher class, will pay Rs. 50 each term until he passes the examination in question, after which he will pay fees on the full scale laid down in rule 11.

14. The fee for certificates issued to civil students leaving the college before completing their study shall be Rs. 40 for each course of lectures and practical classes and Rs. 30 for every three months of hospital practice.

[In calculating the sum to be paid under this rule the amount of college fees paid by the student (or in the case of a student enjoying a stipendiary scholarship and free tuition the amount of which would have been paid by him had he been a paying student) shall be deducted.]

15. Students who fail to appear at or to pass the Final M. B. Examination shall immediately on readmission after failure, pay fees each term at the rate of Rs. 25 for each of the subjects in which they are to appear at the subsequent examination.

16. The fee for post-graduate students undergoing a course of training in the Pathological, Bacteriological, Physiological or Chemical Laboratory is Rs. 90 for a period not exceeding six months.

17. Students who hold scholarships awarded by the Government of Bengal or Government scholarships awarded by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, and all holders of Mohsin Stipend irrespective of the authority granting such stipend are not required to pay the annual fee of Rs. 200 for the year in which they hold such scholarships if they are natives of Bengal or if their parents are domiciled in Bengal. All holders of other scholarships, whether granted by other Local Governments, Local Bodies or the Dufferin Fund, shall pay the same fees as Civil Students.

18. The following is the curriculum of the College:—

Civil students.

I. First Year (one summer term and one winter term)—

Lectures on Physics, Chemistry (Inorganic and Organic), Botany and Zoology and Practical Classes in all these subjects.

Test Examinations in each of these subjects will be held during the course of the First Year Class and students who fail* in these examinations will not be sent up for the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination. Students failing* to pass the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination of the Calcutta University four times within two years will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal. (Such students shall be allowed to appear at the Primary Membership Examination of the State Medical Faculty at the first two available examinations after their transfer to the Membership Course and they will be permanently removed from the rolls of the College in case of their failure* to pass the Primary Membership Examination in the second chance.)

N.B.—First year's course also includes Anatomy In the summer term there will be demonstrations in which 75 per cent. of attendance is compulsory. In the winter term the superior extremity is to be dissected by the 15th of January.

II. Second Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Practical Classes in Physiology and Dissections to be followed by Test Examinations in these subjects during the course.

Students failing* to pass the Test Examinations in Anatomy and Physiology will not be eligible for any scholarship and will not be promoted to the Third Year Class.

III. Third Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections and Practical Classes in Anatomy and Physiology followed by Test Examinations in Anatomy and Physiology.

Students who fail* in these Test Examinations will not be sent up for the First M.B. Examination. Students who fail* four times in two years at the First M.B. Examination will not be allowed to go on with the M.B. Course, but will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty, Bengal. (Such students shall be allowed to appear at the Intermediate Membership Examination of the State Medical Faculty at the first two available examinations after their transfer to the Membership Course and they will be permanently removed from the rolls of the College in case of their failure* to pass the Intermediate Membership Examination in the second chance.)

IV. Fourth Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Pharmacology and Materia Medica, Elementary Bacteriology and General Pathology, Medicine, Surgery and Clinical Medicine and Practical Classes in Elementary Bacteriology and Pathology.

Test Examinations in Elementary Bacteriology and General Pathology, Pharmacology and Materia Medica will be held during the course. Students who fail* in these Test Examinations will not be sent up for the Second M.B. Examination This year's curriculum also includes Hospital Practice for 12 months and 20 practical classes in Clinical Methods and 30 Demonstrations in Practical Surgery and Bandaging. Students who fail* four times to pass the Second M.B. Examination will not be allowed to continue in the M.B. Course, but will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

*Failure to appear at an examination is equivalent to failure in the examination.

V. Fifth Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Forensic Medicine and attendance at 12 Medicolegal Post-mortem Examinations and Lectures on Hygiene and Public Health with Practical Demonstrations.

Test Examinations in these subjects will be held during the course. Students who fail* in these Test Examinations will not be sent up for the Third M.B. Examination. This year's curriculum also includes lectures on Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Surgery, Dental Surgery (Optional), Midwifery, 20 Demonstrations in Practical Midwifery, Ophthalmic Surgery, elementary instruction in Radiology and Hospital Practice for 12 months. Students who fail* four times to pass the Third M.B. Examination will not be allowed to continue in the M.B. Course, but will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

VI. Sixth Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Advanced Midwifery, Clinical and Operative Surgery, Mental Diseases, Hospital Practice for 12 months, including attendance in the special departments for diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and venereal diseases and classes in Special Pathology and in Surgical Anatomy.

Any student failing* to pass the Final M.B. Examination of the Calcutta University within the limit of 19 months calculated from the date of the candidate's passing in a subject or subjects of the said examination, will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

19. In order to qualify for signature for lectures and Practical Classes and attendance at Hospital 75 per cent. of possible attendance at lectures, demonstrations, Practical Classes and working days in the wards of the Hospital is compulsory. Absence with or without leave is calculated as non-attendance.

20. The following are the scholarships and rewards obtained by students:—

(*a*) Ten college scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examination of the first year class, provided such students also pass the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

(*b*) Ten college scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the second year's Test Examinations, provided they have not attended more than one course in the second year.

(*c*) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examinations of the third year class, provided such students also pass the First M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

(*d*) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examination of the fourth year class, provided such students also pass the Second M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

(*e*) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examination of the fifth year class, provided such students also pass the Third M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

NOTE.—Only students of Bengal are allowed to compete for these scholarships. 40 per cent. is the pass mark for Text Examinations, 60 per cent. in the aggregate must be obtained by a candidate to be eligible for a scholarship. All scholarships are granted subject to good conduct and satisfactory progress.

(*f*) Six Government scholarships (one for each year) of the value of Rs. 25 will be awarded to the female students of the regular classes who do not hold Dufferin or other scholarships except Mrs. Mary Chandra's Scholarship.

*Failure to appear at an examination is equivalent to failure in the examination.

(*g*) ***Mohsin scholarships.***—Six stipends of the value of Rs. 15 each tenable in the Medical College, Calcutta, are annually awarded by the Director of Public Instruction from the Mohsin Endowment Fund to deserving poor Bengali Muhammadan students in the following manner:—

Two scholarshps on admission tenable for one year only on the result of the I. Sc. Examination.

Two scholarships tenable for two years on the result of the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination.

Two scholarships on admission tenable for three years on the result of the First M. B. Examination subject to their passing the Second and Third M. B. Examinations in regular course.

(*h*) A limited number of stipends will be granted to Muhammadan students in straitened circumstances who must prove to the satisfaction of the Principal that they are poor and deserving Bengali Muhammadan students.

21. If on account of the death, resignation or dismissal of any college scholar a scholarship falls vacant, such a scholarship for the remainder of its tenure will be awarded to the next best student in the list of the first scholarship examination or to such other students as the Principal may consider fit.

22. Holders of college scholarships, any other Government scholarships or Trust Fund Scholarships administered by Government are not eligible for the Durga Charan Laha Scholarship. Similarly a student already holding a scholarship, either on the results of the University Examination or granted by Government, is not eligible to compete for the college scholarships.

23. Civil students who at any time are kept back for a second year of study, in all the subjects of one curriculum, are thereby rendered ineligible for any of the stipendiary scholarships awarded by the Government of Bengal. They are, however, eligible for the special scholarships, Mohsin Stipends and class prizes and medals and certificates of honour of the college except the Sir Frank Connor Memorial Prize for which only the regular students are eligible.

24. Certificates of honour to the number of three in each subject, may be awarded by the Professor, subject to the sanction of the Principal, to students who have not obtained the medal but are deemed worthy of it (on the result of the test examination in that subject or any special Honours Examination held for the purpose).

25. The following is the list of prizes and special scholarships:—

List of prizes and special scholarships.

Name of reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition of grant.	When awarded.	Value and nature	Tenure
					Rs. a.	
Goodeve Scholarship.	Midwifery ..	Civil students of fifth year's curriculum who are bonafide natives of India of Hindu or Muhammadan parentage.	On the result of the special examination in Midwifery.	At the end of the fifth year.	12 0 per month.	One year
F. C. Chatterjee Scholarship.	Histology ..	Civil students of Indian parentage.	(a) The best student in Histology. Normal and Morbid, at the end of fourth year. (b) Good conduct.	Annually in June.	15 0 per month.	Ditto.
Abdul Gunny Scholarship.	....	Civil students	The best student in all subjects at the College Examinations of the first to fourth years inclusive.	Ditto	22 0 per month.	Ditto.
Prosector's Prize.	Anatomy ..	Ditto ..	(a) The first two students in Anatomy at the end of the second year. (b) Satisfactory work as prosector.	Annually	24 0	

Name of reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition of grant.	When awarded.	Value and nature.	Tenure.
					Rs. a.	
Bholanath Bose's Prize.	Medicine or Surgery.	Civil students	The most successful student of the fourth year at bedside diagnosis of disease in Medicine or Surgery.	Annually	35 0	
Government Prize in Clinical Medicine.	Clinical Medicine.	Civil students and others.	The best clinical student of fourth and fifth years.	..	35 0	
Government Prize in Clinical Surgery.	Clinical Surgery.	Ditto ..	The best clinical dresser of fourth and fifth years.	..	Instruments worth not exceeding Rs 35.	
Duke of Edinburgh's Prize.	Surgery ..	Civil students	To the best student of the fourth and fifth years.	..	28 0	
Raye Testimonial Prize.	Anatomy ..	Civil and Military pupils.	On the result of third year examination in Anatomy.	Annually	56 0	
Maharaja of Gwalior Prize.	Preliminary Scientific M. B Examination.	Civil students	Highest marks at the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination and provided that the winner does not get any other prize.	Ditto	10 8	
Dr. Chandra's Scholarship.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics	(1) Senior students of the Medical College. (2) Ex-senior students of the Medical College studying in a Medical College in India or Europe. (3) Any Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine of whatever standing.	Examination and Thesis. Winner need not complete course of study in India.	Ditto	600 0	
Mrs. Mary Chandra's Scholarship.	....	Female medical students of the second year.	To the female medical student who stands first at the first year's examination. No restriction on place of study afterwards.	Annually at the end of first year.	20 0 per month.	Two years.
Sir Pardey Lukis Memorial Scholarship.	Medicine ..	Civil and Military students.	To the student who stands first at the Honours Examination in Medicine at the end of the fifth year.	Annually at the end of the fifth year.	20 0 per month.	One year.
Banku Behari Gupta Scholarship.	....	To a native of the Tangail subdivision.	Awardable to a student of the Tangail subdivision, preferably of village Bhatgram who has passed his Matriculation Examination from the Pogose School, Dacca.	Annually on admission.	10 0 per month.	Ditto.
Goodeve ..	Anatomy ..	Civil students	To the best Indian student of second year in the subject.	End of second year.	Silver.	
Macnamara ..	Chemistry ..	Ditto ..	To the best Indian student of first year class.	End of first year.	Do.	
Class ..	Ditto ..	Civil and Military students.	Ditto ..	Ditto	Gold.	
Class ..	Botany ..	Civil students	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do.	
Class ..	Comparative Anatomy.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do	
Class ..	Physiology ..	Civil and Military students.	To the best student of third year.	End of third year.	Do.	
Class ..	Anatomy ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do.	
Class ..	Materia Medica and Pathology.	Ditto ..	To the best student of fourth year class in those subjects.	End of fourth year.	Do.	
Class ..	Medicine and Surgery.	....	To the best student of fifth year class in those subjects.	End of fifth year.	Do.	
Class ..	Midwifery ..	....	To the best student of the sixth year class in this subject.	End of the sixth year class.	Do.	

Name of reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition of grant.	When awarded	Value and nature.	Tenure.
					Rs. a.	
Class ..	Dental Surgery.	Civil and Military students.	To the best students of the fifth year only.	End of fifth year.	Gold.	
Class ..	Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.	Ditto ..	To the best student of fifth year.	Ditto	Do.	
Class ..	Ophthalmic Surgery and Ophthalmic Medicine.	Ditto ..	To the best of sixth year Civil and fifth year Military students.	Ditto	..	
Orfila ..	Medical Jurisprudence.	Civil students	To the best student at the oral and practical portion of the Pass Examination of the third M.B., held in April.	Ditto	Silver.	
Calvert ..	Medicine ..	Ditto ..	To the student who stands second in the Honours Examination in Medicine at the end of fifth year	Annually at the end of fifth year.	Do.	
Sutherland ..	Medical Jurisprudence.	Ditto ..	To the second best student in Practical Medical Jurisprudence at the third M. B. Examination.	End of fifth year.	Do.	
Wilson ..	Operative Surgery.	Ditto ..	To the student of the sixth year class who secures the highest marks in Operative Surgery in an examination conducted by the Professor of Operative Surgery.	Ditto	Do.	
Deare Prize ..	Clinical Medicine.	Ditto ..	To the best regular student of the sixth year class.	Annually	80 0 or thereabout.	
Anandalal Sanyal Prize.	Midwifery ..	Ditto ..	To the student who stands second in the class Assistantship Examination.	End of the fifth year.	95 0 Prize in books	
Hemnath Ghosal Scholarship.	....	Ditto ..	Student passing the First M. B. Examination of the Calcutta Medical College who stands next to the student securing Government scholarship.	At the end of third year.	7 0	One year.
Shanks Medal	Clinical Pathology.	Ditto ..	To the best students of the fifth and sixth year classes on the results of a competitive examination in Clinical Pathology.	Annually	Silver Medal.	
Sir Frank Connor Medal.	Surgical Anatomy.	Ditto ..	To the student of the sixth year class who obtains the highest number of marks in Surgical Anatomy.	Annually at the end of the Surgical Anatomy class and before the commencement of the Final M B. Examination.	Do.	
Green-Armytage Prize.	Clinical Gynaecological and Obstetrical Pathology.	Sixth year Civil regular students and Final M.B. passed students qualified not more than six months before examination.	To the best student	Annually	Money donation of Rs 50 and a gold medal valued at Rs. 25	
Sir Frank Connor Memorial Prize.	Surgery ..	Regular student of the 6th year class.	To the student who stands first in Surgery at the Final Examination among the successful students of this College.	Ditto	In books or instruments to be settled by the Professor of Surgery.	
Dr. Lal Mohan Ghosal Silver Medal.	Physiology	To the best student of the second year class.	On the result of the annual Test Examination at the end of the second year class.	Ditto	Silver Medal.	
Dr. Ekendra Nath Ghosh Silver Medal.	....	To the best student of the first year class.	On the result of the annual Test Examinations at the end of the first year class.	At the end of the first year.	Do.	

MEDICAL COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

Application for Enrolment.

To be submitted on or before the 25th May.

[No application will be registered unless a fee of Rs. 4 only is paid either personally or by money-order.]

N.B.—The admission is restricted to students who are born within or whose parents are domiciled within the territorial jurisdiction of the Calcutta University.

This application must accompany a certificate from the Principal of the College from which the candidate appeared in (or passed) the I.Sc. Examination that he had Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in his I.Sc. course.

1. Name.....
2. Age.....
3. Race, caste or religion, nationality.....
4. Residence (native district, village and post office).....

   .....
5. Father's name (alive or deceased).....
6. (If father dead, guardian's name and residence.).....

   .....

   (State relationship with the guardian).....
7. Occupation and approximate annual income of father.....
8. Occupation and approximate annual income of guardian.....
9. Source of maintenance while a student.....
10. What University examination appeared (state name of college and roll number).....
11. What University examinations passed.....
    (*a*) In what division.....
    (*b*) From what college.....
    (*c*) In what year.....
    (*d*) From what University.....
    (*e*) In which of the subjects (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology) have you appeared or passed the Intermediate Examination in Science or the Bachelor of Science. { .... }
12. What is your University registration number.....
13. Did you apply for admission in any previous year? If so, quote the registration number of your application with dates.....

    .....

We hereby certify that the above statement of particulars is true.

Signature of applicant.....

Address.....

Signature of the guardian.....

Address.....

Date.....

N.B.—Any candidate who has—

(*i*) endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of Government Officials,

(*ii*) personally canvassed any member of the Selection Committee or on whose behalf anyone else has canvassed any such member,

(*iii*) produced any letter of recommendation other than certificates from teachers or testimonials from persons under whom he has actually been employed,

shall be held to be disqualified for admission into the Medical College.

J. C. DE, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.

Orders by the Executive Council of the University of Dacca, dated the 22nd April 1939.

Ramna, Dacca, the 22nd April 1939.

B. A. Examination, 1939.

The undermentioned candidates have been admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts on the results of the examination held in February and March 1939:—

B. A. Degree with Honours.

(In order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
		English.
		First Class.
359	Salimullah Muslim	.. A. M. Sharfuddin Ahmad.
363	Ditto	.. Elias Ahmed.
368	Ditto	.. M. Fazlur Rahman.
		Second Class.
365	Jagannath	.. Jibananda Chakrabarti.
374	Dacca	.. Susilranjan Mukherjee.
367	Ditto	.. (Miss) Lila Sen.
362	Ditto	.. Bhupendrachandra De.
		Third Class.
361	Dacca	.. (Miss) Anupama Basu.
356	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abul Hasnath Muhammad.
358	Ditto	.. Afsaruddin Ahmed.
364	Jagannath	.. Jajneswar Saha.
		Sanskrit.
		Second Class.
375	Jagannath	.. Jagadischandra Mukhopadhyay.
		Bengali.
		Second Class.
377	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Ali.
		Arabic.
		First Class.
379	Salimullah Muslim	.. Fakhruddin Ahmad.
382	Ditto	.. Muhammad Azizur Rahman.
		Second Class.
380	Salimullah Muslim	.. Ismat Ali.
		Islamic Studies.
		First Class.
396	Salimullah Muslim	.. Shamsul Haq.
		Second Class.
387	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abu Riyaz Muhammad Ataul Haq
389	Ditto	.. Khwaja Muhammad Abdul Jalil Khundkar
388	Ditto	.. Izzat Ali.
394	Ditto	.. Muhammad Sohrab Mian
390	Ditto	.. Muhammad Abdul Quddus
393	Ditto	.. Muhammad Mubarak Ali.
		Third Class.
384	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abu Sadiq Muhammad Hamidur Rahman Khan.
385	Ditto	.. Abul Bashar Muhammad Syed Husain.
		Persian.
		First Class.
397	Salimullah Muslim	.. Akhtaruzzaman.

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
		Philosophy.
		Second Class.
398	Dacca	.. Prakaschandra Chakrabarti.
		History.
		First Class.
408	Salimullah Muslim	.. Khwaja Muhammad Kaiser.
		Second Class.
404	Salimullah Muslim	.. Azizar Rahaman Mallick.
411	Ditto	.. Shamsuddin Ahmad.
405	Jagannath	.. Bimalendu Datta.
412	Salimullah Muslim	.. Syed Qamarul Ahsan.
406	Jagannath	.. Debaprasad Mitra.
		Third Class.
401	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abu Md. Motaher.
400	Ditto	.. Abul Khair Muhammad Faiz.
402	Ditto	.. Abu Shams Muhammad Nurullah.
399	Ditto	.. Abul Kalam Muhammad Abdul Karim.
		Economics.
		First Class.
424	Salimullah Muslim	.. Mahammed Hossain.
		Second Class.
416	Jagannath	.. Basudeb Basak.
430	Dacca	.. S. K. Chakrabarty.
418	Ditto	.. Binodchandra Sen.
432	Jagannath	. Surathnath Gangopadhyay.
427	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Ahsanullah.
429	Jagannath	.. Radharaman Goswami.
		Third Class.
415	Dacca	.. Balaram Basak.
419	Jagannath	.. Biswanath Dasgupta.
423	Ditto	.. Jitendrachandra Ghoshal.
421	Salimullah Muslim	.. Ghyas Uddin Khan.
428	Ditto	.. Muhammad Mujibar Rahman.
422	Ditto	. Imdadullah.
433	Ditto	.. Syed Fazlur Rahman.
		Mathematics.
		Third Class.
434	Jagannath	.. Asutosh Pal.

B.A. Ordinary Degree with Distinction.

(In alphabetical order.)

57	Salimullah Muslim	.. Syed Nural Din Wahed Ally.

B.A. Ordinary Degree.

(In alphabetical order.)

231	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abdul Hai.
94	Ditto	.. Abdul Motaleb Mian.
161	Ditto	. Abul Bashar Muhammad Ayub.
3	Ditto	.. Abul Faiz Muhammad Ali Hydor.
107	Ditto	.. Abul Fazl Mazharuddin Ahmad.
108	Ditto	.. Abul Fazl Muhammad Ishaq.
201	Ditto	.. Abul Husain.
110	Ditto	.. Abul Kasem Khan.
4	Ditto	.. Abul Khair Muhammad Fazlur Rahman.
34	Ditto	.. Abul Lais Mahmud.
113	Ditto	.. Abu Muhammad Solaiman Quader.
249	Ditto	.. Ahmadullah.
5	Jagannath	.. Ajitkumar Chakrabarti.
6	Salimullah Muslim	.. Akramuddin Ahmad.
191	Jagannath	.. Amulyaratan Mitra.

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
250	Dacca	.. Anilkumar Sarkar.
251	Ditto	.. Anilranjan Das.
81	Ditto	.. (Miss) Anjali Bandyopadhyay.
7	Ditto	.. Arabinda Das.
8	Jagannath	.. Arunchandra Mukhopadhyay.
82	Dacca	.. (Miss) Asru Basu.
115	Salimullah Muslim	.. A. T. M. Abdul Alim.
195	Dacca	.. Atulchandra De.
196	Salimullah Muslim	.. (Miss) Azizun Nesa.
252	Dacca	.. (Miss) Bakul Basu.
241	Ditto	.. Balaram Datta.
61	Ditto	.. Bhabaniprasad Datta
62	Ditto	.. Bibhutibhushan Raychaudhuri.
35	Jagannath	.. Dhirendranath Basu.
164	Salimullah Muslim	.. Golam Sobhan Abul Mohsin Chaudhury.
192	Jagannath	.. (Miss) Hira Ray
36	Dacca	.. Hirendralal Adhikari.
166	Salimullah Muslim	.. Ibrahim Molla.
117	Ditto	.. Imaduddin Ahmed
134	Jagannath	.. Jibankumar Chakrabarti.
102	Ditto	.. Jitendramohan Sengupta.
67	Ditto	.. Jogeschandra Saha.
68	Dacca	.. Jyotirindranath Das.
152	Jagannath	.. Kalipada Sengupta.
214	Dacca	.. Kaliprasanna Ghosh
198	Ditto	.. Kiransankar Sengupta.
73	Jagannath	.. Kshitischandra Das.
157	Dacca	.. (Miss) Lila Ghosh
156	External	.. (Mrs.) Lina Mitra
38	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammed Musharraf Hussain.
240	Ditto	.. Mahiuddin Ahmed Chowdhury
167	Ditto	. Md. Syedur Rahman Akhanda.
40	Ditto	. Mohammad Abdush Shakur.
41	Ditto	.. Mokbul Huq Bhuya.
97	Ditto	.. Mosharof Hossain Talukdar.
16	Ditto	.. Mufizur Rahman Chaudhury.
120	Ditto	.. Muhammad Abdul Majid.
121	Ditto	.. Muhammad Abdur Rohman Bakaul
98	Ditto	.. Muhammad Abdus Samad (son of Munshi Kalimuddin Taluqder).
146	Ditto	.. Muhammad Afzal Hossain.
171	Ditto	.. Muhammad Alfazuddin.
122	Ditto	.. Muhammad Anwarul Quader.
232	Ditto	. Muhammad Fazlul Karim.
147	Ditto	.. Muhammad Golam Hussain.
174	Ditto	.. Muhammad Habibur Rahman Khan.
202	Ditto	. Muhammad Mansurur Rahman.
175	Ditto	. Muhammad Mizanur Rahman.
200	Ditto	.. Muhammad Rafiqul Islam Khan.
158	Ditto	. Muhammad Sajedul Haq.
217	Ditto	.. Muhammad Salamatullah.
179	Ditto	. Muhammad Shamsul Haq (son of late Maulvi Bashiruddin Ahmad).
256	Ditto	. Muhammad Sharif.
257	Ditto	.. Muhammad Shujaat Ali Khan.
190	Dacca	.. Mukundachandra Chakrabarti.
218	Ditto	.. Nabadwipchandra Gop.
45	Jagannath	.. Narendranath Sarkar.
136	Dacca	.. Nikhileswar Raychaudhuri
74	Jagannath	.. Nirmalchandra Chakrabarti.
86	Dacca	.. Nirmalendu Sengupta.
245	Jagannath	.. Nripendrachandra Bhaumik.
149	Salimullah Muslim	.. Nuruddin Ahmad.
220	Dacca	.. Parimalchandra Das.
183	Jagannath	.. Prabodhchandra Ray.
75	Dacca	. Pramodkumar Sinharay.
46	Ditto	. Prangopal Basak
258	Ditto	.. (Miss) Pratibha Pal.
104	Jagannath	. Rabindrachandra Dhar
48	Dacca	. Rabindrachandra Ghosh
22	Jagannath	.. Ramchandra Barai.
194	Dacca	.. Sailendrakumar Banerjee
139	Ditto	.. Saktibhushan Chakrabarti
91	Ditto	.. Samarendranath Ray.
260	Ditto	.. (Miss) Santikana Pal
140	Ditto	.. (Miss) Santilata Sarkar
261	Ditto	.. Saradakanta Poddar.
50	Ditto	.. Satyendramohan Mukherjee
25	Salimullah Muslim	.. Serajul Huq.
187	Ditto	.. Serajul Islam (son of Hajee Hazrat Ali)
189	Ditto	.. Shafiqul Haider.
224	Ditto	.. S. H. Bazlul Karim.
262	Ditto	.. Sikandar Ali.
153	Dacca	.. (Miss) Sobha Roy
92	Ditto	.. (Miss) Sucharu Ghosh
78	Jagannath	.. (Miss) Sujata Sengupta.
79	Ditto	.. Sukdebchandra Das.
93	Ditto	.. Suranjan Mahalanabis.
32	Ditto	.. Susilchandra Sarkar.
56	Ditto	.. Susilkumar Gangopadhyay.
55	Dacca	.. Syamlal Ganguli.
58	Ditto	.. Taribhushan De.

The undermentioned candidates who have failed to qualify for Honours but have obtained the necessary aggregate for a Pass Degree are admitted to the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts :—

B. A. Ordinary Degree.

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
	Honours School of English.	
353	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abdul Hai.
351	Ditto	.. Abu Hamza Md. Zuhurul Huq.
355	Ditto	.. Abul Fazl Muhammad Khadim Husain.
356	Ditto	.. Khandakar Sakhawat Hosain.
370	Ditto	.. Mozaffaruddin Ahmad.
371	Ditto	.. Muhammad Ramzan Ali.
373	Ditto	.. Sirajul Haq Muhammad Abdul Khaliq.
	Honours School of History.	
407	Jagannath	.. Dhrubendralal Ray.
410	Dacca	.. Rasbihari Bardhan.
	Honours School of Economics.	
414	Jagannath	.. Amarendrakisor Chakrabarti.

The following candidates have failed in the subject or subjects noted against their names having obtained the minimum aggregate required. They will be allowed to take the next examination in the subject or subjects only under conditions laid down in the ordinances and regulations :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject or subjects.
1	Salimullah Muslim ..	Abdul Jabbar ..	Test in English Composition.
106	Ditto ..	Abdul Jalil (son of late Maulvi Safar Ali Pradhania).	Economics.
203	Ditto ..	Abdul Malik ..	English.
209	Ditto ..	Abdul Mannan Khan ..	History.
162	Ditto ..	Abul Kalam Muhammad Ismail ..	History.
111	Ditto ..	Abul Khair Muhammad Fazlul Haq ..	Test in English Composition.
112	Ditto ..	Abul Khair Muhammad Shamsuddin ..	Economics.
236	Jagannath ..	Anukulchandra Ray ..	Mathematics
114	Salimullah Muslim ..	Asmat Ullah Patwari ..	Economics.
60	Dacca ..	Balaichand Goswami ..	English.
100	Jagannath ..	Bhubaneswar Pal ..	English.
212	Dacca ..	Bimalendra Mitra ..	Test in English Composition.
116	Salimullah Muslim ..	Faizur Rahman ..	Economics.
197	Jagannath ..	Gaurpriya Dasgupta ..	Philosophy.
237	Dacca ..	Jitendrachandra Dhar ..	Mathematics.
70	Ditto ..	Kalipada Banerjee ..	Economics.
71	Ditto ..	Kalipada Chakrabarti ..	English.
72	Jagannath ..	Kalipada Chanda ..	English.
118	Salimullah Muslim ..	Khabir Uddin ..	English.
95	Ditto ..	Khundkar Muhammad Masleh Uddin ..	English.
37	Jagannath ..	Kshetramohan Biswas ..	English.
155	Ditto ..	(Miss) Latikarenu Son ..	History.
15	Salimullah Muslim ..	Mirza Murtaza Ali ..	English.
17	Ditto ..	Muhammad Abdul Sattar Miah ..	History.
204	Ditto ..	Muhammad Maqsudur Rahman ..	English.
186	Ditto ..	Muhammad Serajul Haq ..	English.
148	Ditto ..	Muhammad Zakatullah ..	Political Science.
206	Ditto ..	Muhammad Zinnat Ali ..	English.
138	Jagannath ..	Rabindranath Saha ..	Economics.
221	Ditto ..	Rameschandra Ray ..	Modern Indian Language—Bengali.
23	Ditto .	Rohinikumar Majumdar ..	English.
188	Salimullah Muslim ..	Shah Muhammad Abdul Hamid ..	Modern Indian Language—Bengali.
128	Ditto .	Sirajuddin Ahmad ..	English.
29	Ditto ..	Sirajul Islam (son of Maulvi Abdus Siddique).	History.
77	Dacca ..	Subalchandra Mukhopadhyay ..	1. Test in English Composition. 2. English.
141	Ditto ..	(Miss) Sulata Basu ..	1. Test in English Composition. 2. Economics.

The undermentioned candidates must pass the University Test in English Composition before their results can be declared :—

B.A. Ordinary Degree.

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
246	Salimullah Muslim ..	Saiyed Ahmed.

B.A. Honours Degree.

Honours School of Arabic.

383	Salimullah Muslim ..	Sultan Ahmad.

Examination in subsidiary subjects of B.A. Honours Schools, 1939.

The following candidates have passed in the two subsidiary subjects mentioned against their names :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subjects.
		Honours School of English.	
265	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abdul Hamid Myan	.. 1. Arabic. 2. Economics.
268	Ditto	.. Ayub Ali	.. 1. Economics. 2. Political Science.
269	Jagannath	.. Byomkes Saha	.. 1. Sanskrit. 2. Economics.
271	Dacca	.. Jagadischandra Basak	.. 1. Bengali. 2. Philosophy.
272	Ditto	.. Jyotirindralal Banerjee	1. Economics. 2. Political Science.
273	Ditto	.. (Miss) Kalyani Sarkar	.. 1. Sanskrit. 2. Economics.
274	Salimullah Muslim	.. Khundkar Muhammad Fazlur Rahman	. 1. Arabic. 2. Political Science.
275	Ditto	.. Mahabuber Rahman	.. 1. Persian. 2. Economics.
276	Jagannath	.. Manimadhab Ray	.. 1. History. 2. Economics.
277	Salimullah Muslim	.. Md. Tajul Islam	. 1. Arabic. 2. Economics.
278	Ditto	.. Mufeezud-Deen Ahmad	.. 1. Philosophy. 2. Economics.
279	Ditto	.. Muhammad Alimullah Sikdar	. 1. Arabic. 2. Economics.
281	Ditto	.. Muhammad Irshad Ullah	.. 1. Arabic. 2. Political Science.
283	Ditto	.. Muhammad Muinul Husain	.. 1. Arabic. 2. Political Science.
284	Dacca	. (Miss) Nilima Dasgupta	.. 1. Sanskrit. 2. Economics.
285	Jagannath	.. Rajendralal Chakrabarti	. 1. Sanskrit. 2. Economics.
286	Ditto	.. Sarojkumar Pal	1. Economics 2 Political Science.
287	Ditto	.. Subodhkumar Gangopadhyay	.. 1. History. 2. Economics.
		Honours School of Sanskrit.	
288	Jagannath	.. Amalkumar Gupta	1. English. 2. Economics.
		Honours School of Bengali.	
289	Jagannath	.. Akshaykumar Sensarma	.. 1. English. 2 Economics.
291	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Abdul Kader	.. 1. Economics. 2. Political Science.
		Honours School of Arabic.	
294	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Abul Husain	. 1. English. 2. Economics.
295	Ditto	.. Muhammad Fazlur Rahman	.. 1. English 2. Political Science.
298	Ditto	.. Muhammad Saleh	. 1. English. 2. Persian.
		Honours School of Islamic Studies.	
299	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Hashmat Ullah	1. English. 2 Persian.
		Honours School of Persian.	
301	Salimullah Muslim	.. Kazem Ali	. 1 English. 2. History.
		Honours School of Philosophy.	
303	Jagannath	.. Bhupendramohan Chakrabarti	1. English. 2. Economics.
304	Ditto	.. Dharanimohan Sarkar	.. 1. English. 2. Sanskrit.
307	Ditto	.. Hiralal Debnath	.. 1. English. 2. Economics.
308	Salimullah Muslim	.. Md. Aminul Huq	.. 1. Economics. 2. Political Science.
309	Ditto	.. Obaidul Huq	.. 1. English. 2. Economics.

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject.
		Honours School of History.	
436	Salimullah Muslim ..	Abul Khairat Ahmad Husain ..	1. Economics. 2. Political Science.
310	Ditto ..	Aminur Rahman Khan ..	1. English. 2. Political Science.
311	Jagannath ..	Debabrata Sengupta .	1. Sanskrit. 2. Political Science.
312	Salimullah Muslim ..	Fazlul Karim ..	1. Arabic. 2. Political Science.
314	Ditto ..	Mohammad Shamsul Haque ..	1. English. 2. Political Science.
315	Dacca ..	Santiranjan Bandopadhyay ..	1. English. 2. Political Science.
		Honours School of Economics.	
317	Salimullah Muslim ..	Abdul Awwal Bhuiyan	1. History. 2. Commerce.
318	Ditto ..	Abdul Momen Khan ..	1. English. 2. Philosophy.
320	Ditto ..	Abul Bashar Muhammad Hafizur Rahman	1. English. 2. Arabic.
321	Ditto .	Abul Fazl Muhammad Safiyyullah ..	1. History. 2. Commerce.
322	Ditto ..	Abul Kalam Azad .	1. English. 2. Arabic.
323	Jagannath ..	Balaichandra Rudra	1. English. 2. Philosophy.
324	Dacca ..	Bilasbhushan Sarkar .	1. English. 2. Sanskrit.
325	Ditto ..	Binayendranath Bandyopadhyay ..	1. English 2. Philosophy.
326	Jagannath ..	Gopendrachandra Bandyopadhyay .	1. English. 2 Bengali
327	Salimullah Muslim ..	Hafizuddin Ahmad ..	1. English. 2. History.
328	Jagannath ..	Himansuprasad Sen ..	1. English. 2. Mathematics.
329	Salimullah Muslim ..	Kadi Abdul Awal ..	1. English. 2. History.
330	Jagannath ..	Kalipada Raychaudhuri ..	1. English. 2. Mathematics.
331	Salimullah Muslim .	Md. Jitu Miyan ..	1. English. 2. History.
332	Ditto ..	Md. Khalilur Rahman .	1. Arabic. 2. Mathematics.
333	Ditto ..	Md. Tafazzal Hossain ..	1. English. 2. Persian.
334	Dacca ..	Mihirkumar Ghatak ..	1. English. 2. Sanskrit.
335	Salimullah Muslim ..	Mirza Nurul Huda ..	1. English. 2. Arabic.
337	Ditto ..	Muhammad Abdul Haq ..	1. English. 2. Arabic.
338	Ditto ..	Muhammad Abdul Majid ..	1. English. 2. History.
339	Ditto .	Muhammad Ismail ..	1. English. 2. Arabic.
340	Ditto .	Muhammad Nazrul Haq ..	1. English. 2. History.
341	Ditto ..	Muhammad Yakub Ali ..	1. English. 2. Arabic.
342	Jagannath ..	Nirmalendu Ray	1. English. 2. History.
343	Ditto ..	Nripendrachandra Bhattacharyya	1. Bengali. 2. History.
345	Dacca ..	Rabindranath Pal ..	1. English. 2. Sanskrit.
347	Jagannath ..	Samarendranath Barman ..	1. English. 2. Sanskrit.
349	Ditto ..	Sasankakumar Basu ..	1. English. 2. Mathematics.
350	Dacca ..	Satyendraprasanna Nag ..	1. English. 2. Philosophy.
351	Salimullah Muslim ..	Wahid-uddin Ahmad Chowdhury ..	1. English. 2. Arabic.
		Honours School of Mathematics.	
352	Dacca ..	Rabindrachandra Sengupta ..	1. Economics. 2. Political Science.

The following candidates have passed in only one subsidiary subject mentioned against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject.
		Honours School of English.	
266	Dacca	.. Amalendu Kar	.. Economics.
267	Ditto	.. Anilkumar Ghosh	. Sanskrit.
270	Ditto	.. Hiranchandra Ray	. Political Science.
280	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Dabiruddin Chaudhury	Persian.
282	Ditto	.. Muhammad Jalaluddin	Arabic.
		Honours School of Bengali.	
292	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Habibur Rahman	History.
		Honours School of Arabic.	
296	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Ismail	English.
297	Ditto	.. Muhammad Rustam Ali	. English.
		Honours School of Persian.	
302	Salimullah Muslim	.. Syed Ishaq Ahmad	Arabic.
		Honours School of Philosophy.	
305	Dacca	.. Dwijendralal Sarmapurkayastha	Sanskrit.
306	Jagannath	.. Hiralal Chanda	. English.
		Honours School of History.	
313	Salimullah Muslim	.. Md. Moazzam Hossain	. Political Science.
316	Ditto	.. Shamsuddin Chakladar	. English.
		Honours School of Economics.	
319	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abdus Sobhan	.. English.
344	Dacca	.. Prahladchandra Majumdar	.. English.
346	Ditto	Sailendramohan Gangopadhyay	.. English.
348	Ditto	.. Sambhunath Saha	Bengali.

B. Sc. Examination, 1939.

The undermentioned candidates have been admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Science on the results of the examination held in February and March 1939 :—

Degree with Honours.

(In order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
		Physics.
		Second Class.
147	Dacca	.. Brajendrakisor Chaudhuri.
148	Salimullah Muslim	.. Md. Iunas Ali.
152	Dacca	.. Radhagopal Basak.
150	Ditto	.. Nirodranjan Dasgupta.
154	Ditto	.. Sudhirchandra Rakshit.
		Third Class.
151	Dacca	.. Pijushkanti Ghosh.
146	Salimullah Muslim	. Arfanuddin Ahmad.
149	Dacca	.. Nirmalkumar Chakrabarti.
145	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abul Bashar Muhammad Sorajul Huq Khan
		Chemistry.
		First Class.
158	Dacca	.. Binayranjan Gupta.
170	Ditto	. Samarendrakumar Guha.
		Second Class.
162	Jagannath	.. Haripada Nath.
163	Dacca	.. Jyotirindranarayan Karkun.
155	Ditto	.. Anilbhushan Biswas.
167	Ditto	.. Pranabkumar Basuraychaudhuri.
165	Ditto	.. Khageschandra Mukhopadhyay.
156	Ditto	.. Anilkumar Bhattacharyya.
164	Ditto	.. Kamalakanta Pal.

Roll No	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
		Third Class.
166	Jagannath	.. Niharranjan Das.
161	Salimullah Muslim	.. Habibur Rahman (son of Munshi Mendi Mia).
160	Ditto	.. Habibur Rahman (son of Maulvi Abdul Aziz).
157	Dacca	. Bimalchandra Maitra.
168	Ditto	Rathindrakumar Dattagupta.
		Mathematics.
		First Class.
172	Dacca	.. Birendranath Basu.
		Ordinary Degree with Distinction.
		(In alphabetical order.)
*4	Salimullah Muslim	.. Ahmad Ullah.
60	Dacca	.. Nagendrachandra Pal.
79	Ditto	.. Rameswar Das.
80	Ditto	.. Ramkrishna Chaudhuri.
*88	Ditto	.. Santimay Bandyopadhyay.
89	Ditto	.. Santoshkumar Ray.
		Ordinary Degree.
		(In alphabetical order.)
1	Salimullah Muslim	. Abdur Rahim.
5	Dacca	.. Amarendrakumar Ghosh.
7	Ditto	. Amitabha Sen.
8	Ditto	. Amiyaranjan Chaudhuri.
*16	Ditto	.. Bhupendralal Som.
17	Ditto	.. Bibhutiranjan Gupta.
20	Ditto	.. Binaykumar Som.
21	Jagannath	.. Birendrakumar Basu.
22	Dacca	.. Birendranath Datta.
24	Ditto	.. Chittaranjan Das.
*26	Ditto	.. Chunilal Basu.
31	Ditto	.. Gobindalal Das.
109	Salimullah Muslim	. Golam Mahiuddin Khandker.
33	Dacca	.. Gopalchandra Dasgupta.
35	Ditto	. Haripada Bhattacharyya.
36	Ditto	. Indrabhushan Ghatak.
40	Ditto	. Jogeschandra De.
41	Ditto	. Jyotiprasanna Basak.
45	Jagannath	.. Kamalapati Sengupta.
48	Dacca	.. Kesabchandra Sengupta.
110	Ditto	. Khagendramohan Guha.
50	Jagannath	.. Madhusudan Das.
54	Dacca	.. Manindrachandra Saha.
111	Ditto	.. Manindraprasanna Sengupta.
112	Ditto	.. Milanbandhu Mukhopadhyay.
*57	Salimullah Muslim	. Muhammad Hanif.
58	Ditto	.. Muhammad Mohafizuddin Khan.
62	Dacca	.. Nikhilranjan Basu.
64	Ditto	.. Niranjankrishna Chaudhuri.
66	Ditto	.. Niranjan Saha.
67	Ditto	.. Nirendu Senray.
68	Jagannath	.. Nirmalchandra Pal.
69	Dacca	.. Nripendramohan Biswas.
70	Ditto	. Paroschandra Ray.
72	Ditto	. Phanindrakisor Guha.
73	Ditto	.. Pijuschandra Datta.
74	Jagannath	. Prahladchandra Saha.
113	Dacca	.. Ranendranarayan Sarkar.
86	Jagannath	. Samarendrakisor Bhattacharyya.
87	Dacca	.. Sambhunath Basak.
*93	Ditto	.. Suchetnath Ghosh.
*97	Jagannath	.. Sudhirchandra Nagbiswas.
98	Dacca	.. Sudhirkumar Chaudhuri.
115	Ditto	.. Sukumar Ray.
100	Ditto	.. Sunitkumar Gangopadhyay.
101	Ditto	.. Susilchandra Chakrabarti.
103	Ditto	.. Syamadacharan Gangopadhyay.
*104	Salimullah Muslim	.. Syeduddin Ahmad.
105	Ditto	.. Waizuddin Ahmad.

*Passed in Soil Science as an additional subject.

The undermentioned candidate who has failed to qualify for Honours but has obtained the necessary aggregate for a Pass Degree is admitted to the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Science :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.
	Honours School of Mathematics.	
173	Dacca	.. Dhirendrakisor Bhattacharyya.

The following candidates having failed in one subject only and having obtained the minimum aggregate required will be allowed to take the examination again by presenting themselves at the next examination only in the subject indicated against their names under conditions laid down in the ordinances and regulations : -

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject.
11	Dacca	. Anilkumar Basu	. Chemistry.
12	Ditto	.. Arunkumar Datta	. Physics.
14	Ditto	.. Asokchandra Sen	Chemistry.
23	Ditto	.. Biswaranjan Dasgupta	Physics.
28	Ditto	. Debiprasad Sinha	Physics.
30	Ditto	Dwijendranath Guha	Physics.
34	Ditto	. Harigopal Nandi	. Chemistry.
38	Ditto	Jayantakumar Dasgupta	Chemistry.
53	Ditto	. Manindrachandra Chanda	Mathematics
56	Salimullah Muslim	. Md. Abul Kashem	Physics.
61	Dacca	. Nanigopal Das	Mathematics
75	Ditto	Pramodchandra Sarkar	Physics
76	Ditto	.. Praphullachandra Guharay	Mathematics
77	Salimullah Muslim	. Qazi Alaul Haq	Mathematics.
83	Dacca	.. Sachindramohan Guha	. Mathematics.
84	Ditto	. Sailendrabhushan Rakshit	.. Physics.
90	Ditto	.. Satyaranjan Das	.. Physics.
94	Ditto	. Sudarsanchandra Das	Chemistry.
99	Ditto	.. Sukhendrachandra Sengupta	Physics.

Examination in subsidiary subjects of the B.Sc. Honours Schools, 1939.

The following candidates have passed in their two subsidiary subjects :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates
	Honours School of Physics.	
116	Salimullah Muslim	.. Azizuddin Ahmad.
117	Dacca	.. Gosaidas Saha.
118	Salimullah Muslim	.. Motaharuddin Ahmad.
119	Ditto	.. Muhammad Shamsuzzaman.
120	Dacca	. Nirendrachandra Basu.
121	Ditto	.. Ranjitkumar Sen.
122	Ditto	.. Sailendrachandra Majumdar.
124	Salimullah Muslim	.. Shamsuddin Ahmed.
	Honours School of Chemistry.	
125	Salimullah Muslim	. Abul Khair Muhammad Qudrat Ghani.
127	Dacca	.. Akhilcharan Basu
129	Ditto	.. Arabindakumar Datta.
130	Ditto	.. Bibhutibhushan Sengupta.
131	Jagannath	. Manindrakumar Chakrabarti
132	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Daud Ali.
133	Ditto	.. Muhammad Ekhanul Haq.
134	Dacca	. Niradbandhu Datta.
135	Ditto	. Nripendranath Bandyopadhyay
136	Ditto	.. Parsechandra Das
137	Ditto	.. Paritoshkumar Datta
140	Salimullah Muslim	.. Sayyid Abdul Aleem.
141	Dacca	.. Sudhindralal Laskar.
142	Ditto	.. Sudhirkumar Basu.
143	Ditto	.. Sukumar Sarkar.
144	Ditto	.. Sunilkumar Guha.

The following candidates have passed in one subsidiary subject mentioned against their names :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject.
	Honours School of Chemistry.		
126	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abul Khayer Jahirul Islam	.. Botany.
128	Dacca	.. Amulyanath Karanji	.. Physics.

Examination for certificates of Proficiency in Botany and Soil Science.

The undermentioned Bachelors in Science have passed the examination for the Special Course in Botany and Soil Science held in February 1939, and they have been awarded proficiency in these two subjects :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
177	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abdul Alim.
178	Ditto	.. Muhammad Imdadul Haq Khan.
179	Dacca	.. Nanigopal Banerjee.
180	Ditto	.. Praphullaranjan Ghoshal.
181	Ditto	.. Subodhchandra Mukerjee.
182	Ditto	.. Sunilkumar Chakrabarti.

B. Sc. Honours Part II Examination in Mathematics and Physics, 1939.

The undermentioned candidate has been admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours in Mathematics and Physics on the results of the Examination held in February and March 1939:—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Name of candidate.
	Mathematics and Physics.	
	Third Class.	
176	Salimullah Muslim	.. Quazi Md. Quamarozzaman.

B. Sc. Honours Part I Examination in Mathematics and Physics, 1939.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B.Sc. Honours Part I Examination (both in Theoretical and Practical) in Mathematics and Physics on the results of the examination held in February and March 1939 :—

(In alphabetical order.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
174	Salimullah Muslim	.. A. K. Samsul Karim.
175	Dacca	.. Arunkumar Dasgupta.

B. Com. Examination, 1939.

The undermentioned candidates have been admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce on the results of the examination held in February and March 1939 :—

(In order of merit.)

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
	First Class.	
42	Salimullah Muslim	.. Mir Abdul Mostafa.
	Second Class.	
18	Jagannath	.. Brajendrakumar Bandyopadhyay.
11	Dacca	.. Anilkumar Basu.
38	Ditto	.. Manimohan Sen.
34	Ditto	.. Jibendrakumar Das.
30	Jagannath	.. Himansukumar Das.
31	Dacca	.. Hiranmay Banerjee.
68	Jggannath	.. Sailendranath Ray.
36	Ditto	.. Kesablal Chattopadhyay.
59	Dacca	.. Purnendukumar Das.
22	Ditto	.. Chittaranjan Datta.
15	Ditto	.. Asitranjan Datta.
82	Jagannath	.. Syamsundar Das.
9	Salimullah Muslim	.. Akhtaruzzaman Khan.
75	Dacca	.. Subodhchandra Chattopadhyay.
71	Jagannath	.. Santimohan Bandyopadhyay.
28	Salimullah	.. Hafiz Uddin Molla.
16	Jagannath	.. Bhupendrakumar Raychaudhuri.
2	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abdul Khaliq.
41	Ditto	.. Md. Abdul Halim Khan.
73	Dacca	.. Satyaranjan Chakrabarti.
48	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Ayub Ali.
77	Dacca	.. Sudhansuranjan Ray.

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
8	Jagannath	.. Ajitkumar Sarkar.
32	Dacca	.. Hirendrachandra Palchaudhuri.
51	Ditto	.. M. V. Rajarao.
80	Ditto	.. Susilkumar Sengupta.
54	Ditto	.. Nirodbihari Gupta.
3	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abdul Latif Khan.
23	Jagannath	.. Dayalchandra Barua.
60	Dacca	.. Pushparanjan Sinha.
52	Jagannath	.. Narendrakrishna De.
25	Ditto	Dhirendrachandra Acharyya.
47	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Ali Asghar.
55	Dacca	.. Nityaranjan Sen.
86	Salimullah Muslim	.. Zamiruddin Ahmad.
6	Ditto	.. Abul Quassaim Mofazzal Hossain Khan.
69	Jagannath	.. Santikumar Basu.
81	Dacca	.. Syamaprasanna Gangopadhyay.
49	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Waris Ali Bhuiyan.
40	Ditto	.. Mazharul Islam Chaudhury.
64	Dacca	.. Ranendranarayan Dattaray.
		Without Class.
87	Salimullah Muslim	.. Muhammad Bazlul Haq.

The following candidates having failed in one subject only and having obtained the minimum aggregate required, will be allowed to take the examination again by presenting themselves at the next examination only in the subject indicated against their names under conditions laid down in the ordinances and regulations :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Subject.
4	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abul Mansur Md. Faizul Kabir	.. Advanced Accounting and Auditing.
27	Dacca	.. Gaurchandra Das	.. Trade and Transport.
50	Salimullah Muslim	.. Mumtazuddin Ahmad	.. Trade and Transport.
76	Dacca	.. Subodhranjan Dasgupta	.. Elements of Economics.

The undermentioned candidates must pass the University Test in English Composition before their results can be declared :—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.
5	Salimullah Muslim	.. Abul Qasem
61	Ditto	.. Qamaruddin Ahmad.
62	Dacca	.. Radhagopal Basak.
70	Ditto	.. Santimay Bardhan.

B. T. Examination, 1939.

The undermentioned candidates have been admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching on the results of the examination held in March 1939 :—

Roll No.	Names of candidates.
	Class I.
	(In order of merit.)
97	Sudhirkumar Dhar.
27	Dineschandra Bhattacharyya.
73	Nagendranath Bhattachrayya
40	Jyotischandra Saha.
39	(Miss) Juthikarenu Sengupta.
79	Praphullakumar Bhattacharyya.
42	Kedarnath De.
4	Abdul Moktader.
31	Ganesh Ramkrishna Mahammadpurkar.
78	Pramodchandra Saha.
51	Manoranjan Chaudhuri.
95	Sudhirchandra Chattopadhyay.
	Class II.
	(In order of merit.)
77	Nirmalchandra Bardhan.
96	Sudhirchandra Mukhopadhyay.
48	Makhanlal De.
88	Satyendranath Raychaudhuri.
64	Muhammad Akbar Ali.
92	Sibcharan Bhattacharyya.

Roll No	Names of candidates.
76	Nareschandra Ray.
15	Amiyabhushan Som.
18	Bhabaranjan Chakrabarti.
22	Bisweswar Chakrabarti.
85	Sachindrakumar Chaudhuri.
99	Surendranath Maitra.
34	Hemchandra Dattachaudhuri.
17	Bamandas Mukhopadhyay.
32	Harendrachandra De.
8	Abul Khair Mosharraf Husain.
16	Atulyaratan Biswas.
75	Narendrakisor Datta.
50	Manindranath Nandi.
57	Md. Mozammel Haque.
49	Manibhushan Chakrabarti.
94	Sudhansubhushan Bhattacharyya.
41	(Miss) Kamala Datta.
46	Mahammed Abdul Gani.
29	Fariduddin Ahmed.
65	Muhammad Bazlur Rahman.
71	Muhammad Sorajul Huq.
61	Muhammad Abdul Mannan.
74	Narayanchandra Saha.
13	Amarendranath Dattachaudhuri.
37	Jitendrachandra Bhattacharyya.
30	Fazli Rabbi Muhammad Abdul Qadir.
35	Imdadul Haq Dakua.
81	Rabindranath Deb.
52	Manoranjan Gupta.
19	Bibhutibhushan Bhattacharyya.
56	Md. Moinuddin Miah.
25	Dhirendrakumar Nag.
62	Muhammad Abdur Rahman.
21	Birendranarayan Misra.
87	Sasankasekhar Bhattacharyya.
90	Shamsul Huda (son of late Maulvi Abdur Rashid Sikder).
80	Qazi Abdul Bari.
24	Chittaranjan De.
55	Md. Mazidul Hoque
33	Harinandan Basak
38	Jogeschandra Basu.
20	Bijaykrishna Thakur.
70	Muhammad Rahman Ali.
28	Ezaz-uddin Ahmed.
66	Muhammad Hussain.
100	Syed Muhammad Husain.
36	Jagatbandhu Basak.
10	Ali Ahmed (son of Maulvi Ashrafuddin Ahmed).
53	Md. Abdul Aziz.
102	Hamajasankar Bhattacharyya
82	Rafiqual Islam.
54	Md. Anwarul Karim.
89	Serajuddin Ahmed.
98	Sultan Ahmad.
44	Lalmohan Saha.
84	Mrs. Renu Deb.
45	M. Abu Bakr Sarker.
68	Muhammad Karim Nowaz.
83	Rajendranath Talukdar.
2	Abdul Jabbar Talukdar
60	Muhammad Abdul Bari Mian
12	Ali Akbar.
23	Buddhimanta Biswas
14	Amin Uddin Sikdar.
6	Abu Jafar Muhammad Nasim Uddin Mollah.
69	Muhammad Matiur Rahman Khan.
5	Abdus Salam.
9	Alfazuddin Khan
1	Abdul Hamid.
26	Dhirendrakumar Ray.
72	Muhammad Shamsur Rahman.
58	Mohammad Abdul Baqi Abbasi.
11	Ali Ahmad (son of Maulvi Ismail Mia)
93	Siraj-ud-Din Ahmed.
67	Muhammad Ibrahim.
104	Md Shamsul Hoque.
43	Lal Miah.
91	Shamsul Huda (son of late Munshi Abdul Aziz Peshker).

Passed in Practical Examination only.

3	Abdul Jalil Choudhury.
7	Abul Kasem Muhammad Abdul Aziz.
47	Mahammed Abdul Hamid.
59	Muhammad Abdul Bari.
63	Muhammad Abed Ali Mian.
86	Sailendumadhab Deb.
101	Taluqder Nur Muhammed Mulla.

University Test Examination in English Composition.

The following candidates have passed the University Test Examination in English Composition held on the 23rd March 1939:—

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates	Class.
1	Salimullah Muslim	Abdul Ali Khan	B A. 2nd Year Pass.
2	Ditto	Abdul Hai	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
4	Ditto	Abdul Khaliq	B.Com. 2nd Year.
5	Ditto	Abdul Latif Khan	B Com. 2nd Year.
6	Ditto	Abdul Malik	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
7	Ditto	Abul Faiz Muhammad Ali Hyder	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
8	Ditto	Abul Fazl Muhammad Ramizuddin	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
9	Ditto	Abul Kalam Azad	B A. 2nd Year Honours.
10	Ditto	Abul Kalam Muhammad Ismail	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
12	Ditto	Abul Khair Muhammad Mazharul Islam	B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
13	Ditto	Abul Khair Muhammad Shah-i-Alam	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
16	Ditto	Abul Quassaim Mofazzal Hossain Khan	B. Com. 2nd Year.
17	Ditto	Abu Muhammad Solaiman Quader	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
18	Ditto	Aftabuddin Ahmed (son of Maulvi Ahamed Ali).	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
21	Ditto	A. K. Ali Imam	B A. 3rd Year Honours.
22	Ditto	Akhtaruzzaman	B A. 3rd Year Honours
23	Ditto	Akhtaruzzaman Khan	B.Com. 2nd Year.
24	Ditto	A. K. Muhammad Taher	B.A. 3rd Year Honours.
25	Jagannath	Akshaykumar Sensarma	B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
26	Dacca	Amalendu Kar	B.A. 2nd Year Honours
27	Jagannath	Amalkumar Gupta	B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
28	Dacca	Amalkumar Sengupta	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
29	Jagannath	Amulyaratan Mitra	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
30	Dacca	Anilkumar Basu	B.Com. 2nd Year.
31	Ditto	Anilkumar Ghosh	B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
32	Ditto	Anukulchandra Chakrabarti	B.Com. 2nd Year
33	Ditto	Arabinda Das	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
35	Jagannath	Arunchandra Mukhopadhyay	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
36	Dacca	Arunkumar Basu	B.Com. 2nd Year
38	Ditto	Asitkumar Sanyal	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
39	Ditto	Asitranjan Datta	B.Com. 2nd Year.
40	Ditto	(Miss) Asru Basu	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
41	Jagannath	Balaichandra Rudra	B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
42	Dacca	Balaram Datta	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
43	Ditto	Bhabaniprasad Datta	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
44	Jagannath	Bhupendramohan Chakrabarti	B A. 2nd Year Honours.
45	Dacca	Bijaykrishna Pal	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
48	Jagannath	Brajendrakumar Bandyopadhyay	B.Com. 2nd Year
49	Ditto	Debabrata Sengupta	B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
50	Ditto	Dharanimohan Sarkar	B A. 2nd Year Honours
53	Salimullah Muslim	Faizur Rahman	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
54	Jagannath	Gaurpriya Dasgupta	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
56	Salimullah Muslim	Hafizuddin Ahmad	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
57	Dacca	Hirendrachandra Palchaudhuri	B.Com. 2nd Year.
58	Jagannath	Jaduranjan Chakrabarti	B.A. 2nd Year Pass (Irregular).
59	Dacca	Jitendrachandra Dhar	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
60	Ditto	Kalipada Chakrabarti	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
61	Jagannath	Kesabananda Dasgupta	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
62	External	(Mrs.) Lina Mitra	....
63	Jagannath	Lakshmnarayan Chattopadhyay	B.Com 2nd Year.
64	Salimullah Muslim	Mahabuber Rahman	B.A. 2nd Year Honours
65	Ditto	Mahammod Musharraf Hussain	B.A. 2nd Year Pass
66	Ditto	Mahiuddin Ahmed Chowdhury	B A. 2nd Year Pass
67	Jagannath	(Miss) Manorama Sen	B.A. 2nd Year Pass
68	External	Maqbul Ahmad	
69	Salimullah Muslim	Mazharul Islam Chaudhury	B.Com. 2nd Year
70	Ditto	Md. Abdul Halim Khan	B.Com. 2nd Year.
71	Ditto	Md. Akbar Hossain Mondal	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
72	Ditto	Md. Aminul Huq	B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
73	Ditto	Md. Atiqullah	B.A 2nd Year Pass
74	Ditto	Md. Tafazzal Hossain	B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
75	Ditto	Mirza Nurul Huda	B A. 2nd Year Honours.
76	Ditto	Mufeezud-Deen Ahmad	B A. 2nd Year Honours.
78	Ditto	Muhammad Abdul Khaliq	B Com 2nd Year
81	Ditto	Muhammad Abdus Samad	B.A. 2nd Year Pass
82	Ditto	Muhammad Kamel	B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
83	Ditto	Muhammad Rafiqul Islam Khan	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
85	Ditto	Muhammad Rajab Ali	B A. 2nd Year Pass.
86	Ditto	Muhammad Ramzan Ali	B.A. 3rd Year Honours.
87	Ditto	Muhammad Saboor Uddin Ahmad	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
88	Ditto	Muhammad Saleh	B.A 2nd Year Honours.
89	Ditto	Muhammad Sarwari Alam Bhuiyan	B A. 2nd Year Pass.
90	Ditto	Muhammad Serajul Haq	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
91	Ditto	Muhammad Waris Ali Bhuiyan	B Com. 2nd Year.
92	Ditto	Muhammad Zakatullah	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
93	Ditto	Muhammad Zinnat Ali	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
94	Ditto	Mumtazuddin Ahmad	B.Com. 2nd Year.
96	Dacca	Nanigopal Baksi	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
97	Jagannath	Nanigopal Ghosh	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
98	Ditto	Narayanchandra Mukhopadhyay	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
99	Ditto	Narendrakumar Saha	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
100	Ditto	Nareschandra Chakrabarti	B.Com. 2nd Year.
102	Ditto	Nripendrachandra Bhaumik	B.A. 2nd Year Pass.

Roll No.	Name of Hall.	Names of candidates.	Class.
103	Salimullah Muslim	.. Nuruddin Ahmad	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
106	Jagannath	.. Praphullachandra Sutradhar	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
108	Salimullah Muslim	. Qadi Nasaruddin	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
115	Jagannath	.. Rebatimohan Mitra	.. B.Com. 2nd Year.
117	Dacca	.. Saktibhushan Chakrabarti	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
118	Jagannath	.. Samarendranath Barman	.. B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
120	Ditto	.. Santimohan Bandyopadhyay	.. B.Com. 2nd Year.
121	Dacca	.. Santiranjan Bandyopadhyay	.. B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
125	Ditto	.. Satyaranjan Chakrabarti	.. B Com. 2nd Year.
126	Salimullah Muslim	.. S. H. Bazlul Karim	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
127	Ditto	.. Shafiqul Haider	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
129	Ditto	.. Shah Muhammad Abdul Hamid	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
130	Ditto	. Shamsuddin Chakladar	.. B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
131	Ditto	.. Shamsul Alam	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
132	Ditto	.. Shamsul Huda	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
135	Jagannath	.. Subodkumar Gangopadhyay	. B.A. 2nd Year Honours.
143	Ditto	.. Syamsundar Das	.. B.Com. 2nd Year.
145	Salimullah Muslim	.. Syed Nural Din Wahed Ally	.. B.A. 2nd Year Pass.
148	Dacca	.. Taritbhushan De	.. B A. 2nd Year Pass.
150	Jagannath	.. Manindraknsor Rakshit	.. B A 2nd Year Pass.

Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts, 1935.

(Supplementary results)

The undermentioned candidate having passed the University Test Examination in English Composition held on the 23rd March 1939, is admitted to the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts on the results of the examination held in February and March 1935.

Roll No.	Name of Hall	Name of candidate
106	Jagannath	. Jaduranjan Chakrabarti

N. AHMAD,

Registrar, University of Dacca.

Admission to the Chittagong Medical School—Session 1939-40.

Chittagong, the 24th April 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission to the Chittagong Medical School will be received by the undersigned in the prescribed form (obtainable from the office of the Superintendent on payment of a fee of Re. 1 in advance) up to 10th June 1939, or within ten days of the publication of the results of the Matriculation Examination.

Application should be supported by—

(*a*) A true copy of certificate of passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent or any higher examination in Arts or Science of a recognised University with a certified copy of the marks obtained.

(*b*) A certificate of character from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving the college or school and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.

(*c*) Certificate of age—Candidates shall be over 15 years of age before admission. Evidence of age in Matriculation certificate will suffice.

Ordinarily the candidates from the Chittagong Division are admitted into this school.

Late or incomplete application will not be entertained.

The Superintendent cannot give personal interview to candidates, their relations or anybody on their behalf.

All candidates shall appear personally before the Selection Committee with certificates in original on Monday, the 26th June 1939, at 9-30 a.m., to be held in the Commissioner's Court Room, Chittagong.

JOHN BREBNER, CAPT., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Chittagong Medical School.

State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

Grosvenor House, Calcutta, the 1st May 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1263F.—The undermentioned candidates who had passed the Dressership Examination in which they last appeared, but failed at the Compoundership Examination having since passed the Compoundership Examination are now, under Rule 1 of the rules for the training, examination and registration of Compounders and Dressers published with Government of Bengal notification No. 413-Medl., dated the 10th February 1931, as amended by notification No. 2942Medl., dated the 27th July 1938, declared to have passed the Dressership Examination:—

Name.	Institution where trained.
Bardhan, Manoranjan ..	Dacca Medical School.
Chakrabarti, Dwarkes ..	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
Das, Kanailal ..	Campbell Medical School.
Md. Rustom Ali ..	Dacca Medical School.
Ray, Charubhushan ..	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.
Saha, Upendrachandra ..	Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.
Sen, Sasadhar ..	Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.

M. N. GUPTA, *Secretary.*

Government School of Art.

28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, the 25th April 1939.

1. Application for admission into the school should be made to the Principal immediately on a form obtainable from his office, duly filled up by the candidate's father or guardian, should reach this office on or before Thursday, 15th June 1939. Prospectus is available free of cost on application to the office.

2. The candidate must not be more than 18 years and below 15 years of age and must have passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination. He will be required to produce a transfer certificate from the school or college in which he has last studied.

3. The school will re-open on Monday, 3rd July 1939, after the summer vacation. There will be a test examination at the school premises on Monday, 3rd July, Tuesday, 4th July, and Wednesday, 5th July 1939 from 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. each day, and the candidates are to appear at the above test examination on any of the above dates.

4. The guardians of the successful candidates (a list of whom will be hung up on the notice Board) should come and interview the Principal between Tuesday, 4th July to Saturday, 8th July 1939 during office hours to discuss the course of studies that will suit their wards, who will then be selected for admission. The session will commence from Monday, 3rd July 1939.

5. The working hours for the students are from 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. with an interval of half an hour for tiffin from 1-30 p.m. to 2 p.m. on week days. On Saturdays the working hours are from 10-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

6. A student shall have to pay at the time of admission the total sum of Rs. 17-4 for the Department b, e, f, g and Rs. 21-4 for the Department a, c, d, h being the sum including admission fee of Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 respectively, caution money deposit of Rs. 10 and punkha fee of Re. 1-4 per session.

7. The following is a tabular statement of the course, the period required for the studies and the fees payable:—

	Monthly Tuition Fee, Elementary.	Monthly Tuition Fee, Advanced.
	Rs	Rs
(*a*) Indian Art (Indian Painting, Drawing, Design, Fresco, Tempera, etc) Period required 5 years 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	5	5
(*b*) Fine Art (Art taught on European Models) Period required 6 years 3 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	3	5
(*c*) Commercial Art .. Period required 5 years 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced.	5	5
(*d*) Draftsmanship .. .. Period required 5 years 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	5	5
(*e*) Lithography .. Period required 5 years— 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced.	3	3
(*f*) Wood Engraving .. Period required 5 years— 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced.	3	3
(*g*) Clay Modelling (Terra Cotta, Stone Carving, etc) Period required 5 years— 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	3	3
(*h*) Teachership . .. (This course can be taken only on completion of the full course of studies in any of the other departments mentioned above and extends for 3 years. Only selected students are admitted into this Department. This course qualifies students to be Drawing Masters of High Schools and Art Schools).		5

8. The caution money will be refunded when the student will leave the school, provided there are no outstandings due from him.

9. Students will have to live with their recognised guardians in Calcutta or mofussil. There is no hostel attached to this school.

M. C. DEY, *Principal,*

Government School of Art, Calcutta.

Chittagong College.

Admission of students—Session 1939-40.

Chittagong, the 22nd April 1939.

The College opens for lectures on the 23rd June 1939.

2. The selection of candidates for admission into the various classes of the College will begin as soon as the results of the University Examinations are published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Candidates for admission should submit their applications in the prescribed form which must reach the College office within a week of the publication of the results in the Government gazette.

3. Forms of application and copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the office of the College by candidates appearing personally or on application with a three-fourth anna postage stamp.

4. No application will be entertained, unless it is made on the prescribed form and all the items of information are duly furnished.

5. The selection will ordinarily be made after a personal interview and the selected candidates must pay all dues and enrol themselves by the date specified at the time of selection.

6. The rates of tuition fees are as follows:—

I. A. Classes—Rs. 6 a month.

I. Sc. Classes—Rs. 7 a month.

B. A. Classes—Rs. 7 a month.

B. Sc. Classes—Rs. 8 a month.

Laboratory Caution Money—I. Sc.—Rs. 10 and B. Sc.—Rs. 15.

Library Caution Money—All classes—Rs. 5.

Fees are payable in advance from June 1939. An admission fee, which is equal to one month's tuition fee, is charged at the time of first admission and students are required to contribute to the various funds as follows:—

College Examination Fund—Re. 1 per session.

College Union Fund—Rs. 4 per session.

College Benevolent Fund—Re. 1 per session.

7. Plucked students from other institutions are not ordinarily admitted to the College.

8. Applications for admission to the Buddhist and Muhammadan hostels of the College should be made to the Superintendents of the hostels concerned on admission to the College.

P. B. RUDRA,
Principal, Chittagong College.

Admission into the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.

Burdwan, the 25th April 1939.

Applications for admission into the 1st year class of the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan, will be received in the school office up to the 10th June 1939 or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination.

Applications should be supported by true copies of the following certificates:—

(*a*) A certificate of having passed the Matriculation or an equivalent or higher examination together with a certified copy of the marks obtained. (Applicants who have appeared in the Matriculation Examination in March 1939 will submit their admit cards for appearing in the Matriculation Examination along with the application for admission);

(*b*) A certificate of character and residence from the Principal or Head Master or the college or school in which the candidate last studied;

(*c*) A certificate of character and residence from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant;

(*d*) A written undertaking from the guardian of the applicant to bear his educational expenses.

Late or incomplete applications will not be considered.

All candidates will have to appear before the Selection Committee with their original certificates on the 26th June 1939 at 11 a.m. for selection. The Superintendent cannot grant personal interview to the candidate or their relatives.

Application forms can be had from the school office on payment of Rupee one only (postage extra).

K. S. FITCH, MAJOR, I.M.S., *Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.*

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

309, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, the 1st May 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Rules for the guidance of private candidates for the Test Examination for admission to the Supplementary Matriculation Examination for 1939.

A Test Examination of private candidates for permission to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University to be held in November 1939 will be conducted under the orders of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in Calcutta and at Government high schools in the Presidency Division outside Calcutta, from Monday, the 24th July 1939, according to the programme annexed hereto.

2. Applications for permission to appear at the Test Examination of private candidates should be made in printed forms only to be obtained *in person* from the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, or from the Head Masters of the Government high schools in the Division outside Calcutta.

3. Candidates who may not be successful at the Matriculation Examination held in March 1939, and those who, although otherwise eligible for appearing at that examination, were not able to sit for it owing to their failure to appear at, or to pass the Preliminary Test Examination, or for other causes, are eligible to appear at the Supplementary Test Examination referred to above as private candidates, subject to such other conditions as the Divisional Inspector of Schools may impose.

Candidates coming from outside the territorial jurisdictions of the Calcutta University should obtain the migration certificate from the Calcutta University in terms of University circular No. S. 322/M.P., dated 31st May 1938, published at page 1034, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 16th June 1938.

4. Teachers of high English schools in Bengal and Assam, recognised by the University, and detenus who intend to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination as private candidates, will not be required to appear at any Preliminary Test Examination. They should formally apply to the Registrar, Calcutta University, for permission to appear at the examination on or before the date to be prescribed by the University, giving particulars as required under Calcutta University Revised Notification No. S-328Mat. (Sup.), dated 23rd January 1939.

5. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must be supported by documents as per instructions noted below:—

(*a*) Candidates who never attended any institution and who did not previously appear at the Matriculation Examination or the Test Examination for private candidates conducted by this office, must produce:—

(*i*) An affidavit in the appended form sworn before a competent court in Bengal by the candidate's father or his legal guardian (if the father is not alive).

(*ii*) A certificate from any gazetted officer or any reliable person to the effect that he never read in any school.

(*b*) If he had previously attended any school a transfer certificate (bearing the school stamp) from the school in which he last read or the University admit card if he failed at the last or any previous Matriculation Examination or the admit card issued by this office for admission to the Test Examination held by the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, should be produced.

(*c*) Every candidate must attach to his application a copy of the chalan showing the deposit of the prescribed fee at a treasury or sub-treasury in Bengal.

(*d*) Two copies of the candidate's photo, duly attested by the candidate and his guardian, and in cases of candidates coming under rule 5(*a*) by the Magistrates, should be submitted.

(*e*) Any candidate desirous of taking Hygiene for the Matriculation Examination shall submit along with his application a certificate from a registered medical practitioner or a recognised teacher of Hygiene to the effect that the candidate has been undergoing training in that subject under him. The registered medical practitioner should give his registration number for his identification

6. No candidate who has previously attended a school and has not completed the period ordinarily required to make himself eligible for appearing at the Matriculation Examination will be admitted to the Test Examination.

7. A candidate who failed to pass the annual examination for promotion to class X at the end of the year 1937 and then left the school, will in no circumstances, be allowed to appear at the Test Examination.

8. The admission fee for the examination is Rs. 7 for each candidate to be examined in Calcutta and Rs. 5 for candidates to be examined in other centres. The fee for examination must be deposited into a Government treasury or sub-treasury in Bengal and the chalan showing the deposit should be attached to the application [*vide* rule 5(*c*)]. No money order or cheque will be received in this office in payment of fees for the Test Examination. ***In no circumstances will this admission fee be refunded.***

9. The results of the Test Examination will be declared by the first week of September 1939. The result sheets of candidates appearing from Calcutta Centres will be hung up on this office notice board and of the muffasil candidates on the notice boards of the respective Government high schools.

10. Candidates residing in or within easy reach of Calcutta must appear at the Calcutta Examination Centre.

11. (*a*) Successful candidates of the Test Examination appearing from Calcutta Centre will be supplied by this office with prescribed forms for application to the University and also triplicate receipt forms for depositing University Examination fees through the Imperial Bank of India. The application forms should be duly filled up by the candidates themselves but the signatures should be made before an officer of this office to whom the application forms together with one copy of the bank receipt showing the deposit of fees should be presented personally by the candidates.

(*b*) In the case of muffasil candidates, their fees should be remitted to the University through the nearest post office, the postal receipts whereof should be attached to the application forms which will be supplied to them by the Head Masters of the Government schools. Application forms should be filled up by the candidates in presence of the Head Masters of the respective Government schools who will countersign them.

12. The dates for distribution of University admission cards for the Supplementary Matriculation Examination will be notified in the office notice board in the month of October 1939. *The admission cards on no account will be sent to candidates by post.* In order to obtain the University admission cards the candidates must produce their admission cards of the Test Examination as well as the third copy of the bank receipt showing the deposit of fees.

13. Candidates who come out successful at the University Examination may receive their Matric Pass Certificates from this office.

14. Incomplete applications for the Test Examination will be rejected without any reference to the candidates. They should therefore see that full particulars and all necessary documents are furnished. Applications must bear the signature of the candidates in full. Particular care should be taken to write their addresses carefully and legibly.

15. Applications in the prescribed forms must reach the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, on or before the 20th June 1939.

16. No paper either the application or any of its enclosures will be returned to the candidates after the examination is over.

Programme of the Test Examination.

Monday, 24th July—

Morning, 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—
English 1st Paper.

Afternoon, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—
English 2nd Paper.

Tuesday, 25th July—

Morning, 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—
Compulsory Mathematics.

Afternoon, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—
Compulsory Classical Language.

Wednesday, 26th July—

Morning, 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—
Vernacular.

Afternoon, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—
History.

Thursday, 27th July—

Morning, 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—
Additional Mathematics.

Afternoon, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—
Geography.

Friday, 28th July—

Morning, 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—
Nil.

Afternoon, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—
Additional Classical Language.

Saturday, 29th July—

Morning, 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—
Mechanics.

Afternoon, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—
Hygiene.

Monday, 31st July—

Morning, 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—
Commercial Geography.

Afternoon, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—
Business Method and Correspondence.

M. A. JAAFAR, *Inspector of Schools,*
Presidency Division.

Appendix A.

I son of an inhabitant of village thana district and now residing at by caste by profession or occupation do hereby solemnly declare—

(1) That whose photo is affixed hereto below duly attested is my son/is a son of late and a of mine and I am his legal guardian.

(2) That he has been residing in Calcutta/at district since

(3) That he is a candidate for the Test Examination of the private candidates to be held by the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, for the Matriculation Examination of 1939.

(4) That to my best knowledge and information he was born on of 13 B.S. corresponding to of the Christian era; his age on 1st March 1939 being calculated to be years months.

(5) That he has never read in any school recognised or unrecognised by any University or the Board of Secondary Education or the Education Department of Government since his childhood/since his leaving school or appearing at the Matriculation Examination as shown by the Transfer Certificate/Admission card enclosed with the application.

(6) That he has been subject to proper tuition and discipline all along and has made satisfactory progress in studies.

(7) That he bears a good moral character and his conduct is satisfactory.

(8) That the above statements are true to my best knowledge and information.

Appendix B.

Presidency Division.

Supplementary Test Examination of private candidates for the Matriculation Examination, 1939.

(This application must reach the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, on or before the 20th June 1939, after which on no account it will be accepted.)

APPLICATION.

To the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Supplementary Test Examination of the private candidates for the Matriculation Examination of 1939.

I enclose herewith the following papers as required under the rules:—

(*here enumerate the documents attached.*)

I am,

Sir,

Yours obediently,

(*Signature of the applicant.*).....

Present address (in full).....

I declare that the annexed particulars are true, that I am a permanent resident of the Presidency Division/permanently employed in the Presidency Division as.....

(*Signature*).....

Father or legal guardian (if father is not alive.)

Address.....

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

1. Name of candidate.....

2. (*a*) Father's name.....

   (*b*) If father is dead, then also legal guardian's name with relationship .....

3. Caste or religion, nationality.....

4. Permanent residence.....

   (*a*) Village or street.....

   (*b*) Post Office or town.....

   (*c*) District.....

5. **Period of stay at the present address.**

6. Age of the candidate on the 1st March 1939 and date of birth.....

7. (*a*) Name of the school and the class in which the candidate last studied.....

(*b*) Whether recognised or not at the time of the candidate's attendance.....

8. Date of last attendance in the school whether recognised or unrecognised.....

9. The name of centre at which he intends to appear at the Test Examination.....

10. Name of vernacular for translation (*a*) from and (*b*) to (any of the following):—

Urdu, Bengali, Hindi.

11. Name of the compulsory second language (any of the following):—

Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Pali, Urdu, Bengali, Hindi.

12. Name of compulsory vernacular (any of the following):—

Urdu, Bengali, Hindi.

13. Additional subjects to be taken up (any two of the following):—

(*i*) Additional Mathematics.

(*ii*) Additional paper in a classical language.

(*iii*) History.

(*iv*) Geography.

(*v*) Elementary Mechanics.

(*vi*) Hygiene. (State whether the requisite certificate from a Registered Medical Practitioner or a recognised Teacher of Hygiene is attached) (*vide* rule 14).

(*vii*) Commercial Geography.

(*viii*) Business Method and Correspondence.

N.B.—In items Nos. (*i*) to (*viii*) the subject or subjects the candidate desires to take up should be retained and the rest scored through. If the vernacular of a candidate is a language not included in the above list he shall have alternative questions in the place of translation in English, 1st paper, and an alternative paper in English Composition for the vernacular (compulsory) paper.

Answers in History, Geography or Hygiene in a script other than English, Bengali, Urdu and Hindi will not be accepted at the Test Examination.

No subjects other than those mentioned above will be admissible for examination.

14. The name of the centre at which he intends to appear at the Matric Examination.....

Admission to the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh, the 22nd April 1939.

1. Application for admission into the 1st year class of the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent, Lytton Medical School, on payment of Re. 1 only) from the candidates from Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions up to the 25th June or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination.

2. Women candidates will not be admitted in the school.

3. Application should be supported by a true copy of the certificates of (*a*) having passed the Matriculation Examination with a certified copy of the marks obtained, or any higher examination in arts or science of a recognised University, (*b*) certificate of character and residence from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position or from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving college or school, and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.

4. Incomplete or late applications will not be considered.

5. All candidates shall appear before the Selection Committee at the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, with original certificates on the 30th June 1939 at 9 a.m.

B. H. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Supdt., Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.

Calcutta, the 26th April 1939.

Corrigenda to the Results of the Girls' Primary Preliminary Scholarship Examination, 1938, published in Part III of the Calcutta Gazette, *dated the 2nd February 1939.*

In the district of Birbhum under Open Scholarships, *please read* "Mosammat Zaheda Khatun" *for* "Musammat Zobeda Khatun."

S. B. GUPTA,
Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

University of Dacca.

Ramna, Dacca, the 22nd April 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Orders by the Executive Council, dated the 22nd April 1939.

Doctor of Philosophy in Science.

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Science has been conferred on Sailendramohan Dasgupta for a thesis entitled "Studies in the absorption of Carotene under various dietary conditions and its effects on the Reichert and Iodine values of butter-fats".

N. AHMAD, *Registrar.*

Admission to the Compounder Class, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh—Session 1939-40.

Mymensingh, the 27th April 1939.

Application for admission to the Compounder Class of the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, will be received from the 1st to the 20th August 1939.

Applications should be supported by (*a*) a true copy of certificate of passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent examinations, (*b*) a testimonial of good character from a Deputy Magistrate or a gentleman of equal position or from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied, (*c*) a certificate of age—Matriculation certificate or a certificate from the head of the institution in which the candidate last studied will also be accepted as evidence of age.

Application from the candidates must reach the office of the Superintendent between 1st to the 20th August 1939 for registration of their names and they must attend for personal interview on the 25th August 1939 at 10 a.m. in the office of the Superintendent, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, together with their original certificates.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained.

Note.—Every male student who is selected for admission shall pay an entrance fee of Rs. 4 and first half-yearly instalment of Rs. 12 as tuition fee. He shall also pay the amount of sports and athletic club fee of Rs. 2 by the 1st September 1939.

B. H. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Supdt., Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.

Admission into the Dacca Medical School—Session 1939-40.

Dacca, the 28th April 1939.

Session will commence from 2nd July 1939. Applications for admission into the Dacca Medical School in the prescribed form obtainable from the school office on payment of a fee of rupee one (postage extra) should reach the office of the Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, not later than 10th June 1939 or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination. Applications should be supported by true copies of all necessary certificates (education, character and age) and with statement of marks obtained in the I.Sc. or Matriculation Examination.

(When more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving college or school and the date of application for admission a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period.)

The date of selection will be communicated to each individual candidate in due course.

Candidates must bring with them to show the Selection Committee all certificates in original including the statement of marks obtained from the Controller of Examinations, Calcutta University, or the Secretary, Dacca Intermediate Board.

Incomplete or late applications will not be considered.

Candidates who are natives of Dacca Division (except the district of Mymensingh) shall ordinarily be admitted to the school.

Any candidate who has (*a*) endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of Government officials, (*b*) personally canvassed any member of the Selection Committee or on whose behalf any one else has canvassed any such member, and (*c*) produced any letter of recommendation other than the certificates from teachers or testimonials from persons under whom he has actually been employed, shall be held to be disqualified for admission into the Dacca Medical School.

Candidates who have special claims for admission under rule 10 may appear in the morning of the last date of selection to be communicated in due course before the Admission Committee with statement of their cases substantiating special claims with their guardians who can speak before the Admission Committee. They are strictly prohibited from seeing the Superintendent or the members before the date.

R. BENTON, MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Supdt., Dacca Medical School.

Admission to the Jackson Medical School, Jalpaiguri—Session 1939-40.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th April 1939.

Application for admission to the 1st year Licentiate Class of the Jackson Medical School, Jalpaiguri, will be received by the undersigned in the prescribed form obtainable from the school office on payment of Re. 1 per form and postage 1 anna extra, in advance (postage stamps in lieu thereof will not be accepted) up to 10th June 1939 or within ten days of the publication of Matriculation results, under registered cover.

Application should be supported by—

(1) A true copy of certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination or its accepted equivalent or any higher examination in Arts or Science of a recognised university with a certified copy of marks obtained.

(2) A true copy of character certificate from the Principal of the college or Head Master of the school in which the candidate last studied or from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position or an Honorary Magistrate (where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving the college or school and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the candidate).

(3) A true copy of certificate of age. Evidence of age in Matriculation certificate or in Matriculation Admit Card will suffice.

(4) A certificate from the father or guardian who will defray the expenses of candidate's medical education stating his annual income.

Ordinarily candidates from the Rajshahi Division will be admitted in this school.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained. The Superintendent or any other member of the Selection Committee cannot grant interviews to candidates or parties on their behalf.

All candidates will appear personally before the Selection Committee at the Jackson Medical School, Jalpaiguri, with their certificates in original on the date of interview to be communicated in due course.

Selected candidates will have to pay the following fees on admission:—

	Rs.
Admission fee ...	5
School fees for July quarter ...	30
Annual sports fee ...	4
Caution money ...	10
Registration fee ...	2
Total ...	51

G. B. W. FISHER, MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Supdt., Jackson Medical School, Jalpaiguri.

Overseer Examination Board.

Calcutta, the 29th April 1939.

Results of the Overseer Examination, 1938.

N B Failed students re-appearing are marked (*a*)

(In order of merit)

Ahsanullah School of Engineering, Dacca

Roll No	Name
	First Division
10	Hrishikesh Purkayastha
1	Biswesswar Paul
42	Begraj Prasad
2	Arabinda Laha
41	Lalit Mohon Rudra
3	Ramendra Mohan Sikdar
7	Sudhangsu Sekhar Ghose
4	Mohammad Mujafar Ali
5	Kali Pado Sinha
11	Phanish Chandra Sircar
13	Durga Charan Bara
9	Jatindra Nath Mani
6	Ramendra Kumar Roy Chowdhury
48	A N Md Wahed
47	Md Abdul Halim
58	Kamakshya Prosad Das Gupta
	Second Division
49	Atindra Chandra Das
19	Arun Chandra Bagchi
12	Sunil Kumar Dhar
54	Hari Das Sircar
50	Phani Bhuson Sarkar
8	Ajoy Kumar Bhattacherjee
46	Hari Pada Chakravarty
24	Santosh Chandra Dey
10	Nripendra Kumar Dey
57	Subodh Kumar Ghose (II)
63	Jitendra Nath Sen Gupta
71	Abul Khair
53	Narendra Nath Paul
32	Subodh Kumar Ghose (I)
56	Panchanon Karmakar
64	Kamakhya Ch Sen Gupta
20	Rabindra Nath Banerjee
112	Jamini Bhushan Chakravarty (*a*)
61	Md Abdur Rashid
78	Dhirendra Kumar Ghose
51	Azimul Islam
92	Anil Chandra Dey (*a*)
21	Sudhendra Chandra Bose Roy Choudhury
13	Md Nawab Ali
93	Sabdar Ali Ahmad (*a*)
91	Barun Kumar Das Gupta (*a*)
94	Amjad Ali Ahmad (*a*)
45	Md Abdul Mannan
75	M G Robbani
83	Md Anwar Ullah (*a*)
62	Sudhir Chandra Datta
75	Gour Gopal Mozumdar
11	Abu Saveed Quadi Md Nurul Huda
59	Mohammad Abdul Jalil
30	Phanindra Nath Biswas
38	Nripendra Nath Chattopadhyaya
102	Chitta Ranjan Bose (*a*)
77	Md Akterazzaman (*a*)
105	Sudhir Bhusan Roy (*a*)
99	Sambhunath Bysak (*a*)
65	Nishitha Nath Bose
17	Md Nural Islam
68	Sreesh Chandra Sarker
33	Asit Kumar Saha
110	Kalipresad Sarker (*a*)
73	Kshitindra Mohan Datta
89	Chandi Charan Sarker (*a*).
84	Sachi Kanta Paul (*a*)
69	Ranjit Kumar Banerjee
39	Sukumar Gupta
86	Dhirendra Nath Ghose (*a*).
82	Anish Chandra Roy (*a*)
97	Promode Ranjan Chanda (*a*).

Roll No	Name
	Third Division.
16	Surjya Kanta Das.
67	Haripada Sen Gupta
106	Rabindra Ch. Mojumdar (*a*).
26	Nirmalendu Das
85	Sudhansu K Sen Gupta (*a*).
100	Himanshu Ranjan Sen Gupta (*a*)
76	Bama Charan Biswas (*a*)
109	Samarendra Ball (*a*).

Results of the Sub-Overseer Examination, 1939.

N B—Failed students re-appearing in 1939 are marked (*a*) "Burdwan' indicates District Board Technical School, Burdwan, "Dacca" indicates Ahsanullah School of Engineering, Dacca, "Pabna" indicates Elliot Banamali Technical School, Pabna, "Rajshahi" indicates Diamond Jubilee Industrial School, Rajshahi

(In order of merit)

Roll No	Name
	Higher Division
113	Chitta Ranjan Dey (*a*)—Dacca
12	Lohit Chandra Patowari—Dacca
3	Shambhunath Das—Dacca
234	Md Ramjan Ali Sarcer—Rajshahi
69	Md Motahar Ali—Dacca
237	Akhil Chandra Bisi—Rajshahi
11	Mrinal Kanti Biswas—Dacca
2	Barun Kumar Guha—Dacca
62	Monoranjan Banik—Dacca
4	Mukunda Lall Mandal—Dacca
72	Dil Bahadur Mahat Dacca
58	Md Abdul Gofur Chowdhury—Dacca
6	Md Abdul Jabber Khan Dacca
15	Shamsul Huda—Dacca
236	Md Montazar Rahman Tarafder—Rajshahi
59	Md Muzammel Haque—Dacca
16	Sudhir Chandra Bhadra—Dacca
65	Digindra Bandhu Das Dacca
176	Adhir Chandra Das—Pabna
191	Nripendra Mohon Ghosh—Pabna
8	Dhirendra Kumar Nath—Dacca
11	Md Tavibur Rahman—Dacca
66	Santosh Chandra Das—Dacca
5	A A M Obaidul Haque—Dacca
241	Hrishikes Chakrabarti—Rajshahi
68	Nural Hoq—Dacca
1	Bijoy Ranjan Dey—Dacca
73	Kishori Mohan Roy—Dacca
74	Anil Kumar Biswas—Dacca
63	Paritosh Chandra Ghosh—Dacca
77	Jogesh Chandra Dey—Dacca
60	Nalini Ranjan Adhikari—Dacca
64	Md Abdur Rouf—Dacca
240	Md Rashid Uzzaman—Rajshahi
29	Md Afazud-Din Moah—Dacca
70	Beni Madhab Ghosh—Dacca
	Lower Division
71	Kazi Shamsuzzaman—Dacca
177	Biswabijoy Dutt Chowdhury—Pabna
239	Bidhu Bhusan Saraswati—Rajshahi
79	Santosh Chandra Gope—Dacca
252	Khagendra Nath Mukherjee (*a*)—Rajshahi.
23	Subhash Chandra Mukherjee—Dacca
244	Anil Kumar Saha—Rajshahi
67	Sunil Ranjan Chakrabarty—Dacca
235	Bimal Ranjan Sen Gupta—Rajshahi
152	Biresh Chandra Chakravarty (*a*)—Dacca
151	Parimal Kumar Bose (*a*)—Dacca.
149	Nripendra Chandra Das (*a*)—Dacca.
61	Nripendra Mohan Chanda—Dacca
76	Harasankar Gupta—Dacca
248	Asoke Chandra Panchanan—Rajshahi.
145	Md. Shuja-at-Ali (*a*)—Dacca.
18	Anil Kanta Niyogie—Dacca.
22	Kshitish Chandra Bose—Dacca.
211	Manindra Bhusan Bagchi—Burdwan.

Roll No.	Name.
128	Md. Abdul Hakim Khan (a)—Dacca.
159	Munshi Akramuddin (a)—Dacca.
7	Nripendra Mohan Majumder—Dacca.
13	Md. Moslem Uddin—Dacca.
195	Anil Kumar Ghatak (a)—Pabna.
150	Daibaki Nandan Basak (a)—Dacca.
243	Achyut Chandra Saha—Rajshahi.
247	Sunil Kumar Sen Gupta—Rajshahi.
24	Manmatha Ranjan Saha—Dacca
171	Satish Chandra Chattopadhyay (a)—Dacca.
112	Parimal Biswas—Dacca
187	Md. Shahidullah—Pabna.
253	Jotindra Nath Sarker (a)—Rajshahi
115	Jitendra Chandra Roy Chowdhury—Dacca.
160	Tarun Kumar Sen (a)—Dacca
245	Bimala Mohon Chakrabortty—Rajshahi.
179	Bhabatosh Lahiri—Pabna.
186	Md Hafizur Rohman—Pabna
188	Md. Abdur Rahman Miah—Pabna
101	Subodh Chandra Bandyopadhyaya—Dacca
82	Ahmad Ullah—Dacca.
196	Ashutosh Chatterjee (a)—Pabna
166	Santi Ranjan Bhattacharya (a)—Dacca
86	Abdul Karim—Dacca.
75	Harideb Sarma—Dacca.
87	Abdus Sobhan Khan—Dacca.
155	Jitesh Das Gupta (a)—Dacca.
260	Niranjan Das (a)—Rajshahi.
21	Md. Abdur Rashid Mia—Dacca
193	Pradyot Kumar Banerjee—Pabna
119	Abdur Rashid Sarder (a)—Dacca
178	Bhupati Charan Bhaumik—Pabna
205	Paresh Narayan Maitra—Burdwan.
84	Aftab Uddin Ahmed—Dacca
204	Md. Afsar Ali Khan (a)—Pabna
246	Nakuleshwar Chakraborti—Rajshahi
259	Probodh Kumar Mazumder (a)—Rajshahi
154	Rajat Kumar Das Gupta (a)—Dacca.
131	S. M. Golam Mostofa (a)—Dacca.
190	Nitai Pada Basak—Pabna.

Roll No.	Name.
185	Md Ataur Rahman—Pabna.
44	Md. Abdul Halim—Dacca.
242	Shashadhar Baruah—Rajshahi.
20	Satya Ranjan Guha—Dacca.
233	Probhat Kumar Bhattacheryya (a)—Burdwan
9	Hem Benode Karmoker—Dacca.
135	Rabindra Nath Guha (a)—Dacca.
180	Bhabesh Chandra Ghosh—Pabna.
102	Ajit Kumar Roy—Dacca
218	Sk Anwar Ahmed—Rajshahi.
83	Satya Ranjan Mukherjee (I)—Dacca
91	Rakhal Chandra Lodh—Dacca
212	Harendra Nath Paul—Burdwan
165	Abdul Majid (a) Dacca
231	Nripendra Nath Bagchi (a)—Burdwan.
198	Biraj Mohon Ghosh (a) Pabna
254	Bejoy Kumar Bhattacharjee (a)—Rajshahi.
117	Badiar Rahman—Dacca
214	Chitta Ranjan Das—Burdwan
147	Haribilash Chandra Das (a)—Dacca.
136	Kanak Lal Ghoshal (a)—Dacca.
206	Sushil Kumar Ray—Burdwan
129	Binoy Kumar Gangopadhyay (a)—Dacca.
125	Md Shamsul Huq Mia (a)—Dacca
92	Amrita Lal Guha—Dacca
127	Jamil Uddin Ahmad (a)—Dacca.
31	Kalipada Bhattacharjee Dacca
208	Gour Hari Das—Burdwan
33	Arabinda Chandra Das Dacca
40	Md Abdul Muquit Choudhury Dacca
30	Md Wajed Ali Dacca
167	Tajuddin Ahmed (a)—Dacca
121	Tarani Kumar Das (a)—Dacca.

S GUHA, *Secretary*,

Director Examination Board, Bengal (offg.).

State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

Grosvenor House, Calcutta, the 26th April 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1213 F.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Preliminary Examination for the Junior Certificate in Nursing held in April 1939 under the new regulations —

(In alphabetical order.)

	Name.	Age.	Institution where trained
	Biswas, Saileshnandini ..	20-0	C. E. Z. Medical Mission, Sriratanpur.
	Chakrabarti, Nareschandra	27-6	Carmichael Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
	Das, Giribala .	27-7	Suryyakanta Hospital, Mymensingh.
	Datta, Pannalal .	28-5	Carmichael Medical College Hospital Calcutta.
	Devi, Sephalika .	26-2	Ditto.
	Gomes, Maria ..	25-0	Mitford Hospital, Dacca.
	Guha, Santiranjan ..	23-0	Carmichael Medical College Hospital Calcutta.
	Pal, Saratkamini ..	28-7	Suryyakanta Hospital, Mymensingh
	Pande, Susama ..	21-2	Carmichael Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
10	Ray, Usha ..	21-0	Ditto.

II. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Examination for the Junior Certificate in Nursing held in April 1939 under the new regulations —

(In alphabetical order.)

	Name.	Age.	Institution where trained.
	Chaudhuri, Kiranmayi ..	27-6	Carmichael Medical College Hospital Calcutta.
	Das, Kusum Latika* .	26-3	Mitford Hospital Dacca
	Dasgupta, Kusum	28-3	Suryyakanta Hospital, Mymensingh.
	D'Souza, Agnes ..	22-8	Mitford Hospital, Dacca.
	Luiza, Ivy ..	22-2	Ditto.
	Sahu, Apurbakumari .	22-0	Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta
	Sen, Bibhabati ..	29-1	Carmichael Medical College Hospital, Calcutta.
	Sengupta, Praphullabala ..	27-6	Suryyakanta Hospital, Mymensingh.
	Simons, Esther C. ..	30-6	Mitford Hospital, Dacca.
10	Sinha, Snehalata ..	22-6	Ditto.

*Passed with Honours.

III The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Examination for the Junior Certificate in Nursing held in April 1939 under the old regulations :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Name	Age.	Institution where trained.
	Nasser, Manada	22-0	C E Z Medical Mission, Krishnagar
2	Rishi, Ruth	21 2	Ditto

IV The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Senior Midwife Certificate Examination held in April 1939 under the new regulations —

(In alphabetical order)

	Name	Age	Institution where trained
	Biswas, Edith	34 0	Eden Hospital, Calcutta
	McGregor, Marion Beryl	24 0	Ditto
3	Poole, Zoe Enid	28 4	Ditto

V The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Junior Midwife Certificate Examination held in April 1939 under the new regulations —

(In alphabetical order)

	Name	Age	Institution where trained
	Baksi, Rahil Sonaprabha	23 4	Eden Hospital, Calcutta
	Basu, Sumati	22 0	Ditto
	Biswas, Pritilata	26 0	Ditto
	Chatterjee, Kiran	32 0	Ditto
	Das, Jibanbala	26 8	Carmichael Medical College Hospital, Calcutta
	,, Santilata	28 0	Eden Hospital, Calcutta
	,, Sarasibala	25 4	Mitford Hospital, Dacca
	Dasgupta, Kusum	28 3	S K Hospital, Mymensingh
	Datta, Kamalabala	29 3	C E Z Medical Mission, Krishnagar
	Debi, Sarama	29 0	Carmichael Medical College Hospital, Calcutta
	Gomes, Victoria	29 0	Eden Hospital, Calcutta
	Sarkar, Jyotsnarani	19 0	Ditto
	Sengupta, Praphullabala	27 6	S K Hospital, Mymensingh
14	Toscano, Emilia	22 9	Mitford Hospital, Dacca.

VI. The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the Junior Midwife Certificate Examination held in April 1939 under the old regulations —

	Name	Age	Institution where trained
1	Pradhan, Gracie	22 6	Charteris Hospital, Kalimpong

M N GUPTA, *Secretary.*

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1939

PART II

Advertisements.

Notices.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

In the Court of the Sub-Judge, Jessore.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 1 OF 1939.

Rai Kiran Chandra Ray Bahadur and others, decree-holders,

versus

Babu Naresh Chandra Basu and others, judgment debtors

THE following immovable property of the judgment debtors will be sold at auction sale at 12 noon on the 13th June 1939 by the Nazir of the Court in the abovementioned case for realization of the decretal amount and costs amounting to Rs 15,974-2-3 under the Rent Suit Decree No 1 of 1930 of the Subordinate Judge's Court, Jessore

Schedule of property.

1. All that part and parcel of the undivided 2 annas interest of the judgment-debtors in tauzi No 5073 of the Jessore Collectorate known as Bhabanipur, pargana Haldaha, police-stations Bongaon and Maheshpur, the annual land revenue of the 16 annas tauzi being Rs 6,218-4-1 as detailed below —

(1) Judgment-debtors' 3 gandas 1 kara 1 kranti share recorded in tauzi No 5073/1, the annual land revenue of the hisya being Rs 684-5-8p.

(2) Judgment-debtors' 1 anna 16 gandas 2 karas 2 krantis share recorded in tauzi No. 5073/2, the annual land revenue of the hisya being Rs. 3,110-10-11p

The total land revenue of the 2 annas interest of the judgment-debtors is therefore Rs. 777-4-6p. and the value of the said interest is Rs. 1,000 approximately.

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge.

Jessore, the 26th April 1939. (616—1)

In the Court of the Sub-Judge, Jessore.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 23 OF 1939

The Registered Jessore Loan Company, Ltd., decree-holders

versus

Babu Jay Chandra Roy Chowdhury judgment-debtor

THE following immovable properties of the judgment-debtor will be sold at auction sale on the 10th July 1939 by the Nazir of the Court in the abovementioned execution case for realisation of the decretal amount and costs amounting to Rs 17,134 3 6 under the Mortgage Decree No 3 of 1937 of the Subordinate Judge's Court Jessore

Schedule of properties.

1 Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtor has in and under 8 annas share of tauzi No 4993 of the Jessore Collectorate bearing an annual revenue of Rs 1,098 7 11 pies, mahal tarap Ektarpur and others pargana Shahanjal under police-stations Kaliganj, Kotwali and Kotchandpur, the 8 annas share is numbered at present as 4993/2 hisya of the Jessore Collectorate

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge.

Jessore, the 2nd May 1939 (639—1)

FORM No. 27.

Advertisement of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the plot No. 3948, situated in mauza Natahal Baidyanath Chak, pargana Mahisadal, thana Mahisadal, no longer required by Government, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on 24th June 1939 at the Midnapore Collectorate

The purchaser of the plot of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st— If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

2nd—If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs 100, one fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day The sale should be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd—The plot of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder.

4th— The sale will become final on receipt of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser

Consecutive lot No	Name of district	Pargana and mauza	Number of mile on which land is situated	Situated on which side of the railway	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals	Land excluded from sale from each lot		Commencement and termination of lot	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion	Acres and decimals		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9
1	Midnapore	Pargana Mahisadal, mauza Natahal Baidyanath Chak			0 08				North—Mal jote of Jadab Naiya South Bank of the tank belonging to Mahisadal Raj Estate East—Khas patit land belonging to Mahisadal Raj Estate West—Land of Digambari Bewa

Midnapore, the 17th April 1939.

S. C. CHATTERJEE, *for* Collector.

SALE NOTICE

In the 1st Court of the Munsif, Barisal.

M EX CASE No 185 OF 1938

Barisal Loan Office, Ltd , decree-holder

versus

Sayed Bahauddin and others, judgment debtors

THE right and interest of the following properties of the judgment debtors will be put to sale to be held on 5th day of June 1939 at 12 noon by the District Nazir of Barisal Civil Court —

Scheduled property.

1 2 as 3¾ gandas share in khash taluk of Bakarganj Collectorate, tauzi No 4688, in mauza Char Jahapur, proportionate annual revenue Rs. 683-9-6 pies,

2 2 as 5 gandas share in the jara settlement of the extra deara land in mauza Char Jahapur in pargana Jajira, subordinate to tauzi No 6345, annual rent is Rs 74-6-2 pies.

3 2 as 2 gandas 13 krantis share in mokarari taluk Kahtara Braja Sundari Dasi under Idilpur zemindary and pattani taluk, in mauzas Momenia and others, police-station Mehendiganj, district Bakarganj, proportionate annual rental Rs 680-12-6 pies

4 14 as 19½ gandas 19/24 dantis share in 7/16th annas share, auction purchased by Golamali Chaudhury of 8 annas darpattani taluk Sadaradi contractor in mauzas Baghadi and others, pargana Idilpur, proportionate annual rent Rs 1,620-5.

5 2 as 13½ gandas 1 kranti share in the kharija taluk of Bakarganj Collectorate, tauzi No. 813, pargana Bangorora, police-station Gournadi, proportionate annual revenue Rs 189-10-8 pies

B. AHMAD, Subdivisional Munsif.

Barisal, the 28th April 1939.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No 32 of 1935

Re William Arthur Scott, ex parte the debtor

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 26th day of February 1937, the order of adjudication made herein on the 22nd day of March 1935 was annulled

Dated the 5th day of May 1939

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No 67 of 1936

Re Mrs Rose Catherine Bryan

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 10th January 1939 directing that the abovenamed insolvent be discharged as from the said date The said order was completed on the 18th April 1939

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

10 Old Post Office Street Calcutta, the 5th May 1939

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No 80 of 1936

Re Jangiram Suri

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 10th January 1939 suspending the abovenamed insolvent's discharge for six months and directing that he be discharged as from the 10th July 1939 except as to the debts due to creditors Nos A17 and A31 and G2 The said order was completed on the 24th April 1939

S C H MEYER Official Assignee

10, Old Post Office Street Calcutta, the 5th May 1939

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No 144 of 1936

Re Alfred Francis Barnes

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 7th February 1939 directing that the abovenamed insolvent be discharged as from the said date The said order was completed on the 4th April 1939

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 5th May 1939

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No 149 of 1936

Re Shaikh Aminullah

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 10th January 1939 suspending the abovenamed insolvent's discharge for one year and directing that he be discharged as from the 10th January 1940 The said order was completed on the 3rd April 1939

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 5th May 1939.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No 121 of 1937

Re Joseph Alexander Brachio

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 4th April 1939 directing that the abovenamed insolvent be discharged as from the said date The said order was completed on the 27th April 1939

S C H MEYER Official Assignee

10 Old Post Office Street Calcutta, the 4th May 1939

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No 45 of 1938

Re Provash Chandra Laha

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 4th April 1939 suspending the abovenamed insolvent's discharge for six months and directing that he be discharged as from the 4th October 1939 The said order was completed on the 27th April 1939

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee.

10 Old Post Office Street Calcutta the 4th May 1939

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No 73 of 1938

Re Amulya Kumar Ghose

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 4th April 1939 directing that the abovenamed insolvent be discharged as from the said date The said order was completed on the 20th April 1939

S C H MEYER Official Assignee

10 Old Post Office Street Calcutta the 4th May 1939

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

SUMMARY CASE

No 100 of 1938

Re Edward Joseph D'Cruze ex parte the debtor

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge the Court has fixed Tuesday the 6th day of June 1939 at 12 o'clock noon at the Court house for hearing the application

Dated the 2nd day of May 1939

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No 99 of 1936

Re Prokash Chandra Banerjee

To the insolvent abovenamed and the Official Assignee of Calcutta

PLEASE take notice that on Monday the 22nd day of May 1939 an application will be made by Duvum Exportation one of the creditors of the insolvent abovenamed for an order that the adjudication made herein be annulled

Dated this 28th day of April 1939

Yours faithfully,
P L MITTER,
Attorney for Duvum Exportation,
the abovenamed creditors.

Grounds

Petition of Duvum Exportation abovenamed verified by an affidavit of Indu Bhusan Chatterjee affirmed on 20th day of April 1939

(635—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 51 of 1939.

Re Manindra Nath Paul, residing and lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Gangadhar Dey, as a tobacco dealer at No. 45A, Adhya Sradh Ghat Road, in the town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Gangadhar Dey and Manindra Nath Paul, at present working as a sircar in the firm of Natabar Dey and Haripada Dey at No. 45B, Adhya Sradh Ghat Road, Calcutta. Ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 26th day of April 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 1st day of May 1939.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 68 of 1937.

Re Hanumandas Vias.

(Firm Narsinghdas Hanumandas.)

THE abovenamed insolvent, lately residing at 59, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business in piece-goods under the name and style of Narsinghdas Hanumandas at the abovementioned address of 59, Cross Street, Calcutta, having absconded without filing a Schedule of his Affairs, notice is hereby given to persons claiming to be creditors of the above Estate to file their claims in this office by affidavit, supported by vouchers on or before the 1st June 1939, after which date no claim received by the undersigned will be considered.

Persons who have already lodged their claims need not file fresh claims.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this Estate.

A form of proof of debt may be had on application from the undersigned.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 1st May 1939.

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1939.

TAKE notice that Deo Balak Singh, son of late Harek Singh of Khundua, Chouki Aurangbad, district Gaya, at present residing at Bazepratappur, in the town of Burdwan, has filed an application for being adjudged an insolvent and that 16th May 1939 has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

H. G. S. BIVAR, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 6th May 1939. (638—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Bama Charan Chakraverty, son of late Shyama Charan Chakraverty, of Masne, thana Lahajung, at present Bazar Lane, Uttarpara, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 3 of 1939 and that the 20th May 1939 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

K. C CHUNDER, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 29th April 1939.

(634—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 96 OF 1939.

Shew Charan Shaw of Batanagore, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Hansraj Patel of 35, Chhatawalla Gullee, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 5th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th April 1939.

(619—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 103 OF 1939.

Jitendranath Sardar, Bholanath Sardar and Kali Charan Sardar of Kalinagore, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, applicants.

To Jnanendra Nath Roy of Kalinagore, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 19th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicants be heard on the 26th day of May 1939, and that the said applicants do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th April 1939.

(620—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 107 OF 1939.

Banwarilal Goenka of 45, Diamond Harbour Road, Alipore, 24-Parganas, applicant

To Ratu Chand Kanayalal of Hissar and another, creditors.

ON the 17th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th April 1939

(621—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 109 OF 1939.

Srimati Patitpabani Dassi of 49/3, Gopal Bannerjee Lane, Howrah, creditor-applicant.

To E. F. Gore of 87, Loco Quarters, Narkeldanga, 24-Parganas, debtor.

ON the 17th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 19th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th April 1939.

(622—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 111 OF 1939.

Sudhir Chandra Ghosh, an employee of Burmah Shell Co., Ltd., of Canal East Road, Beliaghata, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Brojendra Nath Kundu of 12/1A, Amherst Row, Calcutta, and others, creditors

ON the 18th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th April 1939.

(623—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 112 OF 1939.

Hari Nandan Tewari of Ambika Mukherjee Lane, Baranagore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mohammad Jan Khan of Kashinath Dutt Road, Baranagore, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 18th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th April 1939.

(624—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 114 OF 1939.

Balai Chand Das of Naihati, police-station Naihati, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Satyaram Durwan of Gouripore Jute Mills, Gouripore, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 20th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of June 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 26th April 1939.

(625—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 115 OF 1939.

Rambati Satnami of Cheviot Jute Mill Line, Chitraganj, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Chore Singh of Albion Jute Mill, Joychandipur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 20th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of June 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th April 1939.

(626—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 116 OF 1939.

Sk. Badlu of 2, Bhukailash Road, police-station Ekbalpore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bindheswari Goalini of 12, Khatal Sowdagorputti, Chitpore, and others, creditors.

ON the 21st day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of June 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th April 1939.

(627—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 117 OF 1939.

Giridhari Lal Vaid of 152C, Russa Road, Tollygunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Ramchand Guzrati of Kucha Seth Dariba Kalan, Delhi, and others, creditors.

ON the 18th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th April 1939

(628—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 118 OF 1939.

Surya Kanto Chakrabarty of 2A/1, Sura East Lane, Beliaghata, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sm. Mokhada Bala Dassi of 77/1, Madhusudan Biswas Lane, Howrah, and others, creditors.

ON the 21st day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of June 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th April 1939.

(629—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 119 OF 1939.

D. P. Finnerty of 38, Phulbagan Lane, Entally, 24-Parganas, creditor-applicant

To W. E. Meyer of 134, Loco Quarters, Belgachia, 24-Parganas, debtor.

ON the 26th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 2nd day of June 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th April 1939.

(630—1)

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 132 OF 1939.

Tilak Shah, Ajodhya Shah and Md. Hossain of Nichubasha, Bijpur, 24-Parganas, applicants.

To Amulya Ratan Dey of Station Road, Kanchrapara, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of April 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicants be heard on the 2nd day of June 1939, and that the said applicants do attend to be examined by this Court on that date

A. C. DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th April 1939.

(631—1)

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill up the post of an Upper Division Clerk for a period of three months temporarily with prospects of being made permanent for the Dinajpur Collectorate. The candidate must fulfil the following conditions unless he is already in permanent Government service.—

(a) He must be a Graduate of a recognised University.
(b) He must not be over 25 years of age.
(c) He must produce certificates of good moral character from two responsible persons not related to him and who are known to a responsible officer of Government.
(d) He must possess a good physique.

None need apply who is not a Muhammadan. Preference will be given to the candidate who has experience in Government service.

The applications should reach the undersigned by the 17th May 1939.

Dated the 1st May 1939.

A. D. KHAN,
Collector of Dinajpur.

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

NOTICE.

IN modification of the notice published in Part II of the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 13th April 1939, inviting applications for the post of Secretary to the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, it is hereby notified that persons already employed in the Education Department, Government of Bengal, may also apply for the post.

The last date for receipt of applications has been extended from 6th May to 5th June 1939.

F AHMAD, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 2nd May 1939.

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill a post of Professor of Physiology of a Government Arts College in Bengal

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection (direct recruitment) from among candidates (male) possessing the qualifications specified below

Persons holding substantive appointments or appointments on probation against substantive vacancies in the Education Department, Government of Bengal, are not permitted to apply

(2) **Pay.**—The post is in the Men's Branch of the Bengal Educational Service, the pay of which is now Rs. 150—175—200 50/2—300 —40/2—380 (efficiency bar)—40/2—500—50/2—550 (efficiency bar)—50/2—700. this is liable to reduction consequent on the general revision of pays which is now being undertaken by Government

(3) **Qualifications.**—The following are the indispensable qualifications for the candidate —

(i) must be a British subject or the subject of a State in India, preferably having permanent residence in Bengal;
(ii) must posses high academic qualifications in Physiology, research work and experience in teaching will be additional qualifications, and
(iii) must not be more than 45 years of age on the 1st June 1939.

(4) **Probation.**—The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for two years with effect from the date of joining the post

(5) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made in writing in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a half anna stamp They must reach the Secretary not later than the 1st June 1939

(6) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Each candidate must furnish evidence of his age, qualifications and previous teaching experience, together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of his application, from two responsible persons not related to him or connected by marriage, testifying to his private character. These certificates must be in addition to any furnished from persons connected with his school or College or University or with posts previously held by him.

(7) **Fee.**—Every candidate must enclose with his application a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta. Under no circumstances will this fee be refunded

(8) **Address.**—Every candidate should give his present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(9) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify him for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates, or otherwise known to them, will be disregarded.

F. AHMAD, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 2nd May 1939

Government of Bengal.

Bengal Veterinary College.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates only to fill two non-pensionable posts of part-time Lecturers at this College sanctioned by the Government of Bengal with effect from 1st July 1939, viz., one Lecturer for Physics and Chemistry and one Lecturer for Botany and Zoology on a monthly pay of Rs 150 each (liable to such reduction as might be decided upon by Government). The candidates must possess high academical qualifications relevant to subjects noted above; must have teaching experience and must be Bengalees permanently resident in Bengal

Applications with copies of recent testimonials must reach the undersigned not later than the 2nd June 1939.

A D MACGREGOR, F.R.C.V.S., F.Z.S., I.V.S.,
Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

Belgachia, Calcutta, the 5th May 1939

Estate William Wright, deceased.

PURSUANT to section 360 of Act XXXIX of 1925 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, the creditors and all persons interested in the Estate of William Wright, late of Golf Street, Carnoustie, Scotland, who died at Calcutta, on the 7th day of December 1938, and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted by the High Court, Calcutta, on the 30th day of March 1939, are hereby required to submit particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 11th day of June 1939, after which date the Administrator will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received.

ORR DIGNAM & Co,
Solicitors to the Administrator.

32, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, the 1st May 1939

(617—1)

Estate Charles Roger Orr, deceased.

PURSUANT to section 360 of Act XXXIX of 1925 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, the creditors and all persons interested in the Estate of Charles Roger Orr, formerly of Naihati, Bengal, and of 39, Heriot Row, Edinburgh, and late of "Laharna", Primrose Bank Road, Trinity, Edinburgh, who died at Ratho, Midlothian, on the 1st day of September 1932, and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted by the High Court, Calcutta, on the 29th day of March 1939, are hereby required to submit particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 11th day of June 1939, after which date the Administrator will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received.

ORR, DIGNAM & Co.,
Solicitors to the Administrator.

32, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, the 1st May 1939.

(618—1)

Partially destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 212166 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Kali Charan Malakar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been partially destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the proprietor—Kali Charan Malakar.

Address—Khalisany, Chandernagore post office.

(636—3)

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 182247, 182241 and 188658/59 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 each originally standing in the name of the Controller of Currency and last endorsed to Aswini Kumar Dutta Rai (since deceased), the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of Chitta Ranjan Dutt Raye Choudhuri and Hema Ranjan Dutt Roy Choudhuri The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Signature of the advertisers—Chittaranjan Dutt Raye Choudhuri and Hema Ranjan Dutta Roy Chaudhuri.

Residence—Village Devipur, p o Rajpura, district Noakhali.

(601—3)

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

(As the case may be.)

THE Government Promissory Notes No. D009410-11 of the 5 per cent. loan of 1940-43 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Controller of the Currency and last endorsed to Pragdas Mathuradas, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Signature of the advertiser—Pragdas Mathuradas

Residence—13, Strand Road, Calcutta.

(593—3)

Caution Notice.

IT is hereby notified that my clients Shivramdas Daga and his son Ramrikhdas Daga have been carrying on business under the names and styles of Shivramdas Ramrikhdas, Ramrikhdas Ramgopal, Santram Shivramdas, Santram Ramrikhdas, Shivramdas Ramgopal at 168, Cross Street, 13/2, Armenian Street, Calcutta, and at Amritsar, and if anybody enters into any transaction or contract with any other person or persons in any of the aforesaid names or firms without power-of-attorney or legal authority that transaction or contract will be treated as null and void

J. M. PAL, Advocate, High Court

88B, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta, the 5th May 1939. (640—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913,

and

In the matter of Kerr Tarruck & Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lort-Williams at the High Court, Calcutta, for an order confirming the reduction of the share capital of the abovenamed Company from Rs. 3,00,000 to Rs. 87,000 resolved on by special resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the said Company, held on the 25th day of March 1939.

The said petition is directed to be heard by the said Court at the Court House, Calcutta, on Monday, the 5th day of June 1939.

ORR, DIGNAM & CO.,
Attorneys for the Company.

Calcutta, the 8th May 1939 (641—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913,

and

In the matter of American Motor and Khalsa General Trading Company, Limited (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors and the shareholders of the Company will be held at 4, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta, on Monday, the 12th June 1939, at 4 p m , to pass the Liquidator's accounts and to finally wind up the affairs of the Company

DHARAM SINGH,
Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 4th May 1939 (637—1)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act,

and

In the matter of the East Bengal Sugar Mills, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 24th day of April 1939 presented to the said Court by Subodh Chandra Ghosh of No 46, Swambag Road in the town of Dacca, an unsecured creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the said Court on the 26th day of June 1939, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Attorney or Advocate for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated this 1st day of May 1939

B C. DAS,
Attorney for the petitioner,
10, Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta.

Note - Rule 11 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 26th day of June 1939.

(633—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913,

and

In the matter of Kamal Bros. (1937), Ltd. (in liquidation).

BY an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter dated the 13th day of March 1939 on the petition of Ah Chin, a creditor of the abovenamed Company, it was inter alia ordered that the said Company be wound up by the said Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1937, and that by the said order Mr S K Ghose of No 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, has been appointed Official Liquidator of the abovementioned Company.

Dated this 5th day of May 1939.

MITRA & GHOSE,

Attorneys for the petitioner,

6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta

(642—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Government of India.)

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Reading Rooms are open to persons above 18 years of age.

The Library is a free Lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

M. ASADULLAH, Librarian.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

CAN be obtained at Bengal Government Press, Alipore, and Sales Office, ground floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Advertisements for Calcutta Gazette, Civil List, Indian Law Reports (Calcutta Series) are accepted at both offices.

Prepayment of price and forwarding charges is necessary. No invoices are submitted and no credit allowed.

Purchasers by post must remit cost either by Remittance Transfer Receipt, Treasury Chalan, Postal Money Order, Cheque, Postage or Revenue stamps. When cheques on mufassal banks are sent, they must include discount charges. **Service stamps and crossed Postal Orders will not be accepted. All remittances must be made payable to the Superintendent, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal.**

Books are sent by V.-P Post only to persons in Government service and to well-known firms.

Purchasers must write their names and addresses clearly and legibly when ordering.

Unless registration is specially requested, all book packets are sent unregistered at consignee's risk. **No responsibility for loss in transit can be accepted by the Publisher.**

Annual subscription to addenda and corrigenda slips for each priced publication is rupee one and annas eight inclusive of forwarding charges **payable in advance.** Casual supplies at the rate of annas two per issue.

No book can be issued free on public service without the previous sanction of the Department under whose orders the book is published. Indenting officers must first obtain sanction from the Department concerned and submit to Publication Branch, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, when indenting.

Cash purchases may be made from Sales Office, ground floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. **Postal enquiries and orders must be addressed to the Superintendent, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal.**

Catalogues free on application.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, *in original packages* as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates herein noted.

Name of drug.	Price per lb. in powder form. Taken at a time. For 60 lbs and upwards.	For 6 lbs and over but less than 60 lbs	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Price in 5 grain tablets. 1,000 tablets.	500 tablets.	250 tablets.	Price by weight per lb.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
Quinine Bisulphate ..	18	19	20	16	8 0	4 4	..
,, Hydrobromide	23	24	25	20	10 0	5 4	..
,, Bihydrobromide	26	27	28	23	11 8	6 0	..
,, Salicylate	24	25	26	..	..	..	..
,, Tannate—30 per cent., 35 per cent.	14	15	16	..	..	..	14*

N.B—Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb, 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

*Sold in 1, ½, ¼ lb. tins.

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 18	per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 19	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 20	,,

Crude Quinine Sulphate (powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 14	per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 14	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 14	,,

Crude Quinine Sulphate (tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 12-8	per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 12-8	,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 12-8	,,

Tetaquina.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
Irrespective of quantity	13 8

For sale to hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

Quinine Hydrochloride.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	23 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	24 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	25 0

Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Quinidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs and upwards at a time ..	20 0
For 6 lbs and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	21 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	22 0

Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	12 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	13 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	14 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	9 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	9 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	10 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	10 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	10 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	11 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge is for sale to Government and Charitable Institutions, Local Bodies, Missionaries and Railways only It is not for sale to private firms or the General Public.

Supply of Cinchona Febrifuge in powder or tablet to all authorised indentors will be rationed in the proportion of 1½ of Cinchona Febrifuge to 1 of Quinine Sulphate, Crude Quinine Sulphate in powder or tablet at their existing prescribed prices.

Quinine Sulphate powder will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries, Missionaries, Railways, Police, Jails, Forest, P. W. D., Irrigation and other Departmental Hospitals and Dispensaries, in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam at the concession rate of Rs. 18 per lb. irrespective of quantities. But other Government Institutions will receive Quinine Sulphate at the usual rate as mentioned above.

General public and firms are not supplied with any cinchona products from this jail.

Cinchona Bark (in 50 pound original bags).

Per bag .. .. Rs. 25.

4 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
2	8	per box of 200 tablets (for Bengal and other provinces).
12	1	per 5 boxes (for Bengal union board—transit charges including).
15	8	per lb.

5 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
15	8	per lb. (sold in 1 lb., ½ lb. and ¼ lb. tins).

5 grains Quinine Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
20	0	per 1,000 tablets.
10	0	„ 500 „
5	2	„ 250 „

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

5 grains Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
22	0	per 1,000 tablets.
11	0	„ 500 „
5	10	„ 250 „

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam will get their supplies of Sulphate Quinine and Cinchona Febrifuge Powder and Tablets from the Principal Quinine Officer, to the Government of India, 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta.

No cinchona products will be supplied for resale.

Local sale at the jail gate from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Terms.—*Cash in advance* by money order, "*Treasury Challans*," "*Remittance Transfer Receipts*" or crossed "*Cheques.*"

In the case of *Government officers* payments will be recovered by *Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices.*

Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

2. Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

The name of the Railway or Steamer Station and Post Office and district must be written distinctly. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

Actual cost should always be remitted in advance.

N. B.—Cinchona bark for preparation of B. P. tinctures and extracts only will be supplied from the Presidency Jail to manufacturing chemists and druggists, who must submit their indents through the Agents, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. and Messrs. Chowdhury & Co. of 4/5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A scale of postage is given below.

	1 oz.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.	½ lb.	¾ lb.	1 lb.
	As.	As	As.	As.	As.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	..		7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	..	.	7	7	11	0 11
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Tablets ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Totaquina ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph	.		7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	..	.	7	7	11	0 11

	1½ lb	2 lb	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.
	Rs. a.	Rs a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a
Quinine Sulph. ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Cinchona Feb. .	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Cinchona Feb Tablets	0 15	1 3	1 11	1 15	2 7	2 15
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Quinine Tablets ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	1 15	2 3
Totaquina .	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.

Government Publications for Sale

At the Bengal Government Press (Publication Branch)

Sales Office, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Customers in the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe may obtain the publications either direct from the High Commissioner's Office or through any book-seller

NOTICE—Books required for private use can be purchased Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to or enquiries regarding prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government publications available for sale should be addressed to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore Advices of remittances should be sent to the same address

Remittances on account of advertisements in official publications should be addressed to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, Alipore

All remittances must include postal and packing charges which are shown in parentheses against each item in the list below.

Payment must be made either by Money order, Remittance Transfer Receipt, Treasury chalan, Postal order, cheque and Revenue stamps only When cheques on mufassal banks are sent, they must include discount charges *Service or postage stamps and crossed Postal orders will not be accepted*

All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, 24 Parganas

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments

Books are sent by V P post only to persons in Government service, public bodies and well known firms

New Publications issued during the Current Quarter.

Act.

Nil.

Miscellaneous Publications.

Apprenticeship. Question Papers of the Admission Examination of the Board of Training May 1937 As 3 (9p)

Bengal Legislative. Debates of 28th February 1939, Vol I, No 12 As 2 (1½a)
Debates of 6th March 1939, Vol I No 13 As 3 (1½a)
Debates of 7th March 1939, Vol I No 14 As 2 (1½a)
Debates of 8th March 1939, Vol I, No 15 A 1 (1a)

Board of Conciliation. Report of the to investigate the trade dispute between Messrs Burn & Co of 12, Mission Row, Calcutta Managing Agents of the Indian Iron and Steel Company and the Jamshedpur Labour Federation (Kulti and Burnpur), 1939 Re 1 8 (3a)

Budget. Communications and Works (Communications and Buildings) Estimate of Provincial Civil Works in Bengal Presidency for the year 1939 40 As 4 (3a)

Chronological Tables for the year 1939 A 1 (1a)

Members. Tenth List of of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, etc dated 31st March 1939 As 10 (2a)

Trade Union. Annual Report on the working of the Indian Act (XVI) 1926 in Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1938 As 12 (1a)

Publications issued between 1st October 1938 and 31st March 1939.

Act.

I. C. Reprint Act VIII of 1885 (Bengal Tenancy), as modified up to 10th January 1939 As 8 (3a)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Accountantship. Question Papers for the Divisional—Examination, 1939 A 1 (9p)

Agriculture. Report of the Department of , Bengal, for the year 1937 38, Part I As 8 (1½a)
Report of the Department of —, Bengal, for the year 1937 38 Part II Re 1 4 (5a)
Statistics of Bengal for the year 1937 38 As 6 (1½a)

Air Raid Protection. Provisional scheme for the Passive—of a Factory in the Bengal Industrial Area, 1939 As 4 (1a.).
Provisional scheme for the Passive—of a Municipality As 4 (1½a)

Apprenticeship. Question Papers of the Admission Examination of the Board of— Training—
January 1935 As. 3 (1a).
June 1935. As 3 (1a)

Bengal Legislative—Debates of 8th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 1. As. 6 (1¼a.).
Debates of 9th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 2. As. 2. (1¼a).
Debates of 10th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 3. A. 1 (9p.).
Debates of 13th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 4. A. 1 (1a.).
Debates of 14th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 5. As. 2 (1a.).
Debates of 16th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 6. As. 2 (1a.).
Debates of 20th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 7. As. 3 (1¼a.).
Debates of 21st February 1939. Vol. I. No. 8. As. 2 (1a.).
Debates of 22nd February 1939. Vol. I. No. 9. As. 2 (1a.).
Debates of 23rd February 1939. Vol. I. No. 10. A. 1 (9p.).
Debates of 27th February 1939. Vol. I. No. 11. As. 2 (1¼a.).

Cinchona. 76th Annual Report of the Government—Plantation and Factory in Bengal for the year 1937-38. As. 5 (1a.)

Civil List. Half-yearly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1939. Rs. 2-4 (8a.).

Classified List. Communications and Works, Communications and Buildings Branch and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 1st January 1939 As. 9 (2a).

Clerical Services. List of officers in the—(Educational) in Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1938. As. 8 (2a.).

Co-operative. Rules (in English) under section 43 of the—Societies Act (II of 1912). A. 1 (1a.).
Annual Report on the working of—Societies in the Presidency of Bengal for year ending 30th June 1937. As. 9 (3a)
List of—Societies in the district of Jalpaiguri, corrected up to 30th June 1938. Re. 1-8 (1¼a.).
List of —Societies in the district of Darjeeling, corrected up to 30th June 1938. As. 15 (1a.).
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District Boards. Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of- -and Local Boards in Bengal during the year 1936-37. As. 4 (2a.).

Electrical Supervisor's Examination held by the Licensing Board, Bengal—
November 1937. As 2 (9p.).
January 1938. As 2 (9p.).
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Factories. Bengal— Rules, 1935, as modified up to 1st February 1939. As. 8 (2a.).
Classified List of—in Bengal, corrected up to 31st August 1938, Part I. Re. 1 4 (4a.).
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Food Crops. Price list of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1937. As. 9 (1a.).

Government Servant Conduct Rules corrected up to December 1937. As. 4 (1a.).

Irrigation. Annual—Revenue Report, 1936-37. Rs. 3-2 (5a).

Jails. Report on the Administration of—of the Province of Bengal, 1937 As. 12 (2a).

Justice. Report on the Administration of Civil—in the Province of Bengal during the year 1937. As. 14 (3a.).

Land Revenue. Report on the—Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1937-38. Re. 1 (3a.).

Legislative. Bengal—Assembly Proceedings, Fifth Session, 1939. Vol LIV. No. 1. Re. 1-2 (6a.).
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Municipalities. Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during the year 1936-37. As. 6 (3a.).

Police Administration Report of the Bengal Presidency, 1937. As. 10 (3a.).
Annual Report on the—Administration of the Town of Calcutta and its Suburbs for the year 1937. As. 8 (2a.).

Reforms Office. Report of the—, Bengal, 1932-37. Re. 1-12 (7a.).

Register of Teachers in Anglo-Indian and European Schools, Bengal (1938 Revision). As. 2 (9p.).

Registration. Triennial Report on the working of the—Department for the three years ending 1937. As. 8 (2a.).

Road Development.—Comprehensive Report on—Project in Bengal, Vol. VI. Rs. 4. (Re. 1-6.).
Comprehensive Report on—Project in Bengal, Vol. VII, Part I, 1939. Rs. 2 (9a.).
Comprehensive Report on the—Project in Bengal, Vol. V (Chittagong Division). Rs. 2-4 (12a.), Vol. III (Presidency Division). Rs. 2-8 (14a.); Vol. IV (Dacca Division). Rs. 2-4 (12a.).

Schools. List of—in the Chittagong Division corrected up to 31st December 1937. As. 6 (2a.).
List of—in the Rajshahi Division, corrected up to 31st December 1937. As. 8 (2a.).

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Union Board Manual, Vol. I, corrected up to December 1936 in Bengali. As. 8 (4a.).

Wages. Notice under sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Payment of—Act, 1936 (IV of 1936)—
English-Bengali. A. 1 (9p.).
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Wards. Report on the Administration of the—, Attached and Trust Estates in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1344B.S. (1937-38). As. 14 (2a.).

Water Distribution. The Decentralised Storage System of—. As. 10 (2a.).



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1939.

PART V

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 8th April, 1939, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV OF 1939.

An Act to amend the Employment of Children Act, 1938.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Employment of Children Act, 1938 for the purposes hereinafter appearing; XXVI of 1938.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Employment of Children (Amendment) Act, 1939.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 1939.

Amendment of section 2 of Act XXVI of 1938.

2. In section 2 of the Employment of Children Act, 1938 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), after the words "In this Act" the letter and brackets "(*a*)" shall be inserted, and to the said section as so amended the following shall be added, namely:—

'(*b*) "occupier" of a workshop means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the workshop;

(*c*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*d*) "workshop" means any premises (including the precincts thereof) wherein any industrial process is carried on, but does not include any premises to which the provisions of section 50 of the Factories Act, 1934, for the time being apply.'

Amendment of section 3.

3. To section 3 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(3) No child who has not completed his twelfth year shall be employed, or permitted to work, in any workshop wherein any of the processes set forth in the Schedule is carried on:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any workshop wherein any process is carried on by the occupier with the aid of his family only and without employing hired labour or to any school established by, or receiving assistance or recognition from, a Provincial Government."

Insertion of new sections 3A, 3B and 3C.

4. After section 3 of the said Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Power to amend the Schedule.

"3A. The Provincial Government, after giving, by notification in the official Gazette, not less than three months' notice of its intention so to do, may, by like notification, add any description of process to the Schedule, and thereupon the Schedule shall have force in the Province as if it has been enacted accordingly.

Notice to Inspector before carrying on work in certain processes

3B. Before work in any of the processes set forth in the Schedule is carried on in any workshop after the 1st day of October, 1939, the occupier shall send to the inspector, within whose local limits the workshop is situated, a written notice containing—

(*a*) the name and situation of the workshop,

(*b*) the name of the person in actual management of the workshop,

(*c*) the address to which communications relating to the workshop should be sent, and

(*d*) the nature of the processes to be carried on in the workshop.

Disputes as to age.

3C. If any question arises between an inspector and an employer as to whether any child has or has not completed his twelfth or fifteenth year, as the case may be, the question shall, in the absence of a certificate as to the age of such child, granted by a prescribed medical authority, be referred by the inspector for decision to the prescribed medical authority."

Amendment of section 4.

5. In section 4 of the said Act, after the word and figure "section 3" the words, letter and figure "or fails to give notice as required by section 3B" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 5.

6. For sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Every certificate as to the age of a child which has been granted by a prescribed medical authority shall, for the purposes of this Act, be conclusive evidence as to the age of the child to whom it relates."

Amendment of section 7.

7. In clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 7 of the said Act, for the words "the authorities" the words "the medical authorities" shall be substituted.

Insertion of Schedule.

8. To the said Act the following Schedule shall be added, namely:—

"THE SCHEDULE.

(*See* SECTIONS 3, 3A AND 3B.)

List of Processes.

1. *Bidi*-making.
2. Carpet-weaving.
3. Cement manufacture, including bagging of cement.
4. Cloth-printing, dyeing and weaving.
5. Manufacture of matches, explosives and fire-works.
6. Mica-cutting and splitting.
7. Shellac manufacture.
8. Soap manufacture.
9. Tanning.
10. Wool cleaning."

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 8th April, 1939, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI OF 1939.

An Act to provide for the registration of foreigners in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the registration of foreigners entering, being present in, and departing from, British India;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2. In this Act—

(*a*) the word "foreigner" shall denote a person who is not—

(*i*) a British subject domiciled in the United Kingdom; or

(*ii*) a British Indian subject; or

(*iii*) a ruler or subject of an Indian State; or

(*iv*) a person duly appointed by a foreign Government to exercise diplomatic functions; or

(*v*) a consul or a vice-consul;

(*b*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Power to make rules.

3. The Central Government may after previous publication, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules with respect to foreigners for any or all of the following purposes, that is to say—

(*a*) for requiring any foreigner entering, or being present in, British India to report his presence to a prescribed authority within such time and in such manner and with such particulars as may be prescribed;

(*b*) for requiring any foreigner moving from one place to another place in British India to report on arrival at such other place, his presence to a prescribed authority within such time and in such manner and with such particulars as may be prescribed;

(*c*) for requiring any foreigner who is about to leave British India to report the date of his intended departure and such other particulars as may be prescribed to such authority and within such period before departure as may be prescribed;

(*d*) for requiring any foreigner entering, being present in, or departing from, British India to produce, on demand by a prescribed authority, such proof of his identity as may be prescribed;

(*e*) for requiring any person having the management of any hotel, boarding-house, sarai or any other premises of like nature to report the name of any foreigner residing therein for whatever duration, to a prescribed authority within such time and in such manner and with such particulars as may be prescribed;

(*f*) for requiring any person having the management or control of any vessel or aircraft to furnish to a prescribed authority such information as may be prescribed regarding any foreigner entering, or intending to depart from, British India in such vessel or aircraft, and to furnish to such authority such assistance as may be necessary or prescribed for giving effect to this Act;

(*g*) for providing for such other incidental or supplementary matters as may appear to the Central Government necessary or expedient for giving effect to this Act.

Burden of proof.

4. If any question arises with reference to this Act or any rule made thereunder, whether any person is or is not a foreigner, or is or is not a foreigner of a particular class or description, the onus of proving that such person is not a foreigner or is not a foreigner of such particular class or description, as the case may be, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, lie upon such person. 1 of 1872.

Penalties.

5. Any person who contravenes, or attempts to contravene, or fails to comply with, any provision of any rule made under this Act shall be punished, if a foreigner, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both, or if not a foreigner, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Power to exempt from application of Act.

6. The Central Government may, by order, declare that any or all of the provisions of the rules made under this Act shall not apply, or shall apply only with such modifications or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the said order, to or in relation to any individual foreigner or any class or description of foreigner:

Provided that a copy of every such order shall be placed on the table of both Houses of Central Legislature as soon as may be after its promulgation.

Protection to persons acting under this Act.

7. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Application of other laws not barred.

8. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1864 and any other law for the time being in force. III of 1864.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 17th March 1939, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VIII OF 1939.

An Act to consolidate and clarify the provisions of Muslim law relating to suits for dissolution of marriage by women married under Muslim law and to remove doubts as to the effect of the renunciation of Islam by a married Muslim woman on her marriage tie.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and clarify the provisions of Muslim law relating to suits for dissolution of marriage by women married under Muslim law and to remove doubts as to the effect of the renunciation of Islam by a married Muslim woman on her marriage tie; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title nd extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Grounds for decree for dissolution of marriage.

2. A woman married under Muslim law shall be entitled to obtain a decree for the dissolution of her marriage on any one or more of the following grounds, namely:—

(*i*) that the whereabouts of the husband have not been known for a period of four years;

(*ii*) that the husband has neglected or has failed to provide for her maintenance for a period of two years;

(*iii*) that the husband has been sentenced to imprisonment for a period of seven years or upwards;

(*iv*) that the husband has failed to perform, without reasonable cause, his marital obligations for a period of three years;

(*v*) that the husband was impotent at the time of the marriage and continues to be so;

(*vi*) that the husband has been insane for a period of two years or is suffering from leprosy or a virulent venereal disease;

(*vii*) that she, having been given in marriage by her father or other guardian before she attained the age of fifteen years, repudiated the marriage before attaining the age of eighteen years:

Provided that the marriage has not been consummated;

(*viii*) that the husband treats her with cruelty, that is to say,—

(*a*) habitually assaults her or makes her life miserable by cruelty of conduct even if such conduct does not amount to physical ill-treatment, or

(*b*) associates with women of evil repute or leads an infamous life, or

(*c*) attempts to force her to lead an immoral life, or

(*d*) disposes of her property or prevents her exercising her legal rights over it, or

(*e*) obstructs her in the observance of her religious profession or practice, or

(*f*) if he has more wives than one, does not treat her equitably in accordance with the injunctions of the Qoran;

(*ix*) on any other ground which is recognised as valid for the dissolution of marriages under Muslim law:

Provided that—

(*a*) no decree shall be passed on ground (*iii*) until the sentence has become final;

(*b*) a decree passed on ground (*i*) shall not take effect for a period of six months from the date of such decree, and if the husband appears either in person or through an authorised agent within that period and satisfies the Court that he is prepared to perfom his conjugal duties, the Court shall set aside the said decree; and

(*c*) before passing a decree on ground (*v*) the Court shall, on application by the husband, make an order requiring the husband to satisfy the Court within a period of one year from the date of such order that he has ceased to be impotent, and if the husband so satisfies the Court within such period, no decree shall be passed on the said ground.

Notice to be served on heirs of the husband when the husband's whereabouts are not known.

3. In a suit to which clause (*i*) of section 2 applies –

(*a*) the names and addresses of the persons who would have been the heirs of the husband under Muslim law if he had died on the date of the filing of the plaint shall be stated in the plaint,

(*b*) notice of the suit shall be served on such persons, and

(*c*) such persons shall have the right to be heard in the suit:

Provided that paternal uncle and brother of the husband, if any, shall be cited as party even if he or they are not heirs.

Effect of conversion to another faith.

4. The renunciation of Islam by a married Muslim woman or her conversion to a faith other than Islam shall not by itself operate to dissolve her marriage:

Provided that after such renunciation, or conversion, the woman shall be entitled to obtain a decree for the dissolution of her marriage on any of the grounds mentioned in section 2:

Provided further that the provisions of this section shall not apply to a woman converted to Islam from some other faith who re-embraces her former faith.

Rights to dower to be affected.

5. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect any right which a married woman may have under Muslim law to her dower or any part thereof on the dissolution of her marriage.

Repeal of section 5 of Act XXVI of 1937.

6. Section 5 of the Muslim Personal Law (*Shariat*) Application Act, 1937, is hereby repealed.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.



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THURSDAY, MAY 11 1939

PART VI

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly; and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Legislative Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No 539L.—9th May, 1939.—The following Bill which was introduced in the Council of State on the 13th March, 1939, and in regard to which a motion was carried that the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon, is hereby published for general information together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons annexed thereto Written expressions of opinion by any person or public body should be sent so as to reach the Education Department of the Government of Bengal not later than the 30th June, 1939. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Central Legislative Assembly Department, Legislative Department, or to any other Department of the Government of India or of the Provincial Government will not be accepted for consideration

A

BILL

TO

Make better provision for the administration of Masajid and the Endowment of the Jama Masjid, Fatehpuri Masjid and Kalan Masjid of Delhi.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the administration of the Jama Masjid, Fatehpuri Masjid and Kalan Masjid, Delhi; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called Delhi Masajid Act, 193 .

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date (not later than six months after this Act receives the assent of the Governor General) as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint in this behalf.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "Committee" means the Masajid Committee constituted under this Act;

(*2*) "Court" means the principal Court of original civil jurisdiction;

(*3*) "Masajid" means the institutions known as Jama Masjid of Delhi, Fatehpuri Masjid of Delhi, Kalan Masjid (generally known as Kali Masjid) of Delhi and any other Mosque or Mosques which may come under the management of the Committee under section 16 of this Act, and includes the premises called the *Masajid property* with all buildings contained therein, together with all additions thereto or alterations thereof which may be made after the commencement of this Act;

(*4*) "Masajid Endowment" includes—

(*a*) all Mosques as defined 2 (*3*);

(*b*) all buildings and moveable property within Masajid;

(*c*) Masajid property including all land, houses and shops and all landed property wheresoever situated belonging to Masajid; and

(*d*) all other property in India, and all income derived from any source whatsoever, dedicated to the Masajid or placed for any religious, pious or charitable purposes under the Masajid Administration.

(*5*) The words "trustee, Manager or Superintendent" used in this Act shall have the same meaning and application as under the Religious Endowments Act, 1863. X of 1863.

Act to override Act XX of 1863.

3. This Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in the Religious Endowments Act of 1863.

The Committee.

4. (*1*) The administration and control of the Masajid Endowment and of buildings connected therewith shall be vested in a Committee constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) The Committee shall bear the name of the "Masajid Committee, Delhi", be a body corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall by the said name sue and be sued through its President.

Composition of Committee.

5. The Committee shall consist of twelve members of whom—

(a) one shall be Imam of Jama Masjid for the time being *ex-officio* or his nominee;

(b) one shall be Imam of Fatehpuri Masjid for the time being *ex-officio* or his nominee;

(c) three shall be elected by the Muslim members of the Delhi Municipal Committee;

(d) one shall be elected by the Muslim members of the Delhi District Board;

(e) one shall be elected by the Muslim members of the New Delhi Municipal Committee;

(f) two shall be elected by the Muslim members of the Indian Legislature;

(g) three members to be co-opted by the members elected or nominated under the preceding sub-sections (a) to (f);

and

Provided that no person other than Hanafi Muslim shall be a member thereof.

Members elected under sub-sections (c), (d), (e) and (f) may not be members of those bodies.

Qualifications of candidates.

6. No person shall be qualified to be a candidate for election or nomination to the Committee unless—

(a) he can read and write Urdu;

(b) he has not been convicted by a criminal Court of any offence involving moral turpitude, and sentenced to any imprisonment;

(c) he has attained the age of twenty-one years; and

(d) he has not been adjudged to be of unsound mind by a competent Court.

Term of office of member of Committee.

7. A member of the Committee shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of election or nomination:

Provided that a member elected or nominated to fill up a casual vacancy shall hold office only so long as the member in whose place he was elected or nominated would have held office if the vacancy had not occurred, casual vacancies shall be filled up by the authority which has the power to appoint the members

President and Vice-President.

8. (1) The Committee shall elect a President and a Vice-President from among its members except those who are elected or nominated under items (a) and (b) of section 5.

(2) When the office of the President is vacant or in the absence of the President from any meeting the Vice-President shall exercise the functions of the President.

(3) In the absence of the President and Vice-President, a meeting of the Committee may be presided over by a member elected by the majority of the members present at the meeting.

Powers and duties of the Committee.

9. The Committee shall take place of and shall supersede the Committees appointed under the Agreement, dated the 24th November, 1862, made by the Managers of the Jama Masjid, Delhi, with the Government and the Agreement, dated 1st May, 1877, made by the Trustees of the Fatehpuri Masjid with the Government.

Sub Committees.

10. The Committee may establish such Sub-Committees as it thinks fit, to exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be delegated to them by the Committee.

Committee to observe Mohammadan Law and tenets of the Hanafi Sect.

11. Save as otherwise provided under any enactment for the time being in force, the Committee shall, in the exercise of its powers and the discharge of its duties, follow the rules of the Mohammadan Law applicable to Hanafi Musalmans in British India; and shall conduct and regulate the established rites and ceremonies in accordance with the tenets of the Hanafi Sect.

Rules.

12. The Chief Commissioner may make rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, to provide for the manner of elections under sections 5 and 8.

Bye-laws.

13. (*1*) The Committee may make bye-laws to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such bye-laws may provide for--

(*a*) the division of duties among the President and members of the Committee;

(*b*) the establishment and term of office of Sub-Committees and their power and duties;

(*c*) the time and place of, the quorum for, and the procedure and conduct of business at, the meetings of the Committee and Sub-Committees;

(*d*) the security, if any, to be taken from the servants of the Committee;

(*e*) the books and accounts to be kept at the office of the Committee;

(*f*) the custody and investment of the property and funds of the Masajid;

(*g*) the details to be included in or excluded from the budget of the Masajid;

(*h*) the persons by whom receipts may be granted for money paid to the Committee;

(*i*) the accounts, returns and reports to be submitted by the trustee, Manager or Superintendent;

(*j*) maintenance of peace and order within the Masajid compound;

(*k*) the duties and powers of the trustee, Manager or Superintendent and other officers and servants of the Masajid;

(*l*) the manner of entering into contracts by or on behalf of the Committee.

(*3*) All bye-laws made by the Committee under this section shall first be published in draft for objections by being hung up on the premises of the Masajid.

14. The Committee shall not be empowered to use the property, moveable or immoveable, for the Masajid Endowments for any purpose other than those intended by the founders of the Masajid.

15. The provisions of Act XLII of 1923 shall be applicable to the Masajid and the Committee shall also publish once every year a report on the administration of the Masajid with a copy of accounts duly audited and certified by a chartered accountant or an auditor holding a certificate from the Government.

16. The Chief Commissioner may extend the provisions of this Act to any other Mosque or Mosques within Delhi Province by notification in the Gazette of India, and hand over the management to the Committee.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to bring about a desirable change in the present constitution of the Committees of the Jama Masjid and Fatehpuri Masjid, by reducing the term of office of the members from life to five years and increasing the number of independent and representative Muslim members in the Committee so as to provide for popular and effective control over the Mosques and Endowments attached thereto, which have hitherto remained almost exclusively in the hands of persons who were never represented by any democratic principle, and further to ensure the proper collection of income, disbursement of expenditure, maintenance and publication of the accounts and observance of discipline in the Mosques.

These changes cannot be brought about except by express legislation.

ISMAIEL ALIKHAN.

The 4th January, 1939.

E. B. H. BAKER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 19 of 1939



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SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

SCHEDULE D.

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH APRIL 1939.

[See section 5(2) of Act XII of 1925 and rule 6A of the Bengal Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1925.]

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of bales pressed.				
Name of Division or block.	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1938 (i.e., the date prescribed by the Provincial Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	Districts included in the block.
The Province of Bengal.	2,376 or 2,351·17 bales of 400 lbs. each.	2,051	29,272	26,024	All districts in the Province.

R. C. PARSONS,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 11th March 1939, of th

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
								Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	19	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	(a)	1
	3	Asansol ..	18,710	12,576	31,286	14	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.	209,544	173,136	382,680	118	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1
Birbhum	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapur .	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021									Return no	
	9	Ghatal .	6,422	5,978	12,400	12	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.	18,799	13,835	32,634	13	1	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221									Return no	
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	13	Rishra-Konnagar	17,528	9,340	26,868	4	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	(a)	2
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,038	8,054	22,092	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah ..	145,120	79,753	224,873	103	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
	18	Bally ..	20,944	9,403	30,347	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban.	22,183	17,316	39,499	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
	20	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	21	Garden Reach.	36,131	19,741	55,872	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
	22	Budge-Budge	15,514	8,669	24,183	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur ..	5,788	5,645	11,433	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum-Dum.	11,983	6,488	18,471	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrack-pur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchra-para.	10,113	4,892	15,005	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	28	5	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	612	38	..	..	75	52	..	..	71	23
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	12	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	9	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy		Measles.		Plague.		Relapsing fever. (Spirochætal).		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	..	..	.	.	..	1	Burdwan.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	2	Raniganj.
..	..	1	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	3	Asansol.
..	..	(n)	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..		..	..	.	..		.	.	4	Suri.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	.	.		.			.	5	Bankura.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.		.	.	6	Vishnupur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Sonamukhi.
received.																8	Midnapur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	.	.	.	.	..	9	Ghatal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	10	Hooghly-Chinsura
received.																11	Bansberia
..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	12	Serampur
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	.	.	..	.	13	Rishra-Konnagar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	14	Baidyabati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..		.	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	16	Champdani.
1	1	9	8	6	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	.	.	..	..	17	Howrah.
8	3	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	.		..	..	.	..	..	18	Bally.
..	..	4	2	1	1	1	1	..	.	1	..	.	.	.	.	19	South Suburban.
..	..	..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	.	.	20	Tollyganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..		..	21	Garden Reach.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	22	Budge-Budge.
..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	Baranagar.
.	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..		.	..	..	..		..	25	Rajpur.
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	South Dum-Dum.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..		27	Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	.	.	28	Panihati.
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			.	29	North Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	30	Titagarh.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	.	31	Garulia.
..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..		..	.	.	..	32	Naihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	34	Kanchrapara.
..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	35	Bhatpara.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	.		.	.	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	37	Baduria.
..	..	(n)	34	(n)	21	..	..	..	..	(n)	3	..	..	..	..	38	Calcutta.
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	Santipur.

(n) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 11th March 1939, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox.		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms.		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male.	Female.	Total	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	Asansol ..	18,710	12,576	31,286	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.	209,544	173,136	382,680	2	2	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021									Return not	
	9	Ghatal ..	6,422	5,978	12,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.	18,799	13,835	32,634	..		2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221									Return not	
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar.	17,528	9,340	26,868	.	..	(a)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah ..	145,120	79,753	224,873	15	12	11	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	18	Bally ..	20,944	9,403	30,347	..	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban.	22,183	17,316	39,499	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	20	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21	Garden Reach.	36,131	19,741	55,872	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	22	Budge-Budge.	15,514	8,669	24,183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	15	3	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur ..	5,788	5,645	11,433	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum-Dum.	11,083	6,488	18,471	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	..	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara.	10,113	4,892	15,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	174	120	(a)	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of previous year.			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-Azar.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Pneumonia.	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	2	10	1	11	6	3	9	1	Burdwan.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	4	5	2	Raniganj.
..	..	.	2	..	..	..	1	1	3	8	1	9		4	4	3	Asansol.
..	..	..	..	..	1	30	6	3	28	31	45	76	57	57	114	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	4	Suri.
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	1	3	4	5	Bankura.
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	3	4	7	1	1	2	6	Vishnupur.
1	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	7	5	12	1	2	3	7	Sonamukhi.
													14	8	22	8	Midnapur.
received.																	
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	3	2	2	4	9	Ghatal.
2	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	4	5	9	2	5	7	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
													1	3	4	11	Bansberia.
received.																	
..	2	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	2	8	5	13	8	7	15	12	Serampur.
..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	5	7	12	5	1	6	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	2	..	..	.	..	2	..	..	3	6	1	7	4	6	10	14	Baidyabati.
..	..		..	..	..	2	1	..	2	4	1	5	6	1	7	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	3	1	4	6	1	7	16	Champdani.
2	6	..	..	..	1	1	6	24	34	64	56	120	75	50	125	17	Howrah.
..	3	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	1	7	8	4	3	7	18	Bally.
..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	6	11	10	21	9	12	21	19	South Suburban.
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	9	2	11	..	3	3	20	Tollyganj.
1	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	6	5	11	16	11	27	21	Garden Reach.
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	5	5	7	12	22	Budge-Budge.
..	..	..	1	..	..	5	1	1	1	8	8	16	10	12	22	23	Baranagar.
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	4	4	8	4	4	8	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	1	4	1	1	2	25	Rajpur.
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	6	2	1	3	26	South Dum-Dum.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	27	Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	28	Panihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	29	North Barrackpur.
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	7	13	15	4	19	30	Titagarh.
..	1	..	1	..	..	9	..	.		4	1	5	4	1	5	31	Garulia.
..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..		..	5	5	1	1	2	32	Naihati.
..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..		..	..		1	1	2	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	34	Kanchrapara.
..	1	..	1	..	..	6	2	2	13	16	12	28	16	14	30	35	Bhatpara.
..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	4	3	7	4	2	6	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	..	5	37	Baduria.
..	13	4	13	5	11	14	47	90	239	416	329	745	433	326	759	38	Calcutta.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	3	2	3	5	4	12	16	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	3	5	9	14	9	12	21	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	4	41	Mayapur.
..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	4	5	7	12	2	4	6	42	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 31th March 1939, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	10	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	15	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra ..	8,678	6,141	14,819	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca .	79,365	59,153	138,518	118	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	61	Narayan-ganj.	21,526	12,663	34,189	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(m)	1
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	17	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,680	12,835	31,365	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahman-baria.	13,978	12,889	26,867	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,448	5,895	16,338	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(m)	1

(m) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary.		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy.		Measles.		Plague.		Relapsing fever. (Spirochætal).		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	Berhampur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	Kandi.
..	..	2	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	46	Jangipur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	Jessore.
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	48	Khulna.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	49	Satkhira.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	50	Rajshahi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	Dinajpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	Darjeeling.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	55	Bogra.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	Pabna.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	Sirajganj.
..	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	58	English Bazar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	Nawabganj.
..	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	60	Dacca.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	61	Narayanganj.
..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	Mymensingh.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	Netrakona.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	64	Jamalpur.
..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	65	Sherpur.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	Kishorganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	Bajitpur.
..	..	(a)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	68	Tangail.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	Faridpur.
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	Madaripur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	72	Pirojpur.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	Noakhali.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	Comilla.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	Chandpur.
..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	Chandpur.

(a) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 11th March 1939, of Sub-

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox.		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms.		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46	Jangipur ..	6,283	6,513	12,796	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	(n)	1	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	1	..	1	1	3	..	.	..	..	.
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra ..	8,678	6,141	14,819	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca ..	79,365	59,153	138,518	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	61	Narayanganj.	21,526	12,663	34,189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	68	Tangail ..	8,789	7,343	16,082	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakarganj ..	71	[illegible] ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(n) Not reported.

CALCUTTA,

The 21st April 1939.

...with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of previous year.			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-Azar.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Pneumonia.	Other respiratory diseases	Other causes.	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total.		
..	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	7	8	12	20	6	4	10	43	Berhampur.
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..		..	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	3	1	6	7	45	Kandi.
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	3		1	1	46	Jangipur.
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	.	..		1	1	3	1	4	47	Jessore.
..	..	..	3	1	.	1		1	2	8	1	9	4	.	4	48	Khulna.
..	..	..	..		..	..		..	..	..	1	1	1		1	49	Satkhira.
..	..	..	..		.	..	..	..	6	3	3	6	3	5	8	50	Rajshahi.
..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	3		4	4	51	Dinajpur.
.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	.	1	1	2	7	3	10	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	4	8	2	10	4	6	10	53	Darjeeling.
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1		1	5	1	6	2	3	5	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		2	2	1	3	2	2	4	55	Bogra.
..	..	..		..	..	1	..		..		1	1	3	..	3	56	Pabna.
2	1	..	3	..	1	3	..	..	1	4	10	14	14	3	17	57	Sirajganj.
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..		..	1	..	1	5	3	8	58	English Bazar.
..	.	.	..		..	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	4	6	10	59	Nawabganj.
..	1	..	.	2	1	.	7	.	24	20	24	44	30	28	64	60	Dacca.
..	1	..	..	..		4	2	..	10	8	9	17	6	11	17	61	Narayanganj.
..	..	.	.		..	2	..	..	4	6	2	8	4	1	5	62	Mymensingh.
..	1	.		.	2		.	.	1	3	1	4	1	3	4	63	Netrakona.
..	..	.			..	..	..	..	2	1	2	3	2		2	64	Jamalpur.
..	..	..	..		..	2	1	1	..	4	1	5	4	2	6	65	Sherpur.
..	..	.	..	.		2	.	..		1	2	3	2	.	2	66	Kishorganj.
..	..	..	..	..	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	2	2		2	67	Bajitpur.
..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	1		2	2	4	4		4	68	Tangail.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	4	3	2	5	69	Faridpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	4	2	6		..	..	70	Madaripur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.			9	4	13	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	4	72	Pirojpur.
..	..	..	1	..	1	4	..	2	7	10	6	16	10	4	14	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..	..	74	Noakhali.
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	.	5	5	4		1	1	2	75	Comilla.
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	7	5	12	3	15	18	76	Brahmanbaria.
..	..	..	1	..	..												
1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	4	2	6	1	3	4	77	Chandpur.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health, Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Waterworks Station on the river Buriganga for the week ending 29th April 1939.

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Reading.	Time.	Reading.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.	7 a.m.	5 p.m.
1939.								
23rd April ..	13-30	8·15	8-30	5·9	13-46	8-40	6·5	7·4
24th „ ..	14-0	7·8	9-15	5·85	14-15	9-26	6·35	6·6
25th „ ..	14-30	7·5	10-0	5·7	14-45	10-11	6·4	6·4
26th „ ..	15-0	7·2	11-0	5·5	15-14	11-12	6·5	6·1
27th „ ..	16-0	6·95	12-0	5·2	16-13	12-14	6·2	6·25
28th „ ..	17-0	6·8	12-30	4·9	17-11	12-45	6·4	6·8
29th „ ..	7-0	7·1	13-30	4·7	7-10	13-46	7·1	5·1

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

		Taken at high tide.			Taken at low tide.
27th August	1906 ..	70·5	23rd February	1907 ..	51·06
5th September	1909 ..	66·86	13th „	1908 ..	51·06
10th August	1910 ..	69·86	12th March	1912 ..	51·06
1st „	1911 ..	68·46	6th „	1914 ..	50·60
13th „	1912 ..	67·16	22nd February	1915 ..	50·30
31st „	1915 ..	69·7	15th „	1916 ..	50·60
8th „	1916 ..	68·1	3rd March	1917 ..	51·0
12th „	1917 ..	67·1	21st February	1918 ..	51·40
13th „	1918 ..	69·12	26th „	1919 ..	50·4
2nd „	1919 ..	66·8	18th „	1920 ..	50·9
8th September	1920 ..	66·9	19th „	1921 ..	50·9
28th July	1921 ..	68·4	8th March	1922 ..	51·05
10th August	1922 ..	68·00	14th „	1923 ..	50·8
31st July	1923 ..	66·15	16th February	1924 ..	50·50
29th August	1924 ..	68·82	5th March	1925 ..	50·9
8th September	1925 ..	68·52	9th February	1926 ..	2·2
15th August	1926 ..	19·6	27th „	1927 ..	2·10
17th September	1927 ..	18·70	16th „	1928 ..	2·2
22nd August	1928 ..	20·0	21st „	1929 ..	2·0
13th July	1929 ..	17·8	24th „	1930 ..	2·3
12th September	1930 ..	18·65	28th „	1931 ..	2·2
16th August	1931 ..	21·7	18th „	1932 ..	1·8
6th September	1932 ..	18·5	6th „	1933 ..	2·10
7th „	1933 ..	17·80	26th March	1934 ..	2·40
23rd August	1934 .	19·35	15th February	1935 ..	1·70
1st September	1935 ..	19·80	3rd March	1936 ..	1·90
21st August	1936 ..	19·35	7th February	1937 ..	2·7
9th September	1937 ..	18·3			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks prior to 11 a.m. on the 8th January 1926= —48·51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca Waterworks since 11 a.m. of the 8th January 1926=0·00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

N. C. Roy, for *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

Khulna, the 6th May 1939.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 3rd May 1939.

Summary.—Excepting in few places, there was no rainfall during the week The weather continued dry and hot. Progress of agricultural operations is being retarded for want of rainfall Condition of standing crops is generally unfavourable Good and general rainfall is absolutely necessary In Murshidabad 24,143 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 29th April 1939 In Bankura 719 persons resorted to test works during the week ending 29th April In Rangpur 780 persons attended test relief works during the week ending 15th April. Figures for test relief works have not been received from Pabna The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 1 37 per cent as compared with that of the previous week

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week	Previous week	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas ..	Nil	10 4/16	9½	Weather very hot Prospect of crop is not favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient except in Sadar No large export or import.
	Diamond Harbour	(n)	(n)	12½	
	Barrackpore ..	Nil	11	11	
	Baraset ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Basirhat ..	Nil	10½	11½	
2	Nadia	Nil	12	12	Weather seasonable. No large import or export. No want of fodder Water getting insufficient. Sowing of paddy suspended for want of rain.
	Kushtia ..	Nil	9½	10	
	Meherpur .	Nil	10	10	
	Chuadanga .	Nil	11 7/16	11 7/16	
	Ranaghat ..	Nil	10	10	
3	Murshidabad	Nil	11	12	Weather hot and sultry Prospects of crops are gloomy for continuous drought Water and fodder are sufficient No large import or export. Stock of rice is sufficient 24,143 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 29th April 1939.
	Lalbagh .	Nil	11	12	
	Jangipur ..	Nil	12	12	
	Kandi ..	Nil	13	13	
4	Jessore ..	Nil	10	10	Weather sultry. Prospects of standing crops are fair. No large export or import. Fodder and water are sufficient
	Jhenidah	Nil	10	10	
	Magura .	Nil	9	9	
	Narail ..	Nil	10	10	
	Bongaon ..	0 36	10½	10½	
5	Khulna .	Nil	10	10	Weather favourable Water and fodder are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Rampal police-station in Bagerhat subdivision.
	Satkhira	(n)	(n)	10½	
	Bagerhat ..	Nil	10	10	

(n) Not reported

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	Burdwan ..	Nil	10	10½	Prospect of crop is satisfactory. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ..	Nil	13½	13½	
	Katwa ..	Nil	12	12	
	Kalna ..	Nil	10	10½	
7	Birbhum ..	Nil	12½	12½	Weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Rampurhat ..	Nil	12½	(n)	
8	Bankura ..	0·00	12	12½	Weather hot and dry. Prospect of standing crop is fair. Manuring of lands continues. Rain is badly needed. Scarcity of drinking water is being felt in many places. Fodder sufficient. Stock of rice and paddy is sufficient. No large import or export. 719 units (491 men, 221 women and 7 children) resorted to test works during the week ending 29th April 1939. Arrangements have been made for grant of agricultural and land improvement loans. Gratuitous relief from private funds is also being administered. No cattle disease is reported from Indpur thana.
	Vishnupur ..	0·00	11	10½	
9	Midnapore ..	Nil	11	11	No cattle disease is reported.
	Contai ..	Nil	13	13	
	Tamluk ..	Nil	11	11	
	Ghatal ..	Nil	12½	12½	
	Jhargram ..	Nil	11	11	
10	Hooghly ..	0·39	10½	11	Weather very hot. Fodder and water barely sufficient. Condition of crops not fair due to want of rainfall.
	Serampore ..	Nil	10	10	
	Arambagh ..	Nil	11	12½	
11	Howrah ..	Nil	10½	10½	Weather sultry. Sky occasionally cloudy. Effect not favourable. Rain is badly needed. Fields are not ready. Vegetable crops are not doing well. Fodder and water enough.
	Uluberia ..	Nil	10½	10½	
12	Rajshahi (Rampur-Boalia).	Nil	10½	11½	Weather sultry and rainless. Owing to continued drought and failure of *rabi* crops followed by abnormally high floods causing severe damage to winter rice, scarcity of food is apprehended in some parts of this district.
	Naogaon ..	Nil	11½	12	
	Nator ..	Nil	10	10	
13	Dinajpur ..	Nil	11	10½	Weather sultry. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ..	(n)	(n)	14	
	Balurghat ..	Nil	11½	11½	
14	Jalpaiguri ..	Nil	11	12	Weather seasonable but continued unusual drought has delayed the cultivation of paddy and jute. Prospects of standing crop are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease (rinderpest) is reported from Madarihat police-station. Steps taken to check the disease.
	Alipur ..	Nil	9½	10	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	Darjeeling ..	Nil	8	8	Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kurseong ..	Nil	9	9	
	Siliguri ..	Nil	11½	11½	
	Kalimpong ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	
16	Rangpur ..	Nil	9	9	Weather sultry. Its effect on agricultural operations is not at all favourable. Prospects of standing crops are not good for want of rain. Rain is badly needed for jute and *aus* paddy crops. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import reported. 780 persons attended test relief work during week ending 15th April 1939.
	Nilphamari ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kurigram ..	(n)	(n)	9½	
	Gaibandha ..	Nil	8	8	
17	Bogra ..	Nil	10½	10½	Weather is extremely hot. Drought has seriously affected agricultural operations. Jute and *aus* plants sown early are drying up. Heavy shower of rain is badly needed Distress is apprehended in the eastern part of the district. Fodder and water are sufficient.
18	Pabna ..	Nil	10½	11	Weather sultry. Sky cloudy but no showers. Fodder and water sufficient. Export and import usual. Test relief figures not yet received.
	Serajganj ..	Nil	10½	10½	
19	Malda ..	Nil	10½	12	Weather very hot. Early sown *bhadoi* and *aman* paddy are being withered for want of rain and the sowing of *bhadoi* and *aman* paddy and jute is being greatly delayed. Harvesting of *boro* paddy continues. Fodder and water are available.
20	Cooch Behar ..	Nil	12 4/16	12 4/16	Weather hot and dry. Condition of standing crops is fair. Preparation of land for and sowing of *buri* paddy and jute are retarded for want of rain. Weeding of jute and *buri* paddy continues. Cattle-disease is reported from Tufanganj sub-division.
21	Dacca ..	0·10	10	10	Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasia) nil. Weather dry and its effect on crops is unfavourable for want of rainfall. Sowing of paddy is not in progress for want of rain. No large export or import. Fodder and water available. Condition of cattle is fair.
	Manikganj ..	0·42	10	10	
	Narayanganj ..	0·23	9	9	
	Munshiganj ..	Nil	9½	10	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	Mymensingh .	Nil	10	10	Weather dry and hot. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur .	Nil	10	10	
	Tangail ..	Nil	9½	10	
	Netrakona ..	Nil	10	10	
	Kishorganj ..	Nil	8½	8	
23	Faridpur ..	1·90	9½	10	Weather hot and sultry. Condition of standing crops seems fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Saorile union in Pangsa police-station in Goalundo.
	Goalundo (Rajbari)	0·00	10	10	
	Madaripur ..	0·00	9½	(*n*)	
	Gopalganj (*a*) ..	0·00	10	10	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal)	Nil	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good in Sadar and Patuakhali, and fair in Bhola subdivisions. *Boro* paddy of Nazirpur police-station within Pirojpur subdivision is not hopeful. Cattle-disease is reported from Tona in Pirojpur subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ..	Nil	10	10	
	Patuakhali ..	Nil	11	11	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	9½	9½	
25	Chittagong ..	Nil	10 11*	11 12*	Weather dry. Fodder and water are sufficient. Panga salt sells at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar. Cattle-disease is reported from Satkania and Banskhali thanas, and some parts of Cox's Bazar subdivision.
	Cox's Bazar ..	Nil	10	11	
26	Tippera (Comilla) ..	Nil	10	10	Prospects of standing crops are not good in Sadar, and not fair in Brahmanbaria and Chandpur subdivisions.
	Brahmanbaria ..	Nil	9½	9½	
	Chandpur ..	Nil	10	10	
27	Noakhali ..	Nil	8½	9½	Cattle-disease is reported from Parashuram thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ..	Nil	10	10⅝	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Nil	12	12	Weather sultry. Its effect on agricultural operations is not favourable. Stock of rice is adequate. Prospect of crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is prevalent in some parts of the district.
29	Tripura State ..	0·19	8 to 14½	8 to 13½	Weather seasonable. State of standing crops is fair. Sowing of jute and *aus* paddy is over. *Jhoom* sowing is going on in full swing. Harvesting of marsh (*boro*) paddy is going on. First weeding of jute and early paddy in low regions is going on in full speed. Cattle-disease is reported from Khowai, Udaipur, Sadar and Dharmanagar Divisions.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice. (*n*) Not reported.

A. AHMAD, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 8th May 1939.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 6th May 1939.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1939.				
30th April	7 a.m.	32·08	33·40	Value of B.M. on Rajshahi College step = 64·73 P. W. D. Zero of gauge = 30·83 P. W. D.
1st May	7 „	32·13	33·40	
2nd „	7 „	32·13	33·35	
3rd „	7 „	32·13	33·30	
4th „	7 „	32·18	33·25	
5th „	7 „	32·18	33·25	
6th „	7 „	32·18	33·30	

Highest recorded level on 20-8-1938=64·30.

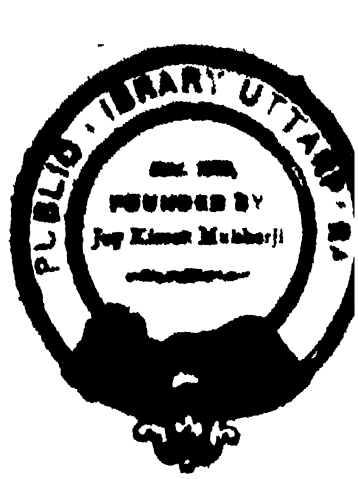
Lowest recorded level on 24-4-1931=32·05.

[ILLEGIBLE], *Subdivisional Officer,*
Communications and Works Department,
Irrigation Branch, Rajshahi.

Rampur Boalia, the 6th May 1939.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 11th May 1939.





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SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1939.

PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Home Department.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS

No 618A R — 13th May 1939 — In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936, the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. K. Ali Afzal, Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Assembly, to be the Returning Officer for the bye-election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly who do not belong to the European and Muhammadan communities to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Maharaja Sir Manmatha Nath Roy Chowdhury of Santosh, a member of the Bengal Legislative Council

No. 619A R.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 57 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons to perform, subject to the control of the Returning Officer, all or any of the functions of the Returning Officer in accordance with the provisions contained in the said sub-rule at the bye-election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly who do not belong to the European and Muhammadan communities to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Maharaja Sir Manmatha Nath Roy Chowdhury of Santosh, a member of the Bengal Legislative Council:—

(1) Rai Narendra Nath Sen Gupta Bahadur, First Assistant Secretary, Bengal Legislative Assembly.

(2) Babu Anath Bandhu Chatterjee, Superintendent, Bengal Legislative Assembly Department.

No 620A.R.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 17 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936, read with rule 84

of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to fix the 10th June 1939 as the date before which the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly who do not belong to the European and Muhammadan communities shall elect a person belonging to a community other than the European and Muhammadan communities to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Maharaja Sir Manmatha Nath Roy Chowdhury of Santosh, a member of the Bengal Legislative Council, when the said members are called upon to do so under the said rule.

No. 621A.R.—13th May 1939.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the death of Maharaja Sir Manmatha Nath Roy Chowdhury of Santosh in the seat of a member of the Bengal Legislative Council elected by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 84 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon those members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly who do not belong to the European and Muhammadan communities to elect a person belonging to a community other than the European and Muhammadan communities for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused in accordance with the said rules before the 10th June 1939, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor in notification No. 620A.R., dated the 13th May 1939.

No. 622A.R.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 59 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 17 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts in connection with the bye-election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly who do not belong to the European and Muhammadan communities to be held in pursuance of notification No. 621A.R., dated the 13th May 1939, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—20th May 1939.

Date on which the scrutiny of nominations is to be held—22nd May 1939.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—23rd May 1939.

No. 623A.R.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 59 and rule 64 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, the Governor is pleased to publish for the bye-election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly who do not belong to the European and Muhammadan communities to be held in pursuance of notification No. 621A.R., dated the 13th May 1939:—

(*a*) the date specified in the first column of the Schedule below which has been fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 17 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Councils) Order, 1936, read with clause (*d*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 59 of the said rules, as the date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken and votes shall be counted, and

(*b*) the time and place respectively specified in the second and third columns of that Schedule which have also been fixed by him under rule 61 of the said rules at which the poll shall be taken.

The Schedule.

Date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.	Time at which the poll shall be taken.	The place at which the poll shall be taken.
1	2	3
27th May 1939	11 a.m.	The Bengal Legislative Building.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 13th May 1939.

No. 20 of 1939.







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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.

No. 1598A.

Appointments and Transfers.

GENERAL.

Jessore.—No. 1510A.—10th May 1939.—The orders of the 31st March 1939, appointing Maulvi Samiruddin Shah, Sub-Deputy Collector, Narail, Jessore, to have charge of that subdivision during the absence on leave of Maulvi Abul Kasem Gyasuddin Sofdar, are cancelled.

Hooghly.—No. 1524A.—10th May 1939.—Babu Satya Charan Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Hooghly district.

Hooghly-Noakhali.—No. 1525A.—10th May 1939.—Babu Charu Chandra Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district.

Hooghly.—No. 1526A.—10th May 1939.—Mr. A. F. M. Mohsin Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

24-Parganas.—No. 1542A.—11th May 1939.—Mr. Basanta Kumar Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

Calcutta.—No. 1556A.—12th May 1939.—Mr. J. Younie, I.C.S., is appointed temporarily to act as Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department and Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal.

POLICE.

Calcutta.—No. 1478A.—9th May 1939.—Mr. G. Humble, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, is appointed to act as an Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. G. Jarman, or until further orders.

Rangpur-Malda.—No. 1492A.—9th May 1939.—Babu Bimalapada Banarji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Rangpur, is posted to the headquarters station of the Malda district.

Rajshahi-Midnapore - Chittagong - Dacca.—No. 1533A.—10th May 1939.—The probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police, named below, are posted, on the termination of their training at the Police Training College, Sardah, to the headquarters station of the districts mentioned against their names:—

Mr. A. K. Malcolm—Midnapore.

Mr. K. D. Phillips—Chittagong.

Mr. A. D. Jones—Dacca.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

No. 1571A.—13th May 1939.—The licenses granted under sections 6 and 9 of Act XV of 1872 to the Reverend Alec Rutland Spooner under notification No. 1727A., dated the 25th February 1929, are hereby revoked.

Leave.

GENERAL.

Jessore.—No. 1509A.—10th May 1939.—The orders of the 31st March 1939, granting leave to Maulvi Abul Kasem Gyasuddin Sofdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Narail, Jessore, are cancelled.

Chittagong.—No. 1518A.—10th May 1939.—Maulvi Ashraf Ali, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, Chittagong, was allowed leave on average pay from the 30th January 1939 to the 30th March 1939, inclusive, under rule 81 (*b*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Pabna.—No. 1570A.—13th May 1939.—Babu Manindra Nath Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Sirajganj, Pabna, was allowed leave on average pay from the 26th December 1938 to the 2nd January 1939, inclusive, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 15th December 1938.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 579A.R.—5th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 20 of the Fifth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Preparation, Revision and Publication of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1936, published under notification No. 899 A.R.D., dated the 15th May 1936, as subsequently amended, namely: —

1. For rule 7 of the said rules, the following rule shall be *substituted*, namely: -

"7. *Inclusion of Ruler or subject of an Indian State in the electoral roll.*—Every Ruler or subject of an Indian State shall be deemed to be qualified to be included in the electoral roll for a constituency for the purposes of clause (*c*) of paragraph 3 of Part I of the Sixth Schedule to the Act and clause (*c*) of paragraph 5 of Part I of the Order."

2. For rule 8 of the said rules the following rule shall be *substituted*, namely: —

"8. *Educational qualifications for inclusion in the roll.*—A person shall be qualified to be included in the electoral roll for any territorial constituency by virtue of his educational qualifications under paragraph 4 of Part IV of the Sixth Schedule to the Act if he is proved to have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Calcutta, or of any other Indian University or of a University in the United Kingdom, the Dominions or the Colonies, or any of the examinations to be considered equivalent to such Matriculation Examination which are specified in Schedule I hereto annexed."

3. In rule 23 of the said rules—

(*1*) in clauses (*1*) and (*2*) the words "or Indian Christian" shall be *omitted;*

(*2*) after clause (*2*) the following shall be *inserted*:—

"(*2a*) and Indian Christian constituency—

(*a*) so much of the roll as relates to each chaukidari union, at the office of the panchayet;

(*b*) so much of the roll as relates to each union constituted under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, at the office of the union board;

(*c*) so much of the roll as relates to the jurisdiction of each police-station, at the police-station;

(*d*) so much of the roll as relates to each subdivision, at the subdivisional office:

Provided that so much of the roll as relates to the Sadar subdivision of a district shall be published at the district office of that district;

(*e*) so much of the roll as relates to the area included within the jurisdiction of each sub-registry office, at such office;

(*f*) so much of the roll as relates to each municipality or cantonment, at the municipal or cantonment office, and the portion of the roll relating to each ward, at a convenient place within the ward;

(*g*) so much of the roll as relates to the area included within the jurisdiction of each Munsif's Court, at such Court, and the portion of the roll relating to the jurisdiction of the Munsifs' Courts located at headquarters of districts, at the District Judge's Court:

Provided that where there is no District Judge's Court at the headquarters of the district, publication shall be at the Court of the Additional District Judge:

(*h*) a complete copy of the roll, at the offices of the —

(*i*) Registering Authority,

(*ii*) Returning Officer."

4. In sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the said rules, for the words "such objection shall contain in respect of such person all the particulars entered in the roll" the following shall be *substituted*:—

"or to any particular in any entry in the roll, such objection shall contain in respect of such person or entry, as the case may be, all the particulars entered in the roll".

5. To rule 32 of the said rules the following shall be *added*:—

"The Registering Authority or such agent may also correct any mis-spellings which he may discover in the electoral roll after the decision of the Revising Authority has been communicated to him."

6. In the first proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 34 of the said rules, for the words "after personally hearing the applicant" the words "after such inquiry as he thinks fit" shall be *substituted*.

7. For rule 39 of the said rules the following rule shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"39. *Inclusion of Ruler or subject of an Indian State in the electoral roll.*—Every Ruler or subject of an Indian State shall be deemed to be qualified to be included in the electoral roll for a trade union constituency for the purpose of clause (*c*) of paragraph 5 of Part I of the Order."

8. For rules 44 and 45 of the said rules the following rules shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"43A *Issue of notice inviting objections to the grant of certificates to Trade Unions.*—(1) After the applications for certificates have been received under rule 43, the Tribunal shall cause a notice in Form XIIIA annexed to these rules together with a list of trade unions which have made such applications to be issued to the Registrar of Trade Unions, Bengal, and to all registered trade unions in the Province inviting from them objections to the grant of certificate to any trade union mentioned in the list. A copy of the notice with the list referred to above inviting such objections from the Registrar of Trade Unions and all registered trade unions shall be also posted at the office of the Tribunal. Every list of trade unions issued under this sub-rule shall show separately the trade unions which claim to be certified under sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph 18 of Part IV of the Order and those which claim to be certified under sub-paragraph (2) only of the said paragraph.

(2) All such objections shall be submitted in Form XIIIB annexed to these rules to the Tribunal within the period prescribed in this behalf by the Governor, exercising his individual judgment, and specified in the notice referred to in sub-rule (1), and shall state specifically whether the objection is made to the grant of certificate under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 18 of Part IV of the Order or to the grant of certificate under sub-paragraph (2) of the said paragraph. No such objection shall contain any additional claim for inclusion in the list issued under sub-rule (1).

44. *Inquiry into claims and objections by the Tribunal.*—The Tribunal shall then inquire into the claims of trade unions for the certificates referred to in rule 43 and the objections submitted under rule 43A and may employ such agency as it deems fit for the examination of such claims and objections.

45. *Production of registers, etc., and appearance of the Registrar of Trade Unions and officers and members of unions for oral examination before the Tribunal.*—For the purpose of satisfying itself as to the validity of any claim for certificate referred to in rule 43 or of any objection submitted under rule 43A the Tribunal may require any trade union to produce within such time as may be specified by the Tribunal such registers, records or documents as the Tribunal considers necessary and may, if it considers necessary, call upon the Registrar

Trade Unions, Bengal, or any officer or member of a trade union to appear before it for oral examination on a date or dates to be appointed by it.

9. In rule 46 of the said rules—

(*a*) after the words "If a trade union" the words and figure "which has applied for a certificate under rule 43" shall be *inserted*;

(*b*) for the word and figure "rule 43" the words "that rule" shall be *substituted*;

(*c*) for the word and figure "rule 44" the word and figure "rule 45" shall be *substituted*; and

(*d*) for the words "the trade union" the words "such trade union" shall be *substituted*.

10. In rule 47 of the said rules for the words and figure "after considering the claims of the trade unions who have applied for a certificate under rule 43" the words and figures "after inquiring into the claims of the trade unions which have applied for certificates under rule 43 and the objections to the grant of such certificates submitted under rule 43A" shall be *substituted*

11 In rule 61 of the said rules—

(*a*) for the word and figure "Schedule I", wherever they occur, the word and figure "Schedule II" shall be *substituted*,

(*b*) in sub-rule (*2*) for the words "Reforms Office" the words "Home Department" shall be *substituted*, and

(*c*) in sub-rule (*5*) for the figure "1917" the figure "1928" shall be *substituted*

12. After Form XIII annexed to the said rules the following forms shall be *inserted*, namely:—

"Form XIIIA.

Notice

[Rule 43A(1).]

A list of trade unions which have made applications claiming to be certified under sub-paragraph (*2*) or under sub-paragraphs (*1*) and (*2*) of paragraph 18 of Part IV of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, is enclosed/published herewith. The Registrar of Trade Unions, Bengal, The ... union, a registered trade union in Bengal, may if he/it likes, submit objections to this Tribunal not later than the .....day of.....to the grant of certificate under the said sub-paragraph (*2*) or certificates under the said sub-paragraphs (*1*) and (*2*), as the case may be, to any trade union mentioned in the said list.

President,
Trade Union Constituencies
Tribunal.

Dated the.....

Form XIIIB.

Objection to the grant of certificate under paragraph 18 of Part IV of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936.

[Rule 43A(2).]

I hereby give notice that I object to the grant of certificate under sub-paragraph $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ of paragraph 18 of Part IV of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, to..... .union.

The grounds of my objection are—

in respect of which I submit with this objection the following $\frac{\text{original}}{\text{certified}}$ copies of document, viz.,—

I declare this objection to be true to my own knowledge and information.

..... Signature of Registrar of Trade Unions.

..... Signature of Secretary of objecting union.

..... Signature of person signing on behalf of the Secretary of the objecting union.

Dated the .....

..... Address of the person signing, if not the Registrar of Trade Unions or the Secretary of the objecting union".

13. Schedule I annexed to the said rules shall be re-numbered as Schedule II and before the said Schedule as so re-numbered the following Schedule shall be *inserted* :—

"Schedule I

List of examinations to be considered equivalent to Matriculation Examination.

(Rule 8.)

(*1*) The Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta.

(*2*) An Entrance Examination other than the Matriculation Examination of a University in the United Kingdom, the Dominions or the Colonies.

(*3*) The High School Examination or High Madrassah Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

(*4*) The School Final Examination, Science Side, conducted by the School Final Examination Board, Science Side.

(5) The Cambridge Junior Local Examination.

(6) The Oxford Junior Local Examination.

(7) The examination for the Oxford and Cambridge Higher Certificate.

(8) The Higher Grade School Final Examination under the European School Code.

(9) The Title Examination conducted by the Bengal Sanskrit Association (or Calcutta Sanskrit Board as it was previously called), or Calcutta Sanskrit Association.

(10) The Title Examination conducted by the Eastern Bengal Saraswat Samaj, Dacca.

(11) The Fazil Examination conducted by the Board of Central Madrassah Examinations.

(12) The Final Examination of the First Grade Training or Normal Schools in Bengal.

(13) The Final Examination of the Government School of Art

(14) The Final Examination of the Government Commercial Institute.

(15) The examination for the Senior Training Certificate for women."

No. 580A.R.—5th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 20 of the Fifth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Preparation, Revision and Publication of Electoral Rolls) Rules, 1936, published under notification No. 2042 A.R.D., dated the 20th May 1936, as subsequently amended, namely:-

1. For rule 7 of the said rules the following rule shall be *substituted*, namely:-

"7. *Inclusion of Ruler or subject of an Indian State in the electoral roll.*-Every Ruler or subject of an Indian State shall be deemed to be qualified to be included in the electoral roll for a territorial constituency for the purpose of clause (*c*) of paragraph 6 of Part I of the Order"

2. In sub-rule (2) of rule 17 of the said rules, for the words "such objection shall contain in respect of such person all the particulars entered in the roll" the following shall be *substituted*:

"or to any particular in any entry in the roll, such objection shall contain in respect of such person or entry, as the case may be, all the particulars entered in the roll"

3. To rule 23 of the said rules the following shall be *added*

"The Registering Authority or such agent may also correct any mis-spellings which he may discover in the electoral roll after the decision of the Revising Authority has been communicated to him".

4. In the first proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 25 of the said rules for the words "after personally hearing the applicant" the words "after such inquiry as he thinks fit" shall be *substituted*

5. In rule 26 of the said rules –

(*a*) in sub-rule (2) for the words "Reforms Office" the words "Home Department" shall be *substituted*; and

(*b*) in sub-rule (5) for the figure "1917" the figure "1928" shall be *substituted*.

No. 602A.R.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 20 of the Fifth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, read with paragraph 6 of Part III of the Government of India (Provincial Elections) (Corrupt Practices and Election Petitions) Order, 1936, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, published under notification No. 7432 A.R., dated the 5th September 1936, namely: —

(1) In rule 29 of the said rules for the words "in the Treasury" the words "either in a treasury or in the Reserve Bank of India" shall be *substituted*.

(2) In sub-rule (2) of rule 30 of the said rules—

(*a*) after the words "call on the petitioner" the words "to deposit in a treasury or in the Reserve Bank of India such further amount or" shall be *inserted;*

(*b*) for the words "on giving security in a like amount and procuring the execution of a like bond" the following shall be *substituted*, namely: -

"on giving security in a like amount either by depositing such amount in a treasury or in the Reserve Bank of India or by procuring the execution of a like bond. When any amount has been deposited in a treasury or in the Reserve Bank of India under this sub-rule, a Government treasury receipt (chalan) showing that such deposit has been made shall be submitted to the President:"; and

(*c*) in the proviso, for the words "the execution of such a bond by the petitioner shall not be required" the words "the deposit of any amount or the execution of any bond by the petitioner shall not be required under this sub-rule" shall be *substituted*.

By order of the Governor,

R. H. HUTCHINGS,

Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Jails.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

No 5629.—12th May 1939.—Jailor Maulvi A. B. M. Hamid rejoined Faridpur Jail on expiry of his leave on the forenoon of 1st May 1939.

No. 5631.—12th May 1939.—Dr. S. N. Ghosh made over charge of the Berhampore Jail to Maulvi Md. Masood, Deputy Collector, on the forenoon of the 30th April 1939

M. A. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1599A.

Powers.

Faridpur.—No 1481A 9th May 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Habibur Rahman, Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Rajshahi.—No. 1514A.—10th May 1939.—Babu Sourendra Mohan Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Rajshahi.—No. 1515A —10th May 1939.—Maulvi Mahbubar Rahman Tarafdar, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Dacca.—No. 1532A —10th May 1939.—Mr. A. G. Holmes, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, Narayanganj, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Mymensingh.—No. 1551A.—12th May 1939.—Maulvi Saiyid Nasiruddin Haidar Rizvi, Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Rajshahi.—No. 1569A.—13th May 1939.—Babu Dhirendra Chandra Nag, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Judicial.

Appointments and Transfers.

Calcutta.—No. 1635J.—9th May 1939.—Mr. F. S. R. Surita, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Official Assignee, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr. S. C. H Meyer or until further orders

Rajshahi.—No. 1639J.—9th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Maulvi Kazi Muhammad Muzaffar Hossain the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rajshahi, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Naogaon subdivision of the said district,

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Naogaon bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Leave.

Calcutta.—No. 1636J.—9th May 1939.—Mr. S. C. H. Meyer, Barrister-at-Law, Official Assignee, Calcutta, is allowed leave for the period from 10th May 1939 to 31st August 1939, viz., earned leave for fifteen days, under rule 13 (*b*), and leave on private affairs *ex*-Asia for the remaining period, under rule 15 (*a*) of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

Calcutta.—No. 1705J.—12th May 1939.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khundkar, Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted leave on full allowances for the period from the 8th May to the 20th May 1939, both days inclusive.

Powers.

Rajshahi.—No. 1642J.—9th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to confer upon Babu Birendra Nath Basu Sarvadhikari, an Honorary Magistrate of the Naogaon bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rajshahi, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Naogaon subdivision of the said district.

Rajshahi.—No. 1663J.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to confer upon Babu Nani Gopal Shaha, an Honorary Magistrate of the Naogaon bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Rajshahi, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

(*a*) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(*b*) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Naogaon subdivision of the said district.

By order of the Governor,

T. ROXBURGH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

24-Parganas.—No. 1732J.—13th May 1939.—Babu Gyanendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, under orders of transfer to the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Assistant Sessions Judge of that district

Dinajpur-Jalpaiguri.—No. 1745J.—13th May 1939.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Biswas, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, is appointed to be Assistant Sessions Judge of Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri.

By order of the Governor,

J. YOUNIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1676J.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 175 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification No. 5268J., dated the 29th June 1937, as subsequently amended, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances on behalf of the Governor, namely:—

(*1*) In head 1 of the said notification for the figure "36" the figure "37" shall be substituted

(*2*) After head 36 of the said notification the following head shall be added, namely:—

37. Contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the lease of lands in the course of settlement operation	By Land Revenue Settlement Officers.

Mymensingh.—No. 1688J.—11th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, union benches within the jurisdiction of the union boards of which they are,

respectively, members for the purposes of that section:—

District Mymensingh, Jamalpur subdivision.

Dewanganj police-station.

Parramrampur union board.

Munshi Hafij Ahmed.
Munshi Hafezuddin Meah.
Munshi Hamiruddin Mandal.
Munshi Jamiruddin Sarkar.
Babu Radha Raman Saha.

Sadhurpara union board.

Munshi Majiruddin Ahmed.
Munshi Bahajuddin Ahmed.
Munshi Lal Mamud Meah.
Babu Kiran Chandra Sarkar.
Munshi Nurul Haque Mollah.

Sribardi police-station.

Bhelua union board

Maulvi Mezazuddin Talukdar.
Maulvi Delwar Hossain Mia.
Maulvi Md. Abdur Rezzak
Maulvi Mahammad Samsul Haque.
Babu Govinda Chandra Dey.

Gossainpur union board.

Munshi Esahaque Talukdar.
Munshi Basiruddin Ahmed
Munshi Waijuddin Sarkar
Munshi Jaimatullah Sarkar.
Babu Banwari Mohan Dey.

Ranisimul union board.

Maulvi Abdus Samad.
Babu Ramani Mohan Saha.
Maulvi Safiuddin Talukdar
Maulvi Mofizuddin
Maulvi Jomal Abedin

Mymensingh.—No 1689J -11th May 1939 —In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, union courts within the jurisdiction of the union boards of which they are, respectively, members for the purposes of that section:—

District Mymensingh, Jamalpur subdivision.

Dewanganj police-station.

Parramrampur union board.

Munshi Hafij Ahmed.
Munshi Hafezuddin Meah.
Munshi Hamiruddin Mandal.
Munshi Jamiruddin Sarkar.
Babu Radha Raman Saha.

Sadhurpara union board.

Munshi Majiruddin Ahmed.
Munshi Bahajuddin Ahmed.
Munshi Lal Mamud Meah.
Babu Kiran Chandra Sarkar.
Munshi Nurul Haque Mollah.

Sribardi police-station.

Bhelua union board.

Maulvi Mezazuddin Talukdar.
Maulvi Delwar Hossain Mia.
Maulvi Md Abdur Rezzak
Maulvi Mahammad Samsul Haque.
Babu Govinda Chandra Dey.

Gossainpur union board.

Munshi Esahaque Talukdar
Munshi Basiruddin Ahmed.
Munshi Waijuddin Sarkar.
Munshi Jaimatullah Sarkar.
Babu Banwari Mohan Dey.

Ranisimul union board.

Maulvi Abdus Samad
Babu Ramani Mohan Saha.
Maulvi Safiuddin Talukdar.
Maulvi Mofizuddin.
Maulvi Jomal Abedin.

By order of the Governor,

T. ROXBURGH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Dacca.—No. 1721J.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Harjadi union board within the Gopaldi (Araihazar) police-station in the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board, for the purposes of that section:-

Maulvi Abdur Rahman Bhuiya.
Maulvi Abdul Kader.
Munshi Nasaruddin Ahmed.
Babu Pratap Chandra Chanda.

Dacca.—No. 1722J.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Harjadi union board within the Gopaldi (Araihazar) police-station in the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for the purposes of that section:—

Maulvi Abdur Rahman Bhuiya.
Maulvi Abdul Kader.
Munshi Nasaruddin Ahmed.
Babu Pratap Chandra Chanda.

Jessore.—No. 1726J.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, union benches within the jurisdiction of the union boards of which they are, respectively, members for the purposes of that section:—

Jessore district.

Narail subdivision.

Lohagora police-station.

Joypur union board.

Munshi Gopal Fakir.
Babu Indu Bhushan Shome.
Munshi Abdul Haque Sikder.
Babu Kedar Nath Ghosh.

Maijpara union board.

Narail police-station.

Babu Bhabesh Chandra Bhattacharji.
Munshi Rahanuddin.
Munshi Aizuddin Biswas.
Babu Jaladhar Biswas.

Bansgram union board.

Narail police-station.

Munshi Azizaddin.
Babu Hemonta Kumar Biswas.
Munshi Ismail Sheriff.
Munshi Abdul Hakim Molla.

Jessore.—No. 1727J.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the union boards mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, union courts within the jurisdiction of the union boards of which they are, respectively, members for the purposes of that section:—

Jessore district.

Narail subdivision.

Lohagora police-station.

Joypur union board.

Munshi Gopal Fakir.
Babu Indu Bhushan Shome.
Munshi Abdul Haque Sikder.
Babu Kedar Nath Ghosh.

Maijpara union board.

Narail police-station.

Babu Bhabesh Chandra Bhattacharji.
Munshi Rahanuddin.
Munshi Aizuddin Biswas.
Babu Jaladhar Biswas.

Bansgram union board.

Narail police-station.

Munshi Azizaddin
Babu Hemonta Kumar Biswas.
Munshi Ismail Sheriff.
Munshi Abdul Hakim Molla.

Faridpur.—No. 1734J.—14th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Matbarer Char union board within the Shibchar police-station in the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for the purposes of that section:

Maulvi Chaudhuri Jainuddin Ahmed Matbar.

Maulvi Mainuddin Matbar Chaudhuri.

Maulvi Abdul Aziz Chaudhuri.

Babu Jogendra Kumar Ambali.

Maulvi Babarali Khan Munshi.

Faridpur.—No. 1735J. 13th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Matbarer Char union board within the Shibchar police-station in the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for the purposes of that section:—

Maulvi Chaudhuri Jainuddin Ahmed Matbar

Maulvi Mainuddin Matbar Chaudhuri.

Maulvi Abdul Aziz Chaudhuri.

Babu Jogendra Kumar Ambali.

Maulvi Babarali Khan Munshi.

By order of the Governor,

J. YOUNIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Audit.

ORDER.

No. 1108F.—10th May 1939.—The Governor has been pleased under regulation 8 of the Bengal Public Service Commission Regulations, 1937, to grant commuted furlough for one month and seventeen days as under rule 6 of the East Indian Railway Leave Rules to Lt.-Col. Sir Hassan Suhrawardy, O.B.E., V.H.S., M.D., LL.D., D.Sc., D.P.H., F.R.C.S., Member, Public Service Commission, Bengal, with effect from the 15th May 1939

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1040F.—2nd May 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Nabi, officiating Registrar, Finance Department, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 24th April 1939.

No. 1109F.—10th May 1939.—Leave for one month and seventeen days having been granted to Lt.-Col. Sir Hassan Suhrawardy, O.B.E., V.H.S., M.D., LL.D., D.Sc., D.P.H., F.R.C.S., a Member of the Public Service Commission, with effect from 15th May 1939, the Governor is pleased, under regulation 7 of the Bengal Public Service Commission Regulations, to appoint Khan Bahadur Maulvi Abul Hasnat Muhammad Abdul Hye, Magistrate and Collector, to officiate as Member of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, during that period.

No. 1110F.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 265 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Abul Hasnat Muhammad Abdul Hye to be a permanent Member of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, for the period from 2nd July 1939 to 13th April 1942, or until the date on which the term of appointment of Mr. S. M Bose, Member, Public Service Commission, terminates, whichever is earlier.

No. 1111F.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 265 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Public Service Commission Regulations published with the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 3552F., dated the 1st April 1937, namely:—

Amendment.

For the first sentence of regulation 6 of the said Regulations, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"A Member shall hold office for five years or for such lesser period as the Governor shall fix at the time of making the appointment."

By order of the Governor,

R. L. WALKER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 506M.—3rd April 1939.—Whereas by notification No. 7051M., dated the 14th December 1933, published at page 165 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 1st February 1934, it was ordered and directed that the Government promissory notes and the cash, particulars whereof are contained in the First Schedule thereunder written, should vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal to be held upon trust to permit the same and the income thereof to be used and employed in accordance with the terms of the scheme of administration set forth in the Second Schedule thereunder written:

And whereas the Government promissory notes particulars whereof are contained in item (2) of the First Schedule to the said recited notification have been converted into Government promissory notes (3 per cent. loan of 1964-65) of the face value of Rs. 5,500 and the cash in the Berhampore Post Office Savings Bank Account mentioned in item (3) of the said Schedule has increased on account of accumulation of interest to the sum of Rs 12,181-9-10:

And whereas the present administrators of the said trust have applied that the said Government promissory notes (3 per cent. loan) and cash may by a vesting order made under and in pursuance of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of Bengal on the terms hereinafter appearing:

And whereas the said administrators have also applied for certain modification of the said scheme:

And whereas the said scheme has been modified accordingly in the manner appearing in the Second Schedule hereunder written:

And whereas it is the opinion of the Governor of the Province of Bengal that the said scheme as modified is consistent with the declared objects of the trust:

Now, it is hereby notified that the Governor of the Province of Bengal, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), and upon the application of and with the concurrence of the present administrators of the said trust doth hereby order and direct that the Government promissory notes and the cash, particulars whereof are contained in items (1) and (2) respectively of the First Schedule hereunder written, be substituted in place of items (2) and (3) respectively of the First Schedule to the said notification No. 7051M., dated the 14th December 1933, and that the same shall as from the date of the publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of Bengal to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and the rules from time to time framed

thereunder) upon trust that the same and the income thereof together with the Government promissory notes particulars whereof are contained in item (1) of the First Schedule to the said recited notification and the income thereof, may be used and employed in accordance with the terms of the scheme for the administration of the same set forth in the Second Schedule to the said recited notification as hereby modified and that the said scheme shall be modified in the manner appearing in the Second Schedule hereunder written: And it is hereby further notified that the said scheme as hereby modified shall come into operation on the vesting of the said Government promissory notes and cash in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments hereunder.

The First Schedule.

(1) Government promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 5,500 (3 per cent. loan of 1963-65.)

(2) Rs. 12,181-9-10 in cash in the Berhampore Post Office Savings Bank Account No. 20208.

The Second Schedule.

For paragraph 3 of the scheme set forth in the Second Schedule to the said recited notification the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of Bengal shall from time to time, as required by the Trustees, realise and pay to them for the purposes hereinafter indicated the sums following, that is to say:—

Firstly, such sum (not exceeding Rs. 1,200) as may be necessary for acquisition of a site for the proposed building to be designated the Mackenzie Hall;

Secondly, after acquisition of the said site such sum (not exceeding Rs. 24,000) as may be required for the purpose of erecting a building upon the said site for the uses and purposes aforesaid".

Rangpur.—No. 530 L.S.-G. -16th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Associations (Recognition) Act, 1936 (Bengal Act XVI of 1936), the Governor is pleased to recognise the Gaibandha Union Board Association which, in his opinion, has been established in Bengal with the sole object of encouraging the discussion of matters of importance relating to the administration of local self-government in Bengal and generally promoting the interest of local self-government therein.

Mymensingh.—No. 722M.—16th May 1939.—The following draft of by-laws, which has been framed by the Commissioners of the Mymensingh Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, under section 460 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), and which the Governor proposes to confirm under section 506 of the Act, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st July 1939, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft by-laws.

By-laws regulating Sarais, Dharamsalas and other lodging-houses. (Under section 460 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932.)

Penalties.

1. *Fine.*—The penalty for infringement of any of the following by-laws shall be—

(*a*) a fine not exceeding the sum stated at the foot of the by-law;

(*b*) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a similar offence, a fine not exceeding the sum (if any) stated in that behalf at the foot of the by-law.

Registration and inspection of Sarais, Dharamsalas and other lodging-houses.

2. The owner of each Sarai, Dharamsala or lodging-house shall have the same registered in the office of the Commissioners and shall specify at the time of registration the number of persons to be accommodated in each room thereof.

Fine, Rs. 10.

3. The owner or person in charge of each Sarai, Dharamsala or lodging-house shall permit the same to be inspected at any time by any officer authorized in that behalf by the Commissioners at a meeting.

Fine, Rs 10

Prevention of overcrowding and uncleanliness.

4 The owner or person in charge of any Sarai, Dharamsala or lodging-house shall not allow any room therein to be occupied at any time by a larger number of persons than may be provided with a floor space of not less than 25 square feet and a cubic space of not less than 250 cubic feet per adult person.

Explanation.—Two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one adult person for the purposes of this by-law.

Fine, Rs. 10.

5. The owner or person in charge of a Sarai, Dharamsala or lodging-house shall see that the rooms and other parts thereof and the surroundings thereof are kept clean and well-ventilated and that proper and sufficient arrangements are made for conservancy with separate privies and urinals for the use of males and females, and for drinking water for the use of the inmates.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Precautions in the case of outbreak of infectious diseases.

6. In the event of an outbreak of any infectious or contagious disease in a Sarai, Dharamsala or lodging-house, the owner or person in charge thereof shall at once give information to the Commissioners respecting the existence of such disease.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

7. If any person is attacked with an infectious or contagious disease in a Sarai, Dharamsala or lodging-house, the owner or person in charge thereof shall take immediate steps for the segregation of other healthy inmates thereof and shall adopt such precautionary measures as may be directed by the Commissioners.

Fine, Rs. 10; on a second or subsequent conviction, Rs. 50.

General.

8. The owner or person in charge of a Sarai, Dharamsala or lodging-house shall not allow the same to be used for immoral purposes.

Fine, Rs. 10.

9. The owner or the person in charge of a Sarai, Dharamsala or lodging-house shall not allow a leper or other person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or contagious disease to be employed in or to assist in the carrying on of any business in or to enter or occupy any portion of such place.

Fine, Rs. 10.

Darjeeling.—No. 721M.—16th May 1939. The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*h*) of section 44 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932) as modified in its application to the district of Darjeeling, the Governor is pleased to make in the rule published with Revenue Department notification No. 904T.R., dated 19th June 1936, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th July 1939 and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto received by the undersigned through the District Magistrates before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendment.

For the words "after the declaration of the result of the election" at the end of the rule, *substitute* the words "within one month from the date of declaration of the result of the election. If such candidate dies before the deposit is returned, it shall be paid to his legal representative."

Bakarganj.—No. 5291L.S.-G.—16th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Associations (Recognition) Act, 1936 (Bengal Act XVI of 1936), the Governor is pleased to recognise the Patuakhali Union Board and Panchayati Association which, in his opinion, has been established in Bengal with the sole object of encouraging the discussion of matters of importance relating to the administration of local self-government in Bengal and otherwise generally promoting the interest of local self-government therein.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 677M.—11th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 506 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to confirm the by-laws framed by the Commissioners of the Jalpaiguri Municipality in the district of Jalpaiguri under section 245(*a*) and (*b*) of the said Act and published for information under notification No. 3399-M., dated the 18th October 1938.

Pabna.—No. 678M.—11th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 506 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to confirm the by-laws framed by the Commissioners of the Pabna Municipality in the district of Pabna under section 269(*b*), (*c*) and (*f*) of the said Act and published for information under notification No. 3780M., dated the 20th December 1938.

No. 693M.—12th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 312(*1*) of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), and upon the application of Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality at a meeting, the Governor is pleased to declare that Schedule VI of that Act shall be in force in the said municipality.

Hooghly.—No. 719M.—16th May 1939.—The following draft of a notification, which the Governor intends to issue in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), is published, as required by the second proviso to that section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 20th July 1939, and any objection or suggestion thereto, which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate before that date, will be duly considered:—

Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to extend to the Baidyabati Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, all the provisions of the said Act except sub-section (*1*) of section 6.

Hooghly.—No. 720M.—16th May 1939.—The following draft of by-laws, which the Governor proposes to make for the Baidyabati Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 71 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 20th July 1939, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft by-laws.

By-laws under section 71 (i) of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), for Baidyabati Municipality.

Appointment and duties of the Registering Officer.

1. Every hackney carriage in the Baidyabati Municipality shall be annually registered by a Registering Officer appointed for the purpose by the Municipal Commissioners. The Registering Officer shall keep a register in which he shall enter the class and number assigned to every hackney carriage.

Qualification of drivers.

2. Every person applying for a driver's license shall be required to satisfy the Registering Officer—

(*a*) that he is physically fit for such employment;

(*b*) that he knows how to drive and control horses and is a suitable person for being employed as a driver;

(*c*) that he is conversant with the rates and fares prepared by the Commissioners and has a thorough knowledge of the rules of the road and the signals used for regulating road traffic.

3. Licenses for hackney carriage drivers will be issued in forms prescribed by the Commissioners. There shall be attached to each license in such manner as the Commissioners may prescribe a list of fares according to distance and time to be prepared by the Commissioners and the thumb impression of the driver. The list of fares shall be supplied free of cost to every driver.

4. Every driver of a hackney carriage shall carry with him and produce when called upon to do so by any Police Officer or by municipal authorities or by any municipal servant his license with the list of fares.

5. No hackney carriage driver shall be allowed to drive any hackney carriage other than those specified in his license without the permission of the Registering Officer.

Description of horses and carriages.

6. (*i*) No horse shall be used to draw a hackney carriage unless it has been passed by the Registering Officer and no horse shall be passed unless it is

(*a*) thoroughly broken to harness;

(*b*) free from infectious disease.

(*ii*) Every horse used to draw a hackney carriage shall not be less than—

(*a*) 14·2 hands high if used singly in a 1st class hackney carriage;

(*b*) 13 hands high if used in pair in a 1st class hackney carriage;

(*c*) 14 hands high if used singly in a 2nd class hackney carriage;

(*d*) 12 hands high if used in pair in a 2nd class hackney carriage,

(*e*) 13·2 hands high if used singly in a 3rd class hackney carriage;

(*f*) 11·2 hands high if used in pair in 3rd class hackney carriage.

7. The harness shall be of decent appearance, strong and in good repair; rope traces may be used.

8. First class hackney carriage shall conform to the following dimensions and be of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners:—

	Ft.	in.
Width of seats .	3	4
Breadth of front seat	1	4
Breadth of rear seat	1	6
Height of seat from floor without cushions .	1	2
Height of roof from the seats without cushions	3	10
Height of back rest of the hind seat .	2	4
Thickness of cushion ..	0	3
Height of back rest of front seat ..	1	4
Width between seats ..	1	10
Height of bottom of well from the ground ..	1	8
Height of steps from the ground ..	0	10
Diameter of front wheels ..	3	8
Diameter of back wheels . ..	3	6

Provided that hackney carriage held by the Commissioners to have been in existence before the issue of these by-laws may, if the Commissioners think fit, be exempted from conforming to these dimensions.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling and shaking and shall be protected by properly fitted splash-boards. The springs and axles shall be in perfect order and all iron work must be strongly put together.

The lining and cushions shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean. The hood and apron shall be made of strong leather and shall be so fitted as to make the carriage water-tight.

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted dark green with plain yellow or gold lining; the hood and apron shall be painted black. The doors shall close well and shall not rattle. All iron work shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a thoroughly good pair of lamps and each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window shall be visible from a point ten yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

9. Second class hackney carriage (phaeton type).—The same measurement as those prescribed for first class hackney carriages, but of lighter make:

Provided that hackney carriage held by the Commissioners to have been in existence before the issue of these by-laws may, if the Commissioners think fit, be exempted from conforming to those dimensions.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred or iron-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling or shaking and shall be protected by properly fitted splash-boards The springs and axles shall be in perfect order and all iron work must be strongly put together.

The linings and cushions shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean. The hood and apron shall be made of strong leather and shall be so fitted as to make the carriage water-tight

The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted dark blue with plain red lining.

The hood and apron should be painted black. The doors shall close well and shall not rattle. All iron work shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point of ten yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

10 Second class hackney carriage (not being of phaeton type) shall conform to the following dimensions and be of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners:—

	Ft.	in.
Width of seats . ..	3	4
Breadth of seats . ..	1	6
Height of seats from floor without cushions ..	1	2
Thickness of cushions ..	0	3
Height of roof from seats without cushions ..	3	10
Width between seats . ..	1	10
Height of bottom of well from ground ..	1	8
Height of steps from ground	0	10
Diameter of front wheels	2	6
Diameter of back wheels	3	6

Provided that hackney carriage registered before the issue of these by-laws are exempted from conforming to these dimensions.

The wheels shall be rubber-tyred or iron-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling or shaking. The springs and axles shall be in perfect order. The lining and cushions shall be clean and in good order and condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean.

The doors shall close well. The windows, venetians and blinds shall not rattle, but shall work easily and shall have proper catches to raise and lower them. The roof shall be water-tight. The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted dark blue with red lining. All iron work shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a good pair of lamps. Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point ten yards in the rear of the centre of the vehicle.

11. Third class hackney carriage shall conform to the following dimensions and be of a pattern fixed by the Commissioners:

	Ft.	in.
Width of seats	3	0
Breadth of seats	1	6
Height of seats from floor without cushions ..	1	2
Thickness of cushions ..	0	3
Height of roof from seats without cushions .	3	10
Width between seats ..	1	10
Height of bottom of well from ground ..	1	8
Height of steps from ground	0	10
Diameter of front wheel	2	6
Diameter of back wheels	3	6

Provided that hackney carriages registered before the issue of these by-laws are exempted from conforming to these dimensions.

The wheels shall be iron-tyred, strong and sound so as to run true and without rattling or shaking. The springs and axles shall be in perfect order. The lining and cushions shall be clean and in good condition and the inside of the carriage perfectly clean

The doors shall close well. The windows, venetians and blinds shall not rattle, but shall work easily and shall have proper catches to raise and lower down. The roof shall be water-tight. The body, wheels and shafts of the carriage shall be painted chocolate with plain yellow lining. All the iron work shall be painted black.

Each carriage must have a good pair of lamps Each lamp shall have a red glass window in the back and shall be so placed that the light from the window is visible from a point ten yards in rear of the centre of the vehicle.

Classes of hackney carriages.

12. Hackney carriages shall be of three classes and of pattern fixed by the Commissioners and of the dimensions and colours prescribed by by-laws Nos. 8 to 11.

13. Every licensed hackney carriage shall be distinctly marked on its panels and on the inside with the registered number and the number of the class to which it belongs, the figures to be not less than eight inches in length, the colour of which shall be changed every year.

14. The lamps of every hackney carriage shall have the registered number painted on them, the figures to be not less than one inch in length, the colour of which shall be changed every year.

Fees.

15. A fee shall be paid to the Municipal Commissioners in accordance with the following scale for the issue, transfer, renewal of licenses, etc.:—

	Hackney carriage.			Horse.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Owner's license	4 0	3 0	2 0	2 0
Driver's license	2 0	2 0	2 0	..
License plate	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
Transfer of owner's license	3 0	2 8	2 0	..
Duplicate owner's license	2 0	1 8	1 0	1 0
Duplicate driver's license	1 0	1 0	1 0	..
Duplicate driver's ticket	0 8	0 8	0 8	
List of fares	0 4	0 4	0 4	..
Fare plate	1 8	1 8	1 8	..
Duplicate fare plate	1 8	1 8	1 8	..
Certified copy of particulars of register and license ..	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
Alteration in register	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8

Rates and fares.

16. Fares shall be paid according to distance or time at the option of the hirer to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed, the fares to be paid according to time.

Rates and fares to be paid for hackney carriages.

Description of carriages.	Fare by distance		Fare by time.	
	For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.		
	As.			Rs. a.
1st class ..	12	Annas 6 for every additional mile or any part thereof.	Minimum fare not exceeding fifteen minutes .	0 8
			Half an hour	1 0
			One hour .	1 8
			Subsequent hours ..	0 12
2nd class ..	8	Annas 4 for every additional mile or any portion thereof.	Half an hour . .	0 8
			One hour . ..	0 12
			Subsequent hours	0 8
3rd class ..	6	Annas 3 for every additional mile or any portion thereof.	Half an hour	0 6
			One hour	0 8
			Subsequent hours	0 6

Passengers and luggage.

17. No hackney carriage shall carry more than four adult persons altogether in addition to the driver and attendant.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this by-law, two children under 12 years of age shall be reckoned as one adult.

18. The driver of every hackney carriage shall carry in or upon such carriage a quantity of luggage not exceeding 2 maunds together with one additional maund for every person below four carried in the carriage without any charge over and above the fare.

A charge not exceeding 2 annas may be levied for every 10 seers or part thereof in excess of the above free allowance.

Inspection of hackney carriage.

19. It shall be lawful for any Police Officer of and above the rank of Sub-Inspector and Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector and the Overseer of the Municipality at any time between sunrise to sunset to enter any premises on which any licensed hackney carriage or the horses or other animals, harness or other things used therewith are kept, in order to carry out any provision of this Act, or these by-laws, and the owner, occupier or his agent shall afford every facility for such officer's inspection.

Protection of weak and lame horses.

20. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer at any time to cause any animal used in a hackney carriage to be produced before him for the purpose of inspection, and it shall be compulsory upon the owner to produce any such animal within 24 hours on the receipt of such notice.

21. The owner of any animal declared under section 30 to be unfit for use in hackney carriage shall, if he disposes of it or removes it from the premises on which it is stabled, give notice of the fact to the Registering Officer, within one week from such disposal or removal, intimating at the same time the name and the address of the person to whom he has disposed of it and the place to which it has been removed.

22. Notice of death of a registered horse shall also be given to the Registering Officer who, on receipt of such notice, shall cause the entry concerned to be cancelled in the "Register of horses" and the certificate of registration to be withdrawn.

Regulation of use of horses.

23. No owner shall permit any horse to work continuously in any hackney carriage in exercise of the following scale of time:—

Class of carriage.	Maximum period allowed to be worked	Minimum period of rest.
First, second and third if drawn by two horses . ..	10 hours	14 hours.
First, second and third if drawn by one horse	8 hours ..	16 hours.

The following particulars shall be entered in a register to be kept by every owner for the purposes of by-law No. 23:—

Date.	Registered number and class of carriage.	Number of horse or horses used to draw the carriage together with description.	Hour of leaving stable	Hour of return to stable	Name of driver and attendant.	Signature of owner.	Signature and rank of inspecting officer.

Publication of list of fares.

24. The list of fares prepared by the Commissioners with reference to the scale of rates laid down by by-law No. 16 shall be published in such a manner as the Commissioner shall deem proper.

Registers and licenses.

25. The following particulars shall be entered in the registers and licenses under this Act:—

(1) *Hackney carriage license.*

Particulars of license.

1. The class and the number assigned to the carriage in the register.

2. The name, father's name and residence of the owner, the description of the carriage and the place where the carriage is kept.

3. The number and description of horses to be employed in drawing such carriage.

4. The number of passengers the carriage is licensed to carry.

5. The date on which the license was granted.

6. That the carriage shall ply for hire at any of the public stands in the town and suburbs of the municipality and not at any other place.

7. Signature of the Registering Officer.

(2) *Register of hackney carriages.*

1. The class and number assigned to the carriage in the register.

2. The certificate numbers.

3. Date on which license was granted.

4. Owner's and his father's name.

5. Place of residence.

6. Stable locality.

7. Holding number.

8. Driver's and his father's name.

9. Place of residence.

10. Period of suspension or cancellation.

11. Date of renewal.

12. Duplicate ticket.

13. Duplicate license.

14. Thumb mark or signature of drivers.

15. Date of conviction.

16. Section of law.

17. Punishment inflicted.

18. Date of offence.

19. Offence.

20. Ownership transferred to.

21. Date of transfer.

22. Signature of the Registering Officer.

23. Remarks.

(3) *Horse register.*

1. Serial number.

2. Class of hackney carriage in which the horse is to be used.

3. To be used singly or in pair.

4. Owner's and his father's name.

5. Owner's address.

6. Place where it is intended to keep the horse.

7. Date on which the license was granted.

8. Ownership transferred to.

9. Date of transfer.

10. Date of notice issued to owner.

11. Date of disposal of notices.

12. Signature of the Registering Officer.

13. Remarks.

(4) *Hackney carriage driver's license.*

1. The number of license, the name, father's name, place of abode and age of the person to whom license is granted.

2. The date on which the license was granted.

3. The class and number of the hackney carriage he is allowed to drive.

4. Thumb mark or signature of the driver.

5. Date of expiry of license.

6. A summary of the more important statutory provisions and by-laws affecting drivers of hackney carriages

7. Signature of the Registering Officer.

(5) *Horse license.*

1. The class of hackney carriage with which the horse is to be used, and whether it is to be used singly or in pair.

2. The name and father's name of the owner, residence of the owner.

3. The number assigned to the horse in the register.

4. The place where it is intended to keep the horse.

5. The date on which the license was granted.

6. The date on which the license expired.

7. Signature of the Registering Officer.

Khulna.—No. 531L.S.-G.—16th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Khulna district board and the Satkhira local board the Governor is pleased to direct that each of the following areas in police-station Kaliganj in the Satkhira subdivision of the district of Khulna shall be declared a union for the purposes of the said Act.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*a*) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to establish union boards for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix nine as the number of members of each union board.

3. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the Governor is pleased to direct that one-third of the members of each union board shall be appointed by the District Magistrate on the grounds that such appointment is necessary for the due representation of minorities:—

Khulna district board.

Satkhira local board.

Kaliganj thana.

Names of mauzas constituting the union with their number in the jurisdiction list.	
Champaful union.	
Podali	199
Khajra	198
Rajapur (Bara)	196
Ghusuri	197
Chandkhali	200
Champaful	202
Sainhati	203
Uzirpur	201
Jagadishkati	204
Kumarkhali	205
Thalna	206
Badakul	207
Raghabpur	208
Bardaha	209
Yusufpur	210
Chandulia	211

Names of mauzas constituting the union with their number in the jurisdiction list.	
Tarali union.	
Gopalpur	182
Tarali	181
Bathuadanga	46
Amian	31
Tentulia	194
Jafarpur	193
Rahimpur	192
Biswanathpur	195
Barea	190
Kaksiali	41
Nalta union	
Bilkajla	188
Jhamari	189
Bildigha	191
Sitalpur (Chhata)	5
Sehara	4
Khanji Raghunathpur	1
Durduria	6
Maghurali	8
Shibpur	9
Indranagar	187
Kajla	186
Kasibari	185
Nauapara	184
Paikara	183
Ghona	12
Ichhapur	11
Nalta	10
Kasimpur (Uttar)	14
Magri	13

Names of mauzas constituting the union with their number in the jurisdiction list.		
Bherasimla union.		
Satbasu	...	2
Brajapatuli	...	3
Chaubaria	...	7
Narayanpur	...	32
Momrejpur	...	33
Sadpur	...	30
Sonatikri	...	16
Hijli Chandipur	...	17
Bagbati	...	18
Suhilpur	...	19
Damdama	...	20
Kharhat	...	21
Chandkati	...	22
Dadpur	...	23
Sultanpur	...	24
Chaltabaria	...	15
Marka	...	25
Kakhadanga	...	26
Swarupdipur	...	27
Bherasimla	...	28
Khamarpur	...	29
Kamdebpara	...	34
Chak Gobinda	...	35
Mathureshpur union.		
Basantapur	...	36
Hardaha	...	37
Chakdaha	...	38
Gunapati	...	39
Sitalpur	...	40
Char Jamuna	...	53
Chardaha	...	57
Mukundapur	...	59
Chhanka	...	58

Names of mauzas constituting the union with their number in the jurisdiction list.		
Chingra	...	60
Hosenpur (Dhuliapur)	...	61
Hogaldahara	...	62
Panchbaria	...	63
Mathureshpur	...	83
Sekendarnagar	...	84
Probajpur	...	85
Iswarpur	...	86
Hasankati	...	164
Dia	...	87
Khajabaria	...	88
Ujaymari	...	89
Dudli	...	120
Raypur	...	163
Nijdebpur	...	162
Dhalbaria union.		
Kasimpur (Dakhin)	.	65
Dariala	...	64
Sekendarpur	...	66
Jagadanandapur	...	67
Mustafapur	...	68
Serkati	..	69
Dyamrail	.	70
Chauhata	...	71
Sadarkati	..	72
Belat	...	73
Moukhali	...	75
Patkili-shibpur	...	74
Chak Serkati	...	76
Samaskati	...	77
Nandikadi	...	78
Putia	...	79

Names of mauzas constituting the union with their number in the jurisdiction list.			Names of mauzas constituting the union with their number in the jurisdiction list.		
Ratneswarpur	...	80	Balarhula	...	137
Bagdariala	...	81	Khormi	...	138
Gobindapur (Chhota)	...	82	Khudkipur	...	127
Joychanditala	...	90	Abdulkhali	...	128
Kamarganti	...	91			
Dhalbaria-ramchandrapur	...	92	**Ratanpur union.**		
Chak Sekendernagar	...	93	Kasiswarpur	...	117
Kalurber	...	94	Moheskur	...	119
Paitakati	...	95	Belpur	...	121
Balakati	...	96	Gobaria	...	122
Bikirtanpur	...	97	Tupdia	...	123
Debariachandkati	...	98	Madhusudanpur	...	124
Gazikati	...	99	Goraimohal	...	125
Raghurampur	...	100	Pirgajan	...	129
Betbaria	...	101	Goalpota	...	126
Tegharia	...	102	Katnia	...	130
Ganeshpur	...	104	Teruli	...	148
Minajkati	...	103	Subarnagachi	...	149
Bajuagar	...	105	Dulabala	...	131
Harikhali	...	106	Bandipur	...	132
Bahadurpur	...	107	Aranggacha	...	133
Bansjhoria	...	108	Telikhali	...	139
Ghunshi-rajarampur	...	109	Krishnapur	...	140
Moheswarpur (Bara)	...	110	Bejoynagar	...	141
Pirojpur (Bara)	...	111	Palitkati	...	142
Moheswarpur (Chhota)	...	112	Kalikapur (Chhota)	...	143
Gandulia	...	113	Gokulpur (Chhota)	...	144
Bazarkati	...	114	Chak Parua	...	145
Uchhepara	...	115	Tangipur	...	146
Naihati	...	116	Anantapur	...	147
Madkati	...	134	Chak Santoshpur	...	150
Muragacha	...	135	Natuarber	...	151
Asikura	...	136	Sapkhalirchak	...	152

Names of mauzas constituting the union with their number in the jurisdiction list.		
Dattanagar	...	153
Chak Ramgobindapur	...	154
Sankarpur	...	161
Darisaidalipur	...	155
Chakparanpur	...	156
Fakiran	...	157
Chak Darisaidalipur	...	158
Nityanandapur	...	159
Ramgobindapur	...	160
Haidadpur	...	118

Moutala union.

Charsonaighorami	...	165
Naraharikati	...	167
Pania	...	168
Ubhakur	...	170
Laksminathpur (Bara)	..	171
Moutala	...	172
Paramanandakati	..	166
Purushottampur	...	173
Jharurkhamar	...	174
Nebinkhali	..	232
Chatra	...	236

Kushlia union.

Bazargram	...	42
Kasimpur	...	43
Gazidurgapur	...	44
Kuliadurgapur	. .	45
Ghojadanga	...	47
Thekra-Rahimpur	...	48
Tulakati	...	49
Thekra	...	50
Kalijoga	...	51
Pirojpur (Chhota)	...	52
Bhadrakhali	...	54
Mahatpur	...	55
Bazargram-Rahimpur	...	56
Gobindapur (Bara)	...	169
Kushalia	...	178

Names of mauzas constituting the union with their number in the jurisdiction list.		

Dakshinaripur union.

Srikala	...	179
Sripur	...	180
Sonatala	...	216
Berakhali	...	217
Bansdaha	...	215
Tona	...	214
Ghoja	...	213
Gobindakati	...	212
Bhagabanjasomantapur	...	218
Fatehpur	...	221

Bishnupur union.

Parulgacha Ekdarpur	...	175
Hogla	...	176
Chanchai	...	177
Bishnupur	...	219
Joypatrakati	...	220
Nilkantapur	. .	222
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By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Medical.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 875Medl.—5th May 1939.—Mr. H. A. Taylor, L.D.S., Dental Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is granted leave without allowance for the period from the 1st May to the 31st October 1939.

Calcutta.—No. 876Medl.—5th May 1939.—Mr. B. R. Jennings, L.D.S., is appointed to act as Dental Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. A. Taylor

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 11th May 1939.

RESOLUTION—No. 911MEDL.

As the term of office of the members of the Visiting Committee of the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah, constituted under Government resolution No. 2153Medl., dated the 13th June 1938, terminated on the 31st March 1939, the Governor is pleased to appoint the following ladies and gentlemen as members of the Visiting Committee for the year 1939-40:—

President.

(1) The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Ex-officio members.

(2) The Magistrate, 24-Parganas.

(3) The Collector of Calcutta.

(4) The Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital, Sealdah.

(5) The Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle.

Members.

(6) Mrs. Kumudini Basu.

(7) Mrs. H. A. Hakam.

(8) Dr. (Miss) Sarojini Dutt.

(9) Mrs. Hasina Murshed, M.B.E., M.L.A.

(10) Begum Hamida Momin, M.L.C.

(11) Mrs. M. Wallace, representative of the Anglo-Indian community.

(12) Mr. G. S. Johnston, representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

(13) Mr. Kshitish Chandra Gupta, representative of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

(14) Mr. J. Macfarlane, representative of the Calcutta Trades Association.

(15) Mr. Kartick Churn Mullick, representative of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

(16) Khan Bahadur Gulamhussein A. Dossani, representative of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce.

(17) Mr. K. L. Jatia, representative of the Indian Chamber of Commerce.

(18) Mr. Nritya Gopal Banerjee, B.L., representative Hindu gentleman.

(19) Maulana Al-hadj Maroof Shah, representative Muhammadan gentleman

(20) Khan Bahadur S. Fazal Ellahi, M.L.C., Sheriff of Calcutta.

(21) Rev. B. K. Biswas, representative of the Indian Christian Community.

(22) Mr. C. H. M. Rustomjee, representative Parsi gentleman.

(23) Shamsul-ulama Khan Bahadur Dr. Hedayet Hossain, representative Muhammadan gentleman.

(24) Khan Sahib Maulvi Md. Solaiman, M.L.A.

(25) Al-hadj Maulana Dr. Sanaullah, M.A., Ph.D., Bar.-at-Law, M.L.A.

(26) Mr. I. J. Cohen, representative of the Jewish community.

(27) Mr. Anukul Chandra Das, M.L.A.

(28) Mr. Pannalal Bhattar, representative Marwari gentleman.

(29) and (30) Two representatives of the Corporation of Calcutta will be appointed later on receipt of the nomination from the Corporation.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Health.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 612P.H.—10th May 1939.—Babu Sudhindra Nath Das, B.Sc., A.M.I.E. (Ind.), is appointed, for a further period of one year from the 1st March 1939, as an Assistant Engineer to be in charge of the Rural Water Supply subdivision in the Engineering Branch of the Public Health Department, Bengal.

Dacca-Calcutta.—No. 628P.H.—15th May 1939.—Babu A. K. Banerjee, B.E., A.M.I.E. (Ind.), officiating Executive Engineer, Dacca Sanitary Works Division, is transferred to Calcutta to act as Executive Engineer, Western Division, Public Health Department.

Dinajpur.—No. 624P.H.—12th May 1939.—Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the municipality of Dinajpur in the district of Dinajpur is threatened with an outbreak of smallpox:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2A, read with sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of smallpox, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, smallpox in the said municipality for a period of four months:—

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of smallpox.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the municipality;

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the municipality;

(*c*) "Smallpox" means any disease accompanied by an eruption of vesicles or postules;

(*d*) "Patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from smallpox;

(*e*) "Medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

Notices.

2. If in any case the Health Officer considers that the issue of a notice under regulation 20 is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of smallpox, he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reason why such work has been carried out.

3. If any measure which the Health Officer has, by a notice issued under regulation 20, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notices, the Health Officer shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Cost and compensation.

4. (1) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regualtions shall be paid by the municipality except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by such person:

Provided that where the conditions, which led the Health Officer to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the person in possession of the property, the municipality may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(2) The municipality may recover all expenses incurred by the Health Officer in carrying out the measure under regulation 3 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued

5. The municipality shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations, if he has failed to carry out an order, issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

Location of disease.

6. When a case of smallpox occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, the senior male inmate of the house other than the patient of the house shall within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing to the nearest Sanitary Inspector

7. (1) Every medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of smallpox shall forthwith give notice of the case by a special messenger to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipailty.

(2) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the municipality shall forthwith give notice of any case of smallpox brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to a Sanitary Inspector or to the Health Officer by a special messenger, and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipality

8. Registrars of births and deaths shall supply to the Health Officers such periodical returns of cases of smallpox as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

9. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from smallpox or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread smallpox.

Isolation of patients.

10. When the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for

the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the Health Officer.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is, in his opinion, impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

11. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from smallpox, shall be segregated for a period not exceeding a fortnight in a manner and in a place to be approved by the Health Officer.

12. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from smallpox shall be vaccinated or revaccinated within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 10 without the permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. When a patient has been removed from a house for isolation under regulation 10, the municipality shall provide for him free of charge a suitable place, with necessary attendants, diet, etc.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from smallpox, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

16. No person while suffering from evident symptoms of smallpox or in the convalescent state of the disease with scabs of pocks on his body shall expose himself in any street, road, public place, shop, bazar or any place used in common by persons other than members of the family or household to which such infected person belongs or shall move from place to place unless he is proceeding to a hospital for admission and treatment.

17. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may during the prevalence of any outbreak of smallpox order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, mela or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

Miscellaneous.

18. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

19. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to take steps to have vaccinated or revaccinated within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the Health Officer is of opinion that such person has been in contact with any one suffering from smallpox.

20. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has to his knowledge been in contact with a patient to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

21. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

22. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as limewashing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

23. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of smallpox and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

24. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried with proper precautions to a hospital.

25. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such articles to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions against spreading the disease any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

26. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of smallpox without the previous written permission of the Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, and without taking proper precautions against spreading the said disease.

27. No person shall, without the written permission of the Health Officer, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

28. The Health Officer may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

29. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes, and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

30. The Health Officer may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse, which in the opinion of the Health Officer, is likely to spread smallpox, in a grave, not constructed of masonry and less than 6 feet deep.

31. The Health Officer may order that no dome or other servant of the municipality employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the Health Officer unless such dome or other servant of the municipality has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

32. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector is infected with or is likely to spread smallpox, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of smallpox.

33. (1) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case or suspected case of smallpox to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(2) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (1) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

34. (1) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case or suspected case of smallpox.

(2) When the person to be examined under paragraph (1) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions as shall admit of due respect to the said custom.

(3) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

35. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistants (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

36. The crew of any inland steam-vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other persons residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

37. (1) All vaccinations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitiously provided they be done (*a*) at such public vaccination stations as may be opened by the municipality or (*b*) by house to house visits in the case of such females as are by the custom of the country unable to attend at public vaccination stations and are too poor to pay fees.

(2) Persons desirous of being vaccinated in their own houses other than those specially exempted under sub-regulation (1) shall pay a fee of two annas for each vaccination for which they shall get a printed receipt: provided that the total amount of fees payable for any number of operations performed in one family at the same house and at the same time shall not exceed annas eight.

38. (*i*) Orders issued by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 10 has been served upon him, give to a Sanitary Inspector or to the Health Officer immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS (COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS).

Establishment.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 36.—8th May 1939.—Mr. A. J. King, O.B.E., Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, is allowed, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, leave on average pay for a period of eight months, with effect from the 9th June 1939.

No. 37.—8th May 1939.—Mr. S. C. Chatarji, Executive Engineer, Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the Central Circle, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. King, O.B.E., or until further orders.

No. 38.—8th May 1939.—Mr. S. C. Dam, Executive Engineer, is, on return from leave, posted as Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer, until further orders.

No. 39.—11th May 1939.—Babu Khagendra Nath Basu, Assistant Engineer, attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to the City Division in the Presidency Circle.

No. 40.—11th May 1939.—Babu Priya Ranjan Datta, Assistant Engineer, City Division in the Presidency Circle, is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to the Burdwan Division in the Central Circle.

No. 41.—11th May 1939.—Babu Ranajit Prosad Chanda, Assistant Engineer, Burdwan Division in the Central Circle, is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to Calcutta and is attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, until further orders.

J. R. BLAIR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Railway.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9R.—11th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 27 of the Bengal Aerial Ropeways Act, 1923 (Bengal Act VII of 1923), the Governor is pleased to confirm the following by-laws made by the Darjeeling Ropeway Company, Limited, under sub-sections (1) and (2) of the said section for the working of the Bijonbari-Darjeeling Ropeway.

Parcels and Goods Tariff.

1. *General.*—These rules must be read in conjunction with the rules, regulations, packing conditions, etc, laid down in the Indian Railway Conference Association Coaching Tariff and the Indian Railway General Classification of Goods, subject to the variations published in the Coaching and Goods Tariffs of individual Railways.

Information regarding the descriptions of traffic, for which various railway stations are open, is given in the "Alphabetical List of Railway Stations in India," published by the General Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association, New Delhi.

2. *Time.*—Indian standard time is kept at all stations.

3. *Hours of business.* Stations will be open for the booking and delivery of parcels and goods between 8 hours and 16 hours daily, except on Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday, when stations will be closed.

4. *Enquiries, etc.*—(*a*) Enquiries should be made from any station or from the Traffic Department of the Railway concerned. At stations enquiries should invariably be made from the Station Master or the Clerk-in-charge and not from any other person. The public are liable to be misled by accepting information from other sources.

(*b*) Communications, complaints, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager or the Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, Kurseong. Officials should be addressed by designation and not by name, as the latter procedure may cause delay in cases of absence.

5. *Conduct of ropeway employees.*—(*a*) Ropeway employees are instructed to be courteous and obliging to the public and to render them every assistance, subject to observance of rules.

(*b*) Gratuities or fees should not be offered to Ropeway employees, who are strictly forbidden to ask or accept any gratification.

6. *Despatch by any particular time not guaranteed.*—The Ropeway Company do not guarantee the despatch of parcels or goods by any particular time, nor will they be responsible for the arrival of parcels or goods at any station by any particular time.

7. *Stations.*—(*a*) There are four stations on the Ropeway, namely:—

	Code Initials.
Darjeeling ..	D. J.
Singtam Factory	S. G. Y.
Chongtong	C. N. O.
Bijanbari	B. B. Y.

(*b*) At Darjeeling transhipment takes place between the Ropeway and the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

(*c*) Singtam Factory, Chongtong, and Bijanbari are open for local booking and for through booking with the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and other Railways. Darjeeling is open for local booking over the Ropeway (and through booking over railways).

8. *Traffic.*—(*a*) Passengers are not carried.

(*b*) Large animals are not carried. Small animals such as pigs, goats, sheep, etc., not exceeding 2 ft. each in height, are carried and charged for as one maund each. Poultry, birds, etc., are carried, provided that they are properly confined in baskets or crates, which will be weighed and charged for accordingly.

(*c*) Luggage, parcels, and goods are carried subject to the limitations given.

(*d*) Dangerous goods and explosives are carried under the provisions of rule 26 (below).

9. *Booking.*—When tendered for despatch, each consignment must be accompanied by a parcels or goods forwarding note, filled in properly and legibly, showing the route, if any particular route other than the cheapest route is selected by the sender, and containing a declaration of the weight, description, and destination (station and Railway on which situated) of the parcels or goods consigned.

10. *Marking.*—Every package must be clearly marked by the sender with name, initials, or private marks, for identification purposes. Such name, initials, or private marks must also be shown on the forwarding note. Every package of a consignment must, in addition to the sender's marks, be marked with the code initials of the forwarding and receiving stations, the forwarding note or invoice number, and the number of packages in the consignment.

11. *Penalty for false declaration.*—If on arrival at destination it is found that goods have been improperly described and that a lower rate than that correctly applicable has been thereby obtained, charges at double the highest rate in force will be levied, calculated on the entire distance over which the consignment has been carried.

12. *Dimensions and weights.*—(*a*) The dimensions of any package must not be greater than the following:—

length	..	12 feet
width	...	2 feet
height	..	2 feet

(*b*) (*i*) The weight of any package or article must not be less than 5 seers or more than 4 maunds.

(*ii*) Subject to the above, any package or article, which exceeds 4 feet in length, may weigh up to 4 maunds, any package or article of a length of 4 feet or less must not weigh more than 3 maunds.

(*iii*) The weight of any consignment of goods in through booking must not be less than 14 seers.

13. *Rates.*—(*a*) The maximum rate for charge for all parcels and goods, as authorised by the Bengal Government, *vide* notification No. 889T.R., dated 19th June 1936, is annas 5 per maund between Darjeeling and Bijanbari.

(*b*) Rates for luggage, parcels and goods are as follows:

Between.		As. per md
Bijanbari and Chongtong	..	2
Do. Singtam Factory	...	.. 3
Do. Darjeeling and *via*	.	5
Chongtong and do.	.	4
Singtam Factory and do.		3

(*c*) The above rates are inclusive of transhipment charges at Darjeeling.

(*d*) The minimum weight for charge for luggage, parcels, and goods is 20 seers and the minimum charge per consignment is annas 2.

(*e*) All Ropeway charges are levied separately in through booking.

(*f*) Fractions of an anna of less than six pies will be dropped and six pies and over will be taken as one anna.

(*g*) Fractions of a maund are charged for as follows:—

Parcels.		Goods.	
1 to 10 srs.	... ¼ md.	14 to 20 srs.	... ½ md.
10 to 20 ,,	... ½ ,,	20 to 30 ,,	.. ¾ ,,
20 to 30 ,,	... ¾ ,,	30 to 40 ,,	.. 1 ,,
30 to 40 ,,	.. 1 ,,	40 to 50 ,,	. 1¼ ,,
40 to 50 ,,	... 1¼ ,,	and so on.	
and so on.			

14. *Risk notes.*—(*a*) In through booking senders will be required to execute risk notes in conformity with Railway rules for the railway portion of the journey and can avail themselves of the alternative railway risk and owner's risk rates in force over the railway portion of the journey.

(*b*) Consignments will be treated as at ropeway risk over the ropeway with the exception that, when a consignment is not so packed or secured as to withstand damage, if fairly handled and in ordinary circumstances, or damage from damp or rain, the Ropeway Company will not accept it for carriage unless the sender, by the execution of a risk note in the Railway Form "A", absolves the Ropeway Company from all liability for damage or shortage; provided that the expression "shortage" shall not cover the loss of a complete package or article.

15. *Insurance.*—(*a*) Parcels and goods can be insured against total loss and against damage in transit at a rate of 1 per cent. on the declared value, subject to a minimum of Rs. 3 per consignment. This charge is separate from insurance charges for the railway portion of the journey, which are governed by the rules in force on Railways.

(*b*) Insurance charges must always be prepaid.

(*c*) No package will be accepted for insurance, unless it is packed in such a manner that it is not likely to be damaged, if fairly handled. Valuables such as jewellery, etc., must be packed and sealed in such a manner that any tampering could be easily detected. The station seal must be used in addition to the consignor's private seal.

(*d*) The Ropeway Company reserves the right to examine the contents of any parcel declared to contain valuables, so as to satisfy itself that the parcel actually contains the articles declared to be therein.

16. *Notice of arrival.*—The Ropeway Company does not undertake to serve notice of arrival of luggage, parcels, or goods on consignees or their agents, and non-receipt of such notice will not entitle consignees to exemption from wharfage charges, when luggage, parcels, or goods are not taken delivery of within the free time allowed. Postcard notices of arrival will, however, without prejudice to the above, be sent, whenever possible, by Station Masters to consignees.

17. *Wharfage.*—All luggage, parcels, or goods must be removed from the Company's premises within 48 hours from midnight of the date of arrival. Failing this, consignments will, after the expiry of that period, be subject to a wharfage charge of one anna per maund, or part thereof, per day or part of day. Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday are "dies non" and when any of these days fall within the 48 hours allowed, an additional 24 hours will be allowed free.

18. *Discrepancies found on re-weighment.*—Differences between the invoiced weight and the weight on re-weighment may be neglected if the difference does not exceed 2 per cent., provided that the total difference on the whole consignment does not exceed 5 maunds.

In the case of commodities liable to lose weight in transit the correct weight chargeable is that of the booking station, unless it can be shown that the weight entered on the invoice is incorrect.

19. *Partial delivery of consignments.*—A consignee must take delivery of luggage, parcels, or goods, forming part of a consignment, whenever they are available for delivery, notwithstanding the fact that the remainder of the consignment is short or damaged or has not arrived at destination or is otherwise not available for delivery. If a consignee does not take delivery of such luggage, parcels, or goods, forming part of a consignment, as are available for delivery, they will be subject to the usual wharfage charges, if not removed within the free time allowed.

20. *Disfigured receipts.*—Ropeway or Railway receipts should on no account be disfigured or mutilated, as they will not be accepted in an imperfect state.

21. *Delivery when Ropeway or Railway receipt is lost.* When a Ropeway or Railway receipt has been lost, mislaid, or is for other reason not forthcoming, the company reserves the right to demand an indemnity bond, before giving delivery of the articles concerned.

22. *Haulage charge on missent goods* When a consignment is overcarried or missent from a Railway to a station on the Ropeway, the haulage charge over the Ropeway for returning the consignment, either to the sending Railway or to the correct destination, as the case may be, will be two-thirds of the total freight for the upward and downward journeys as per Ropeway rates Such consignments will in all circumstances be re-booked under "To Pay" invoices.

23. *Re-booking* —Whenever luggage, parcels, or goods, lying undelivered, are required to be re-consigned to another station or to be sent back to the original forwarding station, the consignor or the consignee (as the case may be) will be required to pay the charges due for the original consignment as well as the charges for the re-booking

24. *Time-limit of claims for refund or compensation.* No person shall be entitled to a refund of an overcharge in respect of animals or goods carried by an aerial ropeway for public traffic or to compensation for the loss, destruction or deterioration of animals or goods delivered to be so carried, unless his claim to the refund or compensation has been preferred in writing by him or on his behalf to the promoter within six months from the date of the delivery of the animals or goods for carriage by the Ropeway (Chapter V, section 39, of the Bengal Aerial Ropeways Act, 1923)

25. *Offensive goods.* –The following articles are under the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890, declared to be offensive goods: –

(1) Blood dried (2) Corpses. (3) Carcases of dead animals (4) Bones. (5) Municipal or street sweepings or refuse. (6) Manures of any kind, except chemical manures. (7) Rags, other than oily rags. (8) Any decayed animal or vegetable matter.

These goods will not be carried except under special arrangements, which should be made in advance with the Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Kurseong, or the Station Master concerned.

26 *Dangerous goods and explosives* (*a*) Subject to the rules and conditions in force on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and as per the red pamphlet issued by the Indian Railway Conference Association, the following dangerous goods will be accepted for carriage over the Ropeway:—

Safety Matches.	Oily Bagging.
Petrol.	Oily Canvas
Crude Oil.	Oily Covers.
Gas Oil.	Oily Paper
Kerosine Oil or Paraffin Oil, Non-Dangerous.	Oily Rags
Rosin Oil.	Oily Waste
Turpene.	Compressed or Liquefied Carbonic Acid Gas.
Carbide of Calcium.	

(*b*) In all cases special arrangements must be made in advance with the Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Kurseong, or the Station Master concerned.

(*c*) Dangerous goods and explosives, not mentioned in the above list, cannot be carried.

By order of the Governor,

J. R. BLAIR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 18-I.- 28th April 1939.—The following draft rules, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make for providing a control station at Namkhana for the recording of names and other particulars of steamers and other vessels plying in the line of navigation known as the Sundarbans Steamer Route as defined in the Irrigation Department notification No. 230, dated the 23rd July 1895, are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft rules should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft Rules.

1. There shall be a control station at Namkhana at the junction of the river Hetalia Doania, Doagra Channel and Gheaputty khal, and two control officers shall be posted at the said station, whose duty will be to record in a register to be maintained for the purpose the names and the particulars referred to in rule 3 of all steamers, flats or barges towed by such steamers and square built boats plying in the Sundarbans Steamer Route.

2. Every vessel referred to in rule 1 passing through the Sundarbans Steamer Route shall stop at Namkhana for the purpose of its record being kept by the control officer.

3. After the vessel has been stopped the Serang of the vessel shall shout out the name of the vessel with name of the owner or owners as also the address of the owner or owners, as the case may be.

4. For any infringement of rules 2 and 3 the person in charge of the vessel or other person in fault shall be punishable with fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

No. 19-I. -28th April 1939. - The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the lines of navigation known as the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, Tolly's Nullah and Sundarbans Steamer Route published under notification No. 16-I., dated the 14th April 1924, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendment should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft amendment.

In rule 26 of the said rules for the words "Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah" *substitute* the words "Calcutta Canals, Tolly's Nullah or Sundarbans Steamer Route".

No. 16-I.—20th April 1939.—The following draft amendments which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the line of navigation known as the Madaripur Bhil Channel and the Lower Kumar river, published under notification No. 5-I., dated the 17th July 1928, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendments should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st June 1939:—

Draft amendments.

1. For rule 24 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

24. When a red cone is hoisted at Haridaspur, upward bound power-driven vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop and make fast in the entrance channel When a white ball is exhibited, vessels may proceed.

2. For rule 25 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

25. When a red cone is hoisted at Tentulia, downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop above the toll station until a white ball is exhibited, when they may proceed.

3. For rule 26 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

26. Downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop in the Areal Khan river when a red cone is hoisted at the mast below the entrance to the Kumar river. When a white ball is hoisted, they may proceed

4 For rule 27 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

27. Upward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop when a red cone is exhibited at Ghatmanjhi. When a white ball is raised, they may proceed.

5. After rule 27 of the said rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

27A. (*1*) Downward bound launches passing the mast below the entrance to the Lower Kumar river shall, when a red cone is displayed thereon, give way to upward bound vessels on the restricted line of navigation, and upward bound launches passing the signal station at Ghatmanjhi shall, when a red cone is displayed, give way to downward bound vessels on the said line.

(*2*) Except for reasons beyond the control of the person in charge no vessel shall remain in the restricted line of navigation for more than two hours.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule the restricted line of navigation means the channel of the Lower Kumar river between its junction with the Areal Khan and the signal station at Ghatmanjhi

6. In rule 42 of the said rules after the figure "27" the figure and letter "27A" shall be inserted.

No. 17-I.—22nd April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following amendment in the rules and schedules of rates of tolls for the Midnapore Canal with branch to Narayangarh (published in notification No. 5, dated the 19th June 1917, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem), as subsequently amended, in supersession of notification No. 1-I., dated the 6th January 1934 (published at page 87 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem).

2 Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendment should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft amendment.

For the schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary, substitute the following: -

"Schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary.

Entering from both the east and the west

Description	Range I 7 miles Ulubería to Bansberia or *vice versa*	Range II 11 miles, Daman to Panskura or *vice versa*	Range IV 11 miles, Panskura to Balichak or *vice versa*	Range V 13½ miles, Balichak to Mohanpur or 26 miles, Balichak to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar or 19½ miles, Mohanpur to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar or *vice versa*
	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a p
Loaded vessel, per 100 maunds	0 8	0 12	0 12	1 4 0
Empty vessel, per 100 maunds	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 10 0
Timber in rafts or loose, per timber	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 3 0
Piles in rafts or loose, per 100 piles	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 10 0
Bamboos in floats, per 100	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 6 6
Cocoanut rafts in floats, per 100 cocoanuts	0 2	0 3	0 3	0 5 0

Note Toll will be realised at Ulubería, Bansberia, Daman, Panskura and Balichak toll stations"

No 13-I —6th April 1939 —It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following rules and fix the following rates of tolls for the line of navigation known as the Surjamani khal in the district of Bakarganj and as defined in the notification No 10-I, dated the 6th April 1939

2 Any objection or suggestion with respect thereto should reach the undersigned before the 29th May 1939:—

Rules and rates of tolls.

1 Every vessel on entering the channel and before passing the gate at either end or even when entering the channel from a side khal between the gates shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the tolls payable; in case of any reasonable doubt arising, a vessel may be measured again by any person appointed by the district board of Bakarganj on this behalf.

2. Vessels for the purpose of determination of maundage shall be divided into two classes as below:—

Class I—To include all vessels of the types of country boats, including saltees and hapors (fish cages), house boats, kosh boats, green boats, and other similar types of boats.

Class II—To include steam boats, motor boats, flats, and barges and other square-built vessels.

3. The maundage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purpose of the Canals Act and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

Class I.

A. The product of one quarter of the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied

B. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting any remainder of less than a quarter of a foot.

C The maundage on which the amount of toll is calculated shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 12½ maunds, any remainder of less than 12½ maunds being rejected In the case of vessels exceeding 500 maunds by measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 50 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 50 maunds

D *Saltees*.—The product of one quarter of the inside length of the vessel, measured along the centre line from stem to stern, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the greatest depth measured from the top to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

Class II.

For vessels of class II the number of maunds obtained by the system of measurement prescribed for vessels of class I shall be increased by one-half For vessels of this class above 5,000 maunds measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 500 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 500 maunds In the case of steamers and motor boats the maundage determined as above shall be reduced by one-third as an allowance of engine space.

For vessels of class II which are furnished with reliable way bills the gross maundage of cargo shown by the way bills, or in the case of steamers the maundage obtained from multiplying the registered tonnage of the steamer by 27, may, at the option of the employer of the vessel or the steamer (as the case may be), be taken as the maundage on which tolls will be charged

4 After the measurement the person in charge of the vessel shall be provided with a slip showing the maundage to be charged, which shall be presented at the toll office where he will be provided with a ticket, after payment of toll, which will permit the vessel to pass the gate or proceed through the channel

5 Every ticket shall have entered on it the name of the serang, manjhee or other person in charge of the vessel, the date of entry, the maundage, the cargo, the amount of toll charged and the number of days for which the ticket remains current

6. All tolls are payable on demand and shall be paid at the toll office before a vessel is permitted to proceed.

7. The ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and in possession of the person in charge of the vessel and shall be produced for inspection when demanded by the person authorised to collect tolls, or by any officer to whom such person is subordinate If on demand the ticket is not produced, such person or officer shall assess the tollage as provided in rules 3 and 12 and shall require payment of toll, and unless and until the toll is paid, or the original ticket or a duplicate is produced as evidence that toll has already been paid, the vessel shall be liable to seizure and detention under the provisions of section 9 of the Act.

8. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and dates can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the collector of tolls on payment of a fee equal to one quarter of the total tollage, subject to a minimum fee of one anna per ticket.

9. All vessels, whether the property of the Crown, of the district board or other local bodies, or of private persons, are liable for toll except those specially exempted under these rules or by a resolution passed by the district board of Bakarganj from time to time.

10. The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it on seven days' notice of the intention so to close it being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canal may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.

11. No rafts exceeding 50 feet in length or 5 feet in breadth shall be permitted to enter the canal.

12. The rates of toll shall be as follows:—

(1) On all vessels, empty or laden, per hundred maunds—Eight annas.

(2) On all vessels, empty or laden, for 12½ maunds or less—One anna.

(3) On rafts of bamboos, grass, timber or other similar articles not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth—Four annas each raft.

Tolls shall be levied at Dwipasa and Bauphal.

13. For boats frequently using the canal, such as boats carrying passengers, grass or perishable articles monthly tickets will be issued at ten times the ordinary toll.

14. Every vessel which has paid toll shall be allowed to remain in the canal for three days inclusive of the days of entry into and leaving the canal. A vessel remaining in any part of the canal longer than three days shall be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll for each day in excess of three days. No vessel shall be permitted to remain in the canal for more than one month, *i.e.*, provided that this rule shall not apply to vessels holding monthly tickets under rule 13 above, which may remain in the canal for more than three days without payment of demurrage but not for more than one month at a time.

15. No vessel carrying exclusively police officers or servants, soldiers or officers of the Army in India, post mail runners, officers of the Department of Communications and Works (Irrigation) on duty, or officers or servants of the toll office for the canal referred to in these rules while on duty, shall be liable for toll in the canal.

16. Any matter relating to the mode of collection of tolls and other relevant points, not provided for in these rules, shall be decided by the district board of Bakarganj at a meeting and such decision shall be subject to the approval of the Provincial Government.

No. 20-I.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the lines of navigation known as the Gabkhan-Bharani Khal (formerly known as Jhalakati Bharni Khal and Srijug Khal up to and through the new cut near Jhalakati):—

Rules.

1. In these rules "vessel" does not include dinghis not exceeding twenty feet in length.

2. (*1*) Every vessel whether travelling or moored in the Gabkhan-Bharani Khal (formerly known as Jhalakati Bharni Khal and Srijug Khal up to and through the new cut near Jhalakati) between sunset and sunrise shall carry a white light in a lantern on the forepart of such vessel in such a way that it can be distinctly seen from all sides.

(2) For the purpose of this rule "vessel" does not include a steam vessel or any other vessel to which the rules concerning lights made under section 52 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), apply.

3. At places where mooring posts have been provided by the Supervisor, vessels desiring to moor shall be made fast in a single line along the banks to such posts in such manner as the Supervisor may direct and shall not be moored in any other manner.

4. No vessel shall be placed in such a position or navigated in such a way as to endanger the safety or obstruct the passage of other vessels.

5. When a red cone is hoisted at Kowkhali upward bound vessels shall stop and make fast in the side khals or anchor in the Kowkhali river clear of entrance to the Gabkhan-Bharani Khal. When a white ball is exhibited, vessels may proceed.

6. When a red cone is hoisted at Kefaitnagore downward bound vessels shall stop until a white ball is exhibited, when they may proceed.

7. At night a red light will take the place of a red cone and two white lights one above the other will take the place of the white ball.

8. All boats, except when crossing the khal, shall travel along the right-hand side.

9. No flat shall be moored in the khal except during the actual loading or unloading of cargo and then as close to the bank as possible.

10. For any infringement of rules 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 the person in charge of the vessel or other person at fault shall be punishable with fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and when the infringement is a continuing one with further fine not exceeding Rs 5 for each day the infringement is continued

No. 21-I.—12th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. A K Ghose, I C S, Additional District Magistrate, Chittagong, to perform the functions of a Collector under that Act in that district.

By order of the Governor,

J. R BLAIR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOUR.

Commerce.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1469Com.—10th May 1939.—Mr. W. Islam, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department of Commerce and Labour, is appointed as Deputy Secretary in the same department, with effect from the 12th May 1939.

No. 1484Com.—11th May 1939.—The Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in regulation 2 of the regulations published under this Government notification No. 12230Com., dated the 24th December 1935, as amended by notifications No. 3600Com., dated the 21st May 1936, and No. 9721Com., dated the 27th September 1937, for the grant of licenses, certificates of competency and permits to electrical contractors, supervisors and electrical workmen, respectively, under sub-rule (1) of rule 48 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937:—

Item (d) of this regulation shall be deleted, and items (e) to (j) shall be re-numbered as items (d) to (i) respectively

A. HUGHES,

Joint Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1494Com.—12th May 1939. In accordance with the provisions of regulation 2 of the regulations published under this Government notification No. 12230Com., dated the 24th December 1935, as amended by notifications No. 3600Com., dated the 21st May 1936, No. 9721Com dated the 27th September 1937, and No 1484Com., dated the 11th May 1939, and in supersession of notification No. 916Com., dated the 20th March 1939, the Governor is pleased to direct that with effect from the 2nd April 1939, the Licensing Board referred to in regulation 1 of the said regulations shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(1) The Electrical Adviser and Chief Electric Inspector, Bengal (*ex-officio*)—President.

(2) The Electric Inspector of Mines (*ex-officio*).

(3) Mr. Manoranjan Sengupta, Professor of Electrical Engineering, Bengal Engineering College.

(4) Mr. E. J. Hogben, M.A. (Oxon.), A.R.C.Sc. (Lond.), Wh.Sc., M.I.MECH.E., M.I.E. (Ind.), Principal, Calcutta Technical School.

(5) Mr. J. W. Church of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited—Representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

(6) Mr. Tarak Nath Banerjee, 6 Hastings Street, Calcutta—Representative of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

(7) Mr. W. H. W. Urquhart, A.M.I.MECH.E., of Messrs. Andrew Yule & Company, Limited, 8, Clive Row, Calcutta—Representative of Electrical Licensees in Bengal.

(8) Mr. W. Bent, A.M.I.E., of Messrs. Callender's Cable and Construction Company, Limited Representative of Electrical Licensees in Bengal.

(9) Mr. E. B. C. Preston, A.M.I.F.E., of General Electric Company (India), Limited, "Magnet House", Chittaranjan Avenue (South)—Representative of Electrical Contractors in Bengal.

(10) Mr. S. C. Roy of Messrs. Wilson and Roy, 135, Prinsep Street, Calcutta—Representative of Electrical Contractors in Bengal.

(11) Mr. N. N. Sengupta, M.Sc. TECH. (Manchester), A.M.I.E. (Ind.), Electric Inspector, Bengal (*ex-officio*)—Secretary.

Marine.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9Mne.—11th May 1939.—The orders of 3rd January 1939, granting leave to Mr. R. W. Garreau, Engineer Superintendent, Government Dockyard, Narayanganj, are cancelled.

W. ISLAM,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 11th May 1939.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Sonapatty Bullion Exchange, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the name of Sonapatty Bullion Exchange, Ltd., has this day been struck off the register and that the company is dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Maharaja Films, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the name of Maharaja Films, Ltd., has this day been struck off the register and that the company is dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Village Loan Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Village Loan Co., Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Dishargarh Collieries, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Dishargarh Collieries, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Poor Mutual Benefit Society, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Poor Mutual Benefit Society, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Unique Bank of Bengal, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Unique Bank of Bengal, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

N. K. MAJUMDER, *Registrar of Companies under Act VII of 1913*

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chittagong.—No. 5491L.R.—10th May 1939.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 1 of the Bengal Rent Recovery (Undertenures) Act, 1865 (Bengal Act VIII of 1865), Mr. A. K. Ghose, I.C.S., Additional Collector, Chittagong, is authorised to exercise the powers of a Collector under the said Act for the purpose of holding patni sales in that district.

No. 5618L.R.—13th May 1939.—Mr. M. O. Carter, I.C.S., Secretary, Land Revenue Commission, Bengal, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 27th April 1939 to the 31st October 1939, under rule 81(*b*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Hooghly.—No. 5638L.R.—15th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35 of the Bengal Land Revenue Settlement Regulation, 1822 (Bengal Regulation VII of 1822), the Governor is pleased to direct that Babu Anukul Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khasmahal Officer, Hooghly, shall, in the district of Hooghly, exercise the authority of Collector in accordance with the provisions of the said section.

Hooghly.—No. 5639L.R.—15th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), the Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Anukul Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khasmahal Officer, Hooghly, to be a Superintendent of Survey, who shall exercise, in the district of Hooghly, the powers of a Collector under the said Act in so far as they relate to the survey and the demarcation of lands under the Hooghly Khas Mahal.

Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hooghly.—No. 5453L.A.—10th May 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 9229L.A., dated the 17th April 1937, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 950, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·498 of an acre of land required by the Hooghly Chinsura Municipality for municipal cooly and cattle shed at Tolaphatak in Ward No. V of the said municipality in mauza Chinsura, jurisdiction list No. 20, thana Chinsura, pargana Arsa, district Hooghly.

24-Parganas.—No. 5455L.A.—10th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of quarters for the 3rd munsif at Diamond Harbour, in the village of Uttar Hajipur, jurisdiction list No. 89, thana Diamond Harbour, pargana Muragachha, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 574, 577 and portions of cadastral plots Nos. 571, 572, 573, 575, 576, 578 and 579, and measuring, more or less, 0·5165 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Uttar Hajipur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Suburban Division.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

Chittagong.—No. 5457L.A.—10th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Dhoorong Toll Station in the village of Uttar Kanchannagar, police-station Fatikcheri, district Chittagong, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of revisional survey plot No. 3609 and measuring, more or less, 1·24 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Uttar Kanchannagar.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Chittagong.

Hooghly.—No. 5463L.A.—10th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an assisted siding of the East Indian Railway to the Bangeswari Cotton Mills, in the village of Mahesh, jurisdiction list No. 15, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose two pieces of land comprising cadastral plot No. 2907 and portion of cadastral plot No. 2902, and altogether

measuring, more or less, 0·13 of an acre, are likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Mahesh.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply in this case.

Hooghly.—No. 5465L.A.—10th May 1939. —The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the notification No. 15786L.A., dated the 13th August 1937, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 2143, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, as relates to an area measuring 0·13 of an acre of land out of the total area 2·57 acres and comprising part of cadastral plot No. 1771 already notified to be acquired for the construction of an assisted siding of the East Indian Railway to the Bangeswari Cotton Mills in the village of Mahesh, jurisdiction list No 15, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly.

Hooghly.—No. 5475L.A.—10th May 1939. — Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government partly at the public expense and partly at the expense of the school authorities for a public purpose, viz., for the playground of Parameswari Girls' School, in the village of Mahesh, jurisdiction list No. 15, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 3450, 3451, 3460, 3461 and 3462, and measuring, more or less, 0·234 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Mahesh.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

Hooghly.—No. 5534L.A.—11th May 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of Uttarbahini Library Authorities for the construction of a building for Uttarbahini Library, in the village of Sheakhala, jurisdiction list No. 12, thana Chanditola, pargana Balia, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 613 and measuring, more or less, 0·11 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Sheakhala.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

Chittagong.—No. 5583L.A.—12th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a link road to Aerodrome from Patenga Road in the village of Purba Patenga, thana Double Moorings, district Chittagong, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land, comprising parts of revisional survey plots Nos. 1300, 1301, 1355, and 1293 and measuring, more or less, 0·76 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Purba Patenga.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(4) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply in this case.

Rajshahi.—No. 5607L.A.—13th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government partly at the public expense and partly at the expense of the Board of Management of the Basanta Kumar Institute for a public purpose, viz., for the Basanta Kumar Agricultural Institute at Rajshahi, in the village of Boalia, jurisdiction list No. 203, thana Boalia, pargana Garherhat, district Rajshahi, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 39 and measuring, more or less, 5·91 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Boalia.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rajshahi.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Rajshahi.

Burdwan.—No. 5620L.A.—13th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., for additional residential quarters and sanitary buffer, in the village of Hirapur, jurisdiction list No. 29, thana Asansol, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 1228-1241, 1244, 1245, 2242-2261, 2264, 2265, 2268-2273, 2276-2316, 2327, 2328, 2337-2343, 2348-2358, and parts of cadastral plots Nos. 1226, 1227, 1242, 1243, 1246, 2205-2208, 2223, 2225, 2240, 2241, 2262, 2263, 2266, 2267, 2274, 2275, 2317, 2320-2326, 2329-2334, 2344, 2347, 2363, 2364, 2367-2369, and measuring, more or less, 7·92 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Hirapur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Managing Agents, Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

ERRATUM.

Hooghly.—No. 5467L.A.—10th May 1939.—In line 14 of the notification No. 15786L.A., dated the 13th August 1937, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 2143, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 2·57 acres of land required by the East Indian Railway for an assisted siding to Bangeswari Cotton Mills in the village of Mahesh, jurisdiction list No. 15, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, *read* "entire" plot No 3033 in place of its "portion"

DECLARATIONS.

Hooghly.—No. 5461L.A.—10th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an assisted siding of the East Indian Railway to the Bangeswari Cotton Mills, in the village of Mahesh, jurisdiction list No. 15, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 3033 and 2906 and portions of cadastral plots Nos. 1770, 1772, 1756, 2909, 2911, 2912, 2905, 2904 and 2903, and measuring, more or less, 2·44 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Mahesh.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

Jessore.—No. 5532L.A.—11th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board for a public purpose, viz., for the protection of the bed of the Dhopaghata bridge in Jhenidah Magura road, in the villages of Pabahati and Govindapur, jurisdiction list Nos. 159 and 158, respectively, thana Jhenidah, pargana Mahamadshahi, district Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 626, 627,

628, 621, 622, 624 and 625, in mauza Pabahati and plot No. 86 in mauza Govindapur and altogether measuring, more or less, 2·49 acres, are required within the aforesaid villages of Pabahati and Govindapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Jhenidah.

Rangpur.—No. 5652L.A.—15th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor, that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Rangpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for improvement of Dakhiganj Burning Ghat (construction of choukider's quarters) at Rangpur, in the village of Kamalkachna, jurisdiction list No. 91, thana Rangpur, pargana Fatehpur, district Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 1150 (entire), and measuring, more or less, 0·32 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Kamalkachna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

Excluded Area.

NOTIFICATION.

Chittagong Hill-tracts.—No. 5459E.A.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Bengal Rates of Interest Act, 1939 (Bengal Act III of 1939), shall apply to the Chittagong Hill-tracts, in so far as it affects the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913 (Bengal Act III of 1913).

By order of the Governor,

N. V. H. SYMONS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Forests.

ERRATUM.

Dacca-Mymensingh.—No. 5473For.—10th May 1939.—In the Schedule appended to notification No. 38For., dated the 12th January 1934, as corrected by the erratum notification No. 14177For., dated the 17th July 1937, published at pages 1988 to 1996, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th July 1937, regarding the Bhowal Protected Forest—

(1) in the column containing area in acres, in the entry opposite mauza Doaibari, J. L. No. 47, pargana Bhowal, district Dacca, *for* the figure "578·83" *read* "578·33";

(2) in the column containing settlement plots, in the entries opposite mauza Chandpur, J. L. No. 217, pargana Bhowal, district Dacca, *for* the figure "272" *read* "372"; and

(3) in the column containing area in acres, in the entry opposite mauza Bishyakuribari, police-station Jaidebpur, J. L. No. 5, pargana Bhowal, district Dacca, *for* the figure "764·25" *read* "764·26."

Excise.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 5342Ex.—8th May 1939.—Babu Raj Krishna Bose, Sub-Inspector of Excise, is appointed to act as Inspector of Excise, with effect from the 1st May 1939, for a period not exceeding three months or until further orders, in the resultant vacancy caused by the grant of leave to Mr. G. D. Hoskins, Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Bengal.

No. 5343Ex.—8th May 1939.—Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Excise, is appointed to act as Inspector of Excise, with effect from the 3rd April 1939, for a period not exceeding three months or until further orders, in the resultant chain of arrangements made in place of Maulvi Kazi Barkat Ali, Inspector in charge of Excise, retired from the 16th March 1939.

No. 5344Ex.—8th May 1939.—Maulvi Attabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Excise, is appointed to act as Inspector of Excise, with effect from the 1st May 1939, *vice* Maulvi Hafizuddin Ahmed, officiating Inspector of Excise, on leave.

No. 5345Ex.—8th May 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismail (No. 1), Sub-Inspector of Excise, was appointed to act as Inspector of Excise from the 1st April 1939 to the 30th April 1939, *vice* Maulvi Hafizuddin Ahmed, officiating Inspector of Excise, on leave from the 1st April 1939.

No. 5347Ex.—8th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*2*) of section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), the Governor is pleased to

make the following amendment in the rules for regulating the manufacture and sale of *pachwai* in areas in Bengal where the fixed fee system of settlement of pachwai shops is in force, except in the district of Darjeeling, published under notification No. 92Ex., dated the 6th January 1926, on page 35, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th January 1926, as subsequently amended, namely:—

The first sentence of rule 8 of the said rules be substituted as follows:—

"Pachwai shall be sold by the vendors thereof at Rs. 16 per maund of rice used in the Asansol subdivision of the district of Burdwan and in the district of Howrah and at Rs. 12 per maund of rice used in the rest of the Presidency".

24-Parganas.—No. 5427Ex.—9th May 1939.—Khan Sahib Motahar Husain Khan, Superintendent of Excise, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 15th May 1939 to the 3rd June 1939, both days inclusive, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

This department notification No. 4412Ex., dated the 12th April 1939, is cancelled.

24-Parganas.—No. 5429Ex. 9th May 1939.—Babu Asoke Krishna Mukharji, Inspector of Excise, 24-Parganas, is appointed to hold charge of the district during the absence, on leave, of Khan Sahib Motahar Husain Khan.

Malda-Hooghly.—No. 5469Ex.—10th May 1939.—Maulvi Sultan Muhammad, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Malda, is transferred to Hooghly, *vice* Mr. H. F. P. Mahar, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, on leave.

Malda.—No. 5470Ex.—10th May 1939.—Maulvi Saiyid Ahmad Husain, Inspector of Excise and Salt, is transferred to Malda and placed in charge of the district.

Faridpur.—No. 5471Ex.—10th May 1939.—Babu Satish Chandra Chaki, Inspector of Excise and Salt, is transferred to Faridpur and placed in charge of the district.

No. 5484Ex.—10th May 1939.—Mr. H. F. P. Mahar, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, is allowed leave on average pay for four months (entirely on account of privilege leave at credit), under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 24th May 1939, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal.

No. 8Exc.—8th May 1939.—Babu Satish Chandra Chaki, Inspector of Excise, Hooghly, is allowed six weeks' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 5th April 1939.

No. 9Exc.—10th May 1939.—Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed, officiating Inspector of Excise, in charge of the bonded laboratory of Messrs. Lister Antiseptics and Dressings Company, Limited, was transferred to the Calcutta Detection Branch in the interest of public service.

No. 10Exc.—10th May 1939.—Maulvi Md. Ismail, officiating Inspector of Excise, Naogaon, Rajshahi, was transferred to the Calcutta Detection Branch in the interest of public service.

No. 11Exc.—13th May 1939.—Babu Jitendra Nath Pal, Inspector of Excise, Calcutta (Detection Branch), is allowed "earned leave" for sixty-one days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from 1st June 1939 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

D. MACPHERSON,
Commissioner of Excise, Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

Industries.

Calcutta, the 6th May 1939.

RESOLUTION—No. 1461Ind.

Read an application, dated the 6th May 1938, from Messrs. Premier Rubber Works, Ltd., Calcutta, asking for a loan of Rs. 35,000 under section 19(*1*)(*a*) of the Bengal State Aid to Industries Act, 1931 (Bengal Act III of 1931), for the purpose of extending their existing factory with a view to manufacturing tyres, tubes and surgical tubes, etc., in addition to rubber and canvas shoes manufactured at present.

Read also resolution of the meeting of the Board of Industries, Bengal, held on the 4th January 1939, incorporated in the report submitted with letter No. 75B.I., dated the 29th April 1939, from the Secretary, Board of Industries, Bengal.

Order—Ordered that the application be rejected and the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,

H. S. E. STEVENS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 8th May 1939.

RESOLUTION—No. 1467IND.

Read an application, dated the 22nd August 1938, from Babu Atul Chandra Datta, Babu Jamini Mohan Bose and Babu Nalini Kanta Das, Proprietors of the Chattal Match Factory, Chittagong (a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act), for a loan of Rs. 10,000, subsequently reduced to Rs. 3,000, under section 19(*1*)(*a*) of the Bengal State Aid to Industries Act, 1931 (Bengal Act III of 1931), for the purpose of utilising the same as working capital of the said factory.

Read also the resolution adopted by the Board of Industries, Bengal, at a meeting held on the 21st January 1939, incorporated in the report submitted with letter No. 1269B.I., dated 8th March 1939, by the Secretary to the Board of Industries, Bengal.

Order.—Ordered that the loan of Rs. 3,000 (Rupees three thousand only) be sanctioned, provided that the security of machinery only offered by the applicants is sufficient and also subject to the following conditions:—

(*i*) that a mortgage bond be executed by all the three partners of the factory in the form prescribed by Government for the purpose;

(*ii*) that the interest be charged at the rate of 6¼ per cent. per annum payable with each instalment on the balance of the unpaid principle;

(*iii*) that penal interest be charged at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on any overdue instalment of repayment of the loan; and

(*iv*) that the entire amount of the loan with interest thereon be repaid in *five* equal annual instalments of Rs. 600 each *plus* interest, the first instalment being payable on the first anniversary of the loan.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,

H. S. E. STEVENS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Veterinary.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1420Vety.—1st May 1939.—The following amendment is made by the Government of Bengal to the rules for admission of students to, and regulation of studies in, the Bengal Veterinary College on pages 22-32 of the Bengal Veterinary Manual, 1918, as amended by correction slip No. 39:—

In line 2 of rule 1 of the rules under the heading "The College Session" *for* the words and figure "1st of June" *substitute* the words and figures "15th of June"

By order of the Governor,

H. S. E. STEVENS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT AND RURAL INDEBTEDNESS DEPARTMENT.

Rural Indebtedness.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 923R.I.—6th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), and in partial modification of the notification No. 491T.R.I., dated the 8th June 1937, sanctioning the establishment of Goralbari Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, published at page 1537, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th June 1937, the Governor is pleased to declare the area for which the said Board is established to be the whole of Goralbari and Bahadur unions.

No. 924R.I.—6th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to empower the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards, established by notifications as noted against each of them, to exercise the power under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 19 of the said Act:—

Name of district.	Name of subdivision.	Name of Debt Settlement Board.	No. and date of notification.	Date on which published in *Calcutta Gazette*.
Dacca ..	Munshiganj	Atpara ..	574T.R.I., dated the 17th June 1937.	1st July 1937.
Ditto ..	Sadar (North)	Barmi ..	226T.R.I., dated the 10th May 1937	20th May 1937.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Kaultia ..	2297R.I., dated the 9th July 1937.	15th July 1937.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Dhamrai ..	Ditto .	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Manikganj ..	Azimnagar ..	5073R.I., dated the 20th November 1937.	2nd December 1937
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Balora ..	10141L.R., dated the 14th July 1936.	30th July 1936.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Arua .	5073R I., dated the 29th November 1937.	2nd December 1937
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Baira ..	1517L.R., dated the 25th January 1937.	28th January 1937.
Ditto ..	Narayanganj	Mograpara ..	1520L.R., dated the 25th January 1937.	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Khidirpur	2298R.I., dated the 9th July 1937	15th July 1937
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Joshor ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Amirganj ..	4617R.I., dated the 8th November 1937	11th November 1937
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Masimpur ..	1520L.R., dated the 25th January 1937.	28th January 1937.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Aminpur	3704R.I., dated the 28th August 1937	2nd September 1937
Ditto .	Ditto ..	Tumulia .	3221R.I., dated the 5th August 1937.	12th August 1937.
Ditto ..	Ditto .	Kanchan	1520L R., dated the 25th January 1937.	28th January 1937
Bakarganj .	Sadar (North)	Gobindapur	16882L.R., dated the 8th December 1936	10th December 1936
Ditto .	Ditto .	Muladi	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Ditto .	Ditto .	Hizla	3949R.I., dated the 11th September 1937.	16th September 1937
Ditto	Ditto .	Dadpur	16882L. R., dated the 8th December 1936	10th December 1936.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Rahamatpur	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Gola	3059R.I., dated the 27th July 1937.	5th August 1937

Rangpur.—No. 950R.I.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), and in partial modification of the notification No. 260T.R.I., dated the 18th May 1937, sanctioning, among others, the establishment of Mogalbacha Debt Settlement Board in the Kurigram subdivision of the Rangpur district, published at page 1349 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1937, the Governor is pleased to declare the area for which the said Debt Settlement Board is established to be the whole of Mogalbacha and Belgacha unions.

24-Parganas.—No. 954R.I.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), and in partial modification of notification No. 682T R.I., dated the 9th October 1937, sanctioning, among others, the establishment of the following Debt Settlement Boards in the Basirhat subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, published at page 2639 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 4th November 1937, the Governor is pleased to declare that the area for which each such Board is established will also comprise the following unions and municipality as noted against each:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union board.
Dhanyakuria	... Chaita.
Raghunathpur	... Jadurhati union and Baduria Municipality.
Charghat	... Saguna.

24-Parganas.—No. 955R.I.—10th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Basirhat subdivision of the 24-Parganas district for the local areas respectively specified against each:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Chatra	... Chatra-Chandipur, Ramchandrapur and Atghara.
Bithari	... Bithari-Boyerghata and Gobindapur.
Bankra	.. Bankra.
Sangrampur	... Itinda and Sangrampur-Shibhati.
Ghorarash	... Champapukur and Ghorarash.
Bajitpur-Sayestanagar	.. Bajitpur and Sayestanagar.

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union and municipality comprising the local area.
Basirhat	... Pifa and Sankchura unions and Basirhat Municipality.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act.

No 996R.I.- 15th May 1939.- In exercise of the power conferred by section 55 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Rules, 1936, published with notification No. 9187L.R., dated the 26th June 1936, as subsequently amended, namely:—

After rule 142 of the said rules, the following further rules shall be added, namely:—

The maximum amount of debts that can be dealt with under the Act.

143. Rules 143 to 150 shall have effect from the 15th day of June 1939 and shall apply to all applications except those in which the Board has determined the debt under section 18 by the 15th June 1939.

144 The maximum amount of the sum total of all debts due from a debtor which can be dealt with under the provisions of the Act shall be Rs. 5,000:

Provided that with the previous sanction in writing of the Collector, a Board may deal with an application if the sum total of all debts due from the debtor exceeds Rs. 5,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000.

145. If there is any doubt or dispute as to the amount of any debt, the Board shall in accordance with the principles of section 18 and rule 50, as far as the same may be applicable, informally decide for the purpose of rule 144 the amount of such debt.

146. (*1*) If the sum total of all debts mentioned by the debtor in his application under section 8 or statement of debt under sub-section (*1*) of section 13 exceeds Rs. 5,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000, the Board shall forward the application to the Collector for sanction under the proviso to rule 144 before taking any further action upon it.

(*2*) If the amount so mentioned by the debtor exceeds Rs. 25,000, the Board shall not entertain the application.

147. (*1*) In cases other than those mentioned in rule 146, if after considering the statements of debt submitted by the creditors under sub-section (*1*) of section 13 the Board finds that the sum total of all debts exceeds Rs. 5,000, it shall, instead of passing any formal order of determination of each debt under sub-section (*2*) of section 18, record its finding upon the total amount of such debts and shall forward the application to the Collector with its findings.

(*2*) If the Board finds that the sum total of all the debts exceeds Rs. 25,000, it shall record its finding upon the total amount of such debts and shall decide the application to be beyond its jurisdiction.

148. (*1*) If, in the case where the sum total of all the debts exceeds Rs. 5,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000, the Collector grants sanction, the Board shall subject to rule 139 record the order of determination with regard to each debt under sub-section (*2*) of section 18, and shall then proceed to dispose of the application according to law.

(*2*) If in such cases the Collector does not grant sanction, the Board shall decide the application to be beyond its jurisdiction.

149. An appeal against the decision of a Board under rule 145 shall lie to the Special Appellate Officer.

150. If an appeal is filed against the decision given by a Board under rule 145 on an application which is referred to the Collector under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 146 or sub-rule (*1*) of rule 147,

(*a*) the Special Appellate Officer shall notify the Collector that an appeal has been filed and the Collector shall on receipt of such notice stay further proceedings regarding the application pending disposal of the appeal, and

(*b*) the Special Appellate Officer shall inform the Collector of the orders passed upon the appeal.

Co-operative Societies.

NOTIFICATION.

Mymensingh-Dacca.—No. 481C.S.—12th May 1939.—Maulvi Azizur Rahman, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Mymensingh district, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Dacca district, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Chaudhuri Afsar Ali, appointed to officiate as Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, with effect from the 12th May 1939.

E. W. HOLLAND,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

No. 36-L.—15th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Hizla Dakhinpara Jouth Dugdha Sarbaraha Samity (registered No. 41 of 1930), in the subdivision Sadar in the district of Dacca, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Dacca, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 37-D.—15th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Arjunchar Khanmanal Co-operative Bank (registered No. 404D of 1920), in the subdivision Narayanganj in the district of Dacca, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Narayanganj, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 38-L.—15th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Chukairbari Purbopara Rinpradayani Samity (registered No. 31 of 1917), in the subdivision Jamalpur in the district of Mymensingh, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Jamalpur, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 41-L.—15th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Purba Bamanbarh Samabaya Samity (registered No. 55 of 1925), in the subdivision Contai in the district of Midnapore, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Departmental Officer in charge of Contai Circle to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 42-L.—15th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Muradpur Munshipara Co-operative Bank (registered No. 159 of 1928), in the subdivision Serajganj in the district of Pabna, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Shazadpur, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 44-L.—15th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Nandanpur Purbapara Co-operative Bank [registered No. 121 (Khulna) of 1927], in the subdivision Sadar in the district of Khulna, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Departmental Officer in charge, Co-operative Societies, Khulna, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 3472.—8th May 1939.—In modification of my orders contained in the following notifications so far as they relate to the appointment of liquidator of co-operative societies, I hereby appoint the Departmental Officer in charge of Co-operative Societies, Barasat Circle, as the liquidator of those societies :—

Notification No	Date	Name of the society with original registration number.	Name of the Liquidator appointed under notification given in the first column.
174-L ..	1st April 1933 ..	Roykhola Sheikpara S. S [Registered No. 49 (24-Parganas) of 1925.]	Babu Gobinda Chandra Chatterjee, Pleader, Barasat.
196-L ..	18th May 1933 ..	Haria Dakhinpara S. S. [Registered No 32 (24-Parganas) of 1924]	Ditto.
103-L ..	20th February 1934 ..	Jeoldanga S S [Registered No. 26 (24-Parganas) of 1936.]	Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, Director, Barasat C. B.
139-L ..	6th April 1939 ..	Muraridana S S [Registered No. 36 (24-Parganas) of 1924.]	Babu Gobinda Chandra Chatterjee, Director, Barasat C B

A. M. ARSHAD ALI,

Regr., Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 1202Edn.—11th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Revd. A. B. Menezes has been nominated a Governor of St. Thomas' School, Calcutta, under section 2(*g*) (*v*) of the Thomas' School Act (Bengal Act XII of 1923), *vice* the Revd. J. D. Tytler, resigned.

Tippera.—No. 1225Edn.—13th May 1939.—Miss Rama Datta, Assistant Head Mistress, Faizunnessa Girls' High School, Comilla, is appointed to act in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch) as Head Mistress of the School, with effect from the 3rd April 1939, or any subsequent date on which she assumed the duties of the higher post, *vice* Miss Suhasini Biswas, on leave, or until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 1232Edn.—13th May 1939.—Dr. Prabhu Dutta Shastri, Professor of Philosophy, Presidency College, Calcutta, is allowed leave for the period from 7th to 25th March 1939, viz., leave on average pay for fifteen days, under rules 81(*b*)(*i*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of those Rules.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Begal.

Registration.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mymensingh.—No. 613Regn.—9th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act,

1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Khair Ahmed temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Tarail, in the district of Mymensingh, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Wahab, or until further orders.

Mymensingh.—No. 614Regn.—9th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Khair Ahmed temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Tarail, in the district of Mymensingh, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Wahab, or until further orders.

Murshidabad.—No. 618Regn.—9th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Mahiuddin Ahmed Siddiqui to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Sagardighi and Nabagram, in the district of Murshidabad.

Murshidabad.—No. 619Regn.—9th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Mahiuddin Ahmed Siddiqui to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Sagardighi and Nabagram, in the district of Murshidabad

Calcutta.—No. 626Regn.—11th May 1939.—The following order, communicated to the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, in Government of Bengal, Political (Registration) Department, letter No. 1128P., dated the 22nd March 1892, which is still in force, is published for general information:—

"I am at the same time to say that under section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, the Local Government authorizes the Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, whose office is hereby amalgamated with that of the Registrar of Calcutta, to exercise and perform, in addition to his own powers and duties, all the duties and powers of the Registrar except those conferred upon the latter by sections 68 and 72 of the Act."

Mymensingh.—No. 627Regn.—11th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Tafazzal Hossain, Muhammadan Registrar of Sribardi, in the district of Mymensingh, to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions Nos. IV, V, VI and VII of the police-station of Karimganj, in the said district.

Mymensingh.—No. 628Regn.—11th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Tafazzal Hossain, Kazi of Sribardi, in the district of Mymensingh, to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions Nos. IV, V, VI and VII of the police-station of Karimganj in the said district.

Mymensingh.—No. 631Regn.—11th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdus Salam Khan, Muhammadan Registrar of Niamatpur, in the district of Mymensingh, to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Sribardi, in the district of Mymensingh

Mymensingh.—No. 632Regn.—11th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdus Salam Khan, Kazi of Niamatpur, to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Sribardi, in the district of Mymensingh.

Birbhum.—No. 636Regn. 13th May 1939.—Babu Satyendra Nath Mitra, District Sub-Registrar of Birbhum, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, with effect from the 18th April 1939, or any subsequent date on which he availed himself of it, under rule 81(*b*)(*a*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Dinajpur.—No 637Regn.—13th May 1939. In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Latif temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Kaliganj, Raiganj, Bangsihari, Itahar, Hemtabad and Kushmundi, in the district of Dinajpur.

Dinajpur.—No 638Regn.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Latif temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Kaliganj, Raiganj, Bangsihari, Itahar, Hemtabad and Kushmundi, in the district of Dinajpur.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

Faridpur.—No. 175.—21st April 1939.—Babu Kamala Kinkar Roy Choudhuri, formerly Sub-Registrar of Muksudpur, in the district of Faridpur, under orders of transfer to Rampal, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave on half average pay for two months, under rule 81(*d*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 44, dated the 3rd February 1939

Khulna.—No 176.—21st April 1939.—Babu Hira Lal Das, Joint Sub-Registrar of Morrelganj at Kachua, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he has availed himself of it.

Faridpur-Khulna.—No. 177.—21st April 1939.—Babu Harendra Nath Biswas, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Faridpur, is appointed to act as Joint Sub-Registrar of Morrelganj at Kachua, in the district of Khulna, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Rangpur.—No. 178.—21st April 1939.—Maulvi Saiyed Ibrahim Ali, Joint Sub-Registrar of Ulipur at Chilmari, in the district of Rangpur, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Ulipur in the same district.

Rangpur.—No. 179.—21st April 1939.—Babu Sasadhar Pramanik, Sub-Registrar of Ulipur, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to be its Joint Sub-Registrar at Chilmari.

Bakarganj.—No. 180.—21st April 1939.—Babu Asitaranjan Chaudhury, 1st Joint Sub-Registrar of Amtoli at Barguna, in the district of Bakarganj, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Amtoli in the same district.

Calcutta-24-Parganas. — No. 181.— 22nd April 1939.—Maulvi Mataherul Karim, Sub-Registrar attached to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, under orders of transfer to Matla, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, viz., leave on average pay for one day on the 4th April 1939, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, leave on half average pay for 20 days, under rule 81(*d*) of the said Rules, with effect from the 5th April 1939, and extraordinary leave without allowance, under rule 85(*a*) of those Rules for the remaining period.

Hooghly.—No. 182.—22nd April 1939.—Babu Govinda Lal Sinha Ray, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Chinsura, Hooghly, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Arambagh in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Rangpur-Jalpaiguri.—No. 183.—24th April 1939.—Maulvi Najmul Huda, Sub-Registrar, Sudallapur, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Mainaguri, in the district of Jalpaiguri.

Jalpaiguri-Rajshahi.—No. 184.—24th April 1939.—Babu Sukumar Chakraborty, Sub-Registrar of Mainaguri, in the district of Jalpaiguri, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Atrai, in the district of Rajshahi.

Rangpur.—No. 185.—24th April 1939.—Babu Birendra Kumar Bhowmik, officiating Joint Sub-Registrar of Ulipur at Chilmari, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Sadullapur in the same district.

Midnapore.—No. 186.—25th April 1939.—Babu Hrishikesh Adhikari, Sub-Registrar of Nandigram, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on average pay, on medical certificate, for three months, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 5th April 1939.

Midnapore.—No. 187.—25th April 1939.—Babu Atindra Kumar Mitra, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Nandigram, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th April 1939, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

This cancels this department notification No. 129, dated the 28th March 1939.

Faridpur-Tippera.—No. 188.—25th April 1939.—Babu Pabitra Hari Sen Gupta, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Faridpur, is appointed to act as Joint Sub-Registrar of Chaudagram, at Gunabati, in the district of Tippera, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Dacca.—No. 189.—25th April 1939.—Maulvi Md. Jalaluddin, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Raipura in the same district.

Dacca-Noakhali.—No. 190.—25th April 1939.—Maulvi Anwar Ali, Sub-Registrar of Raipura, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Chhagalnaiya at Fulgazi, in the district of Noakhali.

MAHMOOD ALI,
Inspector-General of Regn., Bengal.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Chittagong.—No. 4114St.—12th May 1939. In exercise of the power delegated in Government notification No. 9968t., dated the 15th January 1938, the Board of Revenue, Bengal, is pleased to appoint Mr. A. K. Ghose, I.C.S., Additional Collector, Chittagong, to be a "Collector" for the purpose of sections 31, 38, 40, 41, 42, 50, 52 and 56 of the Indian Stamp Act (II of 1899), in the district of Chittagong.

R. K. MITRA,
Secy., Board of Revenue, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

Orders by the Assistant Accounts Officer, Bengal.

The Treasury Buildings, the 13th May 1939.

It is notified that the refund order book No. 1150, containing 50 orders, is in use by the Income-tax Office, Central Salaries Circle, Calcutta, with effect from the 9th May 1939.

A. C. BANNERJEE,
Assistant Accounts Officer, Bengal.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

Appellate Side.

Appointments and Transfers.

24-Parganas.—No. 4815A.—11th May 1939.—Babu Gyanendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, on leave, is appointed to be a Subordinate Judge in the district of 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Nikunja Behari Banarji.

Khulna-Dinajpur-Jalpaiguri. — No. 4824A.—11th May 1939.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Biswas, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Khulna, is appointed to be a Subordinate Judge of Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri, *vice* Babu Satya Saran Guha.

Midnapore.—No. 4829A.—11th May 1939.—Babu Jyotsna Nath Mallik, munsif, now employed as additional munsif (supernumerary) at Midnapore (Sadar), is appointed to be a munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Sadar, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Ghatak, or until further orders.

Midnapore-Khulna.—No. 4833A.—11th May 1939.—Babu Manmatha Nath Ghatak, munsif of Midnapore (Sadar), is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Khulna, *vice* Babu Jitendra Kumar Biswas.

Leave.

24-Parganas.—No. 4716A.—8th May 1939.—Babu Gobinda Chandra Chakrabatti, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, lately employed as Additional District and Sessions Judge of 24-Parganas, was allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 17th to the 29th April 1939.

24-Parganas.—No. 4807A.—11th May 1939.—Babu Baidyanath Mukharji, munsif of Sealdah, in the district of 24-Parganas, was allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 11th to the 15th April 1939.

2. This cancels Court's notification No. 2247A., dated the 7th March 1939, granting him leave from the 11th to the 13th April 1939.

24-Parganas.—No. 4811A.—11th May 1939.—Babu Nikunja Bihari Banarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay under rules 81 (*b*) (*ii*) and 82 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 23rd May to the 31st May 1939.

Bakarganj.—No. 4857A.—12th May 1939.—Babu Pratap Chandra Sen Gupta, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Bakarganj, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*ii*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for twenty-four days from the 22nd May 1939.

NOTIFICATION

No. 4720G.—8th May 1939.—The following rule amending rule 989 (*f*) of the Civil Rules and Orders, Volume I, as amended by rule 8 of 1936, and issued with the Court's General Letter No. 32 (Civil), dated the 19th August 1936, to the District Judges in Bengal, having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 20 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), and confirmed by the Provincial Government of Bengal, is published for general information :-

Rule.

(Civil.)

Insert the following at the end of rule 989 (*f*) :-

"If permanent orderlies, office peons and duftries are employed as probationers they shall draw the difference between Rs. 13 and their substantive pay as personal pay while they hold the temporary posts".

T. H. ELLIS,
Registrar, Appellate Side.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

Burdwan Division—Chinsura.

No. 962R.G.—19th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification :—

Howrah district.

Sadar subdivision.

Rajgunj Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Hrishikesh Paul, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Jogendra Nath Naskar
Babu Panchanan Sarkar.
Munshi Ahammad Ali Naskar.
Munshi Abdul Rahman Khan

Bon-Harishpur Debt Settlement Board.

Khan Saheb Haji Md. Osman Mullik, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Satish Chandra Mondal.
Maulvi Majibar Rahman Mullik.
Babu Sanatan Dalui.
Maulvi Sk. Fatah Nur Ali.

Santragachi Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Narain Chandra Chatterjee, Chairman.

Members

Maulvi Golam Aspia Molla.
Babu Profulla Kumar Ghosh.
Babu Lalit Mohan Chatterjee.
Babu Santa Naskar.

Bankra Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Haji Abdul Haque, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Olfat Hossain Mullick.
Maulvi Rabiul Hossain Mullick.
Babu Panchanan Das.
Babu Amulyadhan Banerjee.

No. 963R.G. — 19th April 1939. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Sarat Chandra Goswami as a member and Chairman of the Chaipat Debt Settlement Board in the Ghatal subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 1514R.G., dated the 15th May 1937, at page 1317, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 20th May 1937, and appoints Babu Jamini Mohan Kar to be the member and Chairman in his place.

No. 964R.G. — 19th April 1939. — In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Banbehari Mandal as a member of the Chaipat Debt Settlement Board in the Ghatal subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 1514R.G., dated the 15th May 1937, at page 1317, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th May 1937, and appoints Babu Bhupati Charan Majhi to be a member in his place.

No. 1028R.G. 27th April 1939. —In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Bhuban Mohan Bose as a member of the Jamna Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 3489R.G., dated the 23rd September 1937, at page 2520, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 7th October 1937; and appoints Babu Prodyat Kumar Pal to be a member in his place.

No. 1051R.G.—28th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Abinash Chandra Sasmal as the Chairman of the Kalindi Debt Settlement Board in the Contai subdivision of the Midnapore district, which was published in notification No. 1510 R.G., dated the 15th May 1937, at page 1317, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th May 1937, and appoints Babu Moheswar Paria, a sitting member, to be the Chairman in his place. Babu Abinash Chandra Sasmal will continue as a sitting member of the Board.

No. 994J.G.—9th May 1939.—In accordance with the provisions of rule 56 (2) of Chapter IV of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, 7th Edition, I hereby re-appoint Rai Hara Kali Pan Bahadur to be a non-official visitor of the Burdwan Jail for a period of two years, with effect from the 21st May 1939.

No. 509M.—10th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) read with rule 23 of the manual of rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Mr. D. L. Brodie is appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of R. K. Charitable Dispensary at Bhadreswar in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Mr. D. W. McKay, resigned.

No. 1013J.G.—11th May 1939.—Maulvi Bazlur Rahman Khan, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, Bankura, is granted, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*), leave on average pay for twenty days from 12th to 31st May 1939, both days inclusive.

No. 1020J.G.—12th May 1939.—Babu Apurbaratan Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector on leave, is posted temporarily to Kalna, district Burdwan, for employment on general duty. The posting is made in the interest of public service.

This cancels the order of the 6th April 1939 transferring him to Khanakul in the Arambagh subdivision of the Hooghly district.

No. 1022J.G.—12th May 1939.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Banerjee, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred temporarily to the Arambagh subdivision of the Hooghly district for employment as Circle Officer of Khanakul. The transfer is made in the public interest

No. 1024J.G.—12th May 1939.—Babu Nirmal Kumar Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kalna, district Burdwan, is transferred to Tamluk, district Midnapore, for employment on general duty, *vice* Babu Charupada Ray. The transfer is made in the public interest.

H. P. V. Townend, *Commissioner.*

Chinsura, the 5th May 1939.

In exercise of the power conferred upon me under rules 32A and 33 of the election rules under the Local Self-Government Act, it is hereby notified for general information that a by-election for group No. VII of Arambagh local board comprising the unions of Badanganj-Fului, Syambazar and Paschimpara of thana Goghat will be held at the following different polling centres at the hours, dates and places as noted against each, for filling up the vacancy caused by the resignation of Babu Satya Kinkar Mandal :—

Name of police-station.	Names of union boards constituting the group.	Group No	Date of election.	Time of election	Polling centre
Goghat ..	Badanganj-Fului ..	VII	28th July 1939.	Between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.	Badanganj Atchala near the charitable dispensary.
Ditto ..	Syambazar ..	VII ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Syambazar union board office.
Ditto ..	Paschimpara ..	VII ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Jharia Atchala.

The final result of this by-election will be declared by the Subdivisional Officer, Arambagh, in his court room on the 31st July 1939 at 1 p.m.

S. Banerjee, *District Magistrate.*

Howrah, the 5th May 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Parimal Bhushan Bera has been duly elected a member of Ward No. 1 of Shyampur union board in Shyampur police-station in the Uluberia subdivision of the Howrah district, *vice* Babu Jitendra Nath Majhi, deceased.

K. G. MORSHED, *District Magistrate*

Birbhum, the 8th May 1939.

No. 59L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Kamalaksha Ghose has been duly elected to be a member for Ward No. II of the Mahadari union board in Labpur police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarti, deceased.

[ILLEGIBLE], for *District Magistrate.*

Burdwan, the 9th May 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Gurudas Pal has been duly elected to be a member of Ward No. II of the Palita union board in police-station Ketugram in the Katwa subdivision of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Dharani Dhar Banerjee, deceased.

B. SARKAR, *District Magistrate.*

Midnapore, the 10th May 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, Babu Murari Mohon Maity has been duly elected to be a member of the Kamarda union board within the police-station of Khedgree in the Contai subdivision of the Midnapore district, *vice* Babu Jagadish Chandra Maity, deceased.

W. J. PALMER, *Addl. District Magistrate.*

Chittagong Division—Chittagong.

No. 1955G.—6th May 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Ali Hussain Bhuiyan, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, is allowed leave on average pay for twelve days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*n*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 9th May 1939.

No. 2046G.—12th May 1939.—Maulvi Abu Hamid Nurul Huda, Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Chittagong district for employment on general duty.

No. 2047G.—12th May 1939.—Maulvi Ayub Ali, Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to Brahmanbaria in the district of Tippera to work as Circle Officer, West Brahmanbaria.

No. 2048G.—12th May 1939.—Babu Sasanka Sekhar Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, West Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Chittagong Hill Tracts district for employment on general duty.

The transfers are made in the public interest.

No. 2076G.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 100B of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to Commissioners of Divisions in accordance with the first proviso to the said section under Government notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, the undersigned is pleased to appoint Maulvi Nurulla Chowdhury, a sitting member of the Munshirhat union board within the Chhagalnaiya police-station in the Feni subdivision of the Noakhali district, to be, during his term of office as member, a member of the said union court constituted under section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, by Government notification No. 7010J., dated the 22nd September 1933, within the said jurisdiction, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Bari, resigned.

O. M. MARTIN, *Commissioner.*

Noakhali, the 8th May 1939.

No. 2177J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for election and appointment of members of union boards, Maulvi Samsul Huq, son of Munshi Fayez Mia, of village Mandari, police-station Lakshmipur, has been elected to be a member of the Mandari union board in police-station Lakshmipur in the Sadar subdivision of the Noakhali district, *vice* Maulvi Amin Ulla, deceased.

No. 2196J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for election and appointment of members of union boards, Maulvi Abdul Gani Bhuiya, son of late Sadaraddin Bhuiya, of village Laharkandi, police-station Lakshipur, has been elected to be a member of union board No. 12, Laharkandi, police-station Lakshipur in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Noakhali, *vice* Babu Lakshmi Charan Mazumdar, deceased.

Noakhali, the 12th May 1939.

No. 2269J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for election and appointment of members of union boards, Maulvi Aminulla Pandit, son of late Kamil Haji of village Khagaria, police-station Lakshmipur, has been elected to be a member of union board No. 10 Charasai, police-station Lakshmipur, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Noakhali, *vice* Maulvi Hashmatulla Mia, deceased.

[ILLEGIBLE], for *District Magistrate.*

Tippera, the 9th May 1939.

It is notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, read with section 6(2) and rule 35 of the rules for the eletcion and appointment of members of union boards, Maulvi Golam Mamud Sikdar, son of late Aftabaddin Sikdar, of Baderpur, has been duly elected as a member of No. II—Sadullapur union board, police-station Matlab in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district, *vice* Maulvi Easabali Sarkar, deceased

V. N. RAJAN, *Addl. District Magistrate.*

Tippera, the 9th May 1939.

No. 753C.—It is notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, read with section 6(3) and rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, Munshi Abdul Ghaffar Sarkar has been appointed to be a member of No. 16 Shyamagram union board, police-station Nabinagar in Brahmanbaria subdivision, *vice* Maulvi Keramatali, deceased.

A. E. PORTER, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bakarganj Range.

Barisal.—No. 1376.—6th May 1939.—Sub-Inspector Manmatha Nath Mitra of Tippera, is appointed to act as Inspector, Bakarganj, *vice* Babu Prakash Chandra Ray, Inspector, granted leave preparatory to retirement.

The transfer is ordered in the interests of public service.

The orders, already published granting leave to Maulvi Bazlur Rashid Chaudhuri, officiating Inspector of Noakhali, since dead, are hereby cancelled.

No. 1409.—11th May 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Arfan Ali, Inspector, Tippera, is granted 7 days' privilege leave, under article 246 of the Civil Service Regulations.

S. G. TAYLOR,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Dacca Division—Dacca.

No. 2003J.—12th May 1939.—Maulvi Abdul Ghafur (No. II), Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Sadar Circle of the Faridpur district, is transferred to the Madaripur subdivision of the same district as Circle Officer, Palong Circle.

No. 2004J.—12th May 1939.—Maulvi Md. Ahad Ali Khan, Sub-Deputy Collector posted to this Division, on being relieved of his duties in the Settlement Department under Government, Home Department, notification No. 1147A., dated the 6th April 1939, is posted to the headquarters station of the Faridpur district on general duty This cancels the notification No. 1567J , dated the 17th April 1939, posting him in the Madaripur subdivision of the same district as Circle Officer, Palong Circle

No. 2005J. - 12th May 1939. Maulvi Md. Ahad Ali Khan, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is posted as Circle Officer of Bhanga Circle of the same district.

No. 2006J.—12th May 1939.—Babu Shashi Bhusan Sarker, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Sadar subdivision of the Faridpur district as Circle Officer, Sadar Circle.

No. 2007J.—12th May 1939 —Babu Jyotirmay Sen Gupta, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Manikganj subdivision of the same district as Circle Officer, West Circle.

No. 2008J - 12th May 1939.—Babu Naresh Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Manikganj West Circle, in the district of Dacca, on leave, is posted to the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district on general duty.

L. R. FAWCUS, *Commissioner.*

Barisal, the 5th May 1939.

No. 1628J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Matbaria police-station.

Mirukhali union board.

Babu Prosanna Kumar Roy.
Babu Rashik Chandra Bepari.
Babu Debendra Nath Kulu.
Munshi Mahammadali Qazi.
Munshi Arshedali Jamadar.
Munshi Munsuruddin Talukdar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Matbaria police-station.

Mirukhali union board.

Munshi Afezuddin Jamadar.
Munshi Asmatali Talukdar.
Babu Purna Chandra Roy.

No. 1630J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Matbaria police-station.

Daudkhali union board.

Maulvi Abdul Hakim Matubbar.
Munshi Sreejanali Jamadar
Munshi Fazlayali Khan.
Maulvi Abdul Khaleque Talukdar.
Maulvi Momtazuddin Talukdar.
Munshi Toflayali Khan.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Matbaria police-station.

Daudkhali union board.

Munshi Mobarakali Howlader.
Babu Iswar Chandra Bairagi.
Babu Ganga Charan Nath.

Barisal, the 10th May 1939.

No. 1729J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Pirojpur police-station.

Sankarpasha union board.

Maulvi Yakubali Khalifa.
Babu Bhuban Mohon Malakar.
Maulvi Hassenali Howlader.
Maulvi Ekramali Khalifa.
Maulvi Baser Howlader.
Maulvi Nazemali Howlader.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Pirojpur police-station.

Sankarpasha union board.

Munshi Nur Mohammad Khan.
Babu Ambica Charan Mistri.
Munshi Abul Hossain Molla.

J. L. LLEWELLYN, *District Magistrate.*

Mymensingh, the 9th May 1939.

No. 2437M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members, Munshi Abdul Rasid Master has been duly elected to be a member of the Pirajpur union board of the Bajitpur police-station in the Kishorganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district, *vice* Munshi Sadat Ali, deceased.

No. 2439M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members, Munshi Asmat Ali Sarkar has been duly elected to be a member of Ward No. I of the Dhitpur union board of the Bhaluka police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the Mymensingh district, *vice* Maulvi Altab Ali Sarkar, deceased.

M. A. T. IYENGAR, *Addl. District Magistrate.*

Faridpur, the 8th/9th March 1939.

No. 1460J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Matbarer Char union board in police-station Shibchar of the Madaripur subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Maulvi Lal Mian Haoladar.
Maulvi Mainuddin Matbar Choudhury.
Maulvi Kazimaddin Matbar.
Maulvi Abdul Aziz Choudhury.
Maulvi Babarali Khan Munshi.
Maulvi Apsaruddin Sikdar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Maulvi Choudhury Jainuddin Ahmed Matbar.
Babu Jogendra Kumar Ambali.
Babu Basanta Kumar Mandal.

Faridpur, the 10th May 1939.

No. 2899J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Meghna union board in police-station Pangsa of the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Babu Manindra Nath Moitra.
M. Tamizuddin Pramanik.
Munshi Subhan Sardar.
Babu Probhat Kumar Mitra.
Maulvi Khandakar Talebar Rahaman.
Maulvi Nasiruddin Mondal.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Annada Sankar Bhattacherjee.
Dr. M. Motaharali.
Maulvi Khondkar Keyamuddin Ahmed.

No. 2903J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), Babu Bejoy Kumar Biswas has been appointed to be a member of the Kalimohar union board in police-station Pangsa in the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district, *vice* Babu Abhimanyu Biswas, deceased.

Faridpur, the 11th May 1939.

No. 2944J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Char Josordi union board in police-station Nagarkanda of the Sadar subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Babu Sasadhar Chakrabarty.
Babu Kunja Behari Kundu.
Munshi Abdul Latif Molla.
Babu Banka Behari Bosu.
Babu Bana Behari Bosu.
Mahammad Sadekali Chokdar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Mahammed Israil Huq Miah.
Maulvi Anwaraddin Ahmed.
Babu Kailash Chandra Mandal.

S. C. MAJUMDAR, *District Magistrate.*

Presidency Division—Calcutta.

No. 745R.L.—12th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members, respectively, of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

24-Parganas district.

Basirhat subdivision.

Bhebia Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Muhammad Mayen Uddin Ahmed, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Prafulla Kumar Banerjee.
Maulvi Elahi Bux Molla.
Maulvi Sultan Ahmed.
Babu Sakhi Charan Saha.

No. 602R.G.—6th May 1939.—Babu Satya Prasad Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Kushtia, Nadia, is temporarily transferred to the Kushtia subdivision of that district for employment on general duty.

No. 607R.G. — 6th May 1939. — Babu Chandidas Chatarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Sadar, Nadia, is temporarily transferred to the Bheramara Circle of the Kushtia subdivision of that district as Circle Officer.

No. 250J.G.—13th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 56(*2*) of the Bengal Jail Code, 1937, Volume I, 7th Edition, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be non-official visitors of the Jhenidah Sub-Jail in the district of Jessore for a period of two years with effect from the date of this notification:—

Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed Majumder.
Dr. Satish Chandra Ganguli.

H. GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

Berhampore, the 11th May 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., the gentlemen noted below have been duly elected to be members of the undermentioned union boards in the Lalbagh subdivision in the district of Murshidabad:—

Lalbagh subdivision.

Murshidabad police-station.

Prosadpore union board.

Babu Ranendra Nath Majumdar, *vice* Babu Madhusudan Chakraburty, deceased.

Jiagunge police-station.

Bahadurpore union board.

Babu Nabakrishna Sarkar, *vice* Babu Kenaram Das.

Babu Gurupada Das, *vice* Babu Rampada Das, deceased.

Lalgola police-station.

Nashipore union board.

Munshi Basiruddin Biswas, *vice* Babu Sarashi Mohan Choudhury, removed.

Dewansarai union board.

Munshi Taleb Ali Biswas, *vice* Munshi Rasul Mahamad, resigned.

Nabagram police-station.

Nabagram union board.

Babu Nilkamal Mondal, *vice* Babu Nilkamal Mondal, removed.

Raninagar police-station.

Islampore union board.

Babu Pranab Krishna Majumdar, *vice* Babu Prabar Krishna Majumdar.

Babu Dukari Chandra Nandi, *vice* Babu Samarjit Kumar Das, deceased.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election, appointment, etc., of members of union boards, Babu Debendra Chandra Choudhury has been duly appointed to be a member of Bahadurpore union board in police-station Jiagunge in Lalbagh subdivision in the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Babu Radharaman Das, deceased.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election, appointment, etc., of members of union boards, Babu Mohini Mohan Mukherji has been duly appointed to be a member of the Panchgram union board in police-station Nabagram in Lalbagh subdivision in the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Babu Kalipada Mukherji, deceased.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election, appointment, etc., of members of union boards, Babu Umapada Ghosh has been duly appointed to be a member of the Maharul union board in police-station Nabagram in Lalbagh subdivision in the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Munshi Abdul Wahed, resigned.

J. P. RAY, *District Magistrate.*

Jessore, the 12th May 1939.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members, etc., Babu Birendra Nath Dutt has been duly appointed to be a member of Matiganj union board in police-station Bongaon in the Bongaon subdivision of the district of Jessore, *vice* Dr. Jitendra Nath Banerjee, resigned.

N. C. BOSE, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Intelligence Branch.

Calcutta.—No. 875(2)/R.O.—9th May 1939.—Babu Satya Gopal Basu, officiating Inspector, will continue to act as such from 1-5-1939, a.m., *vice* Babu Hari Bhushan Banarji, Inspector, granted leave.

H. E. SABINE,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Rajshahi Division—Jalpaiguri.

No. 892J.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointments of Maulvi Raisuddin Ahmed, Munshi Sabrat Ali and Maulvi Md. Idris as Chairman and members of the Sannyasikata Debt Settlement Board in the

Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, which was published in notification No. 10097-L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1824, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoint the following persons in their places:—

Maulvi Tasiruddin Ahmed, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdur Rahman.
Babu Padapran Roy.

No. 900J.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointments of Babu Dina Nath Roy and Maulvi Hedar Ali Ahmed as members of the Bhajanpur Debnagar Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, which was published in notification No. 2397J., dated the 3rd July 1937, published at page 1840, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th July 1937, and appoint Babu Jagan Nath Roy and Maulvi Mohammuddin Mohammad to be the members in their places.

No. 938J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby appoint the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Special Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Jalpaiguri district.

Sadar subdivision.

Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Bank Special Debt Settlement Board.

Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Jalpaiguri (*ex-officio*)—Chairman.

Members.

Secretary, Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Bank, Limited (*ex-officio*).
Maulvi Habibuddin Ahmed.
Maulvi Delwar Hossain Choudhury.
Babu Nityananda Roy.

No. 1011J.—26th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Harendra Chandra Barori as a member and Chairman of the Alipur Duar Special Debt Settlement Board in the Alipur Duar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, which was published in notification No. 4397J., dated the 3rd December 1937, at page 2830, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 9th December 1937, and appoint the 2nd Officer, Alipur Duar, to be the member and Chairman *ex-officio* in his place.

No. 1019J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Md. Golam Kabir and Babu Baidyanath Dutta as members of the Chak-kirti Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Malda district, which was published in notification No. 1394J., dated the 29th April 1937, at page 1075, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 6th May 1937, and appoint Maulvi Ataur Rahaman Mean and Babu Gour Chandra Saha to be members in their places.

No. 1020J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Indranath Chowdhury as a member of the Jalalpur (Kaliachack police-station) Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Malda district, which was published in notification No. 1394J., dated the 29th April 1937, at page 1073, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 6th May 1937, and appoint Babu Jatindranath Chowdhury to be a member in his place.

No. 1021J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Mahammad Ali as a member of the Daldali Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Malda district, which was published in notification No. 1394J., dated the 29th April 1937, at page 1074, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 6th May 1937, and appoint Maulvi Mahammad Eshaque to be a member in his place.

No. 1022J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Babu Amrita Lal Saha as a member of the Mobarakpur Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Malda district, which was published in notification No. 1394J., dated the 29th April 1937, at page 1075, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 6th May 1937, and appoint Babu Nadiar Chand Sarkar to be a member in his place.

No. 1023J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Maulvi Mahir Uddin Sarkar as a member of the Pathardubi Debt Settlement Board in the Kurigram subdivision of the Rangpur district, which was

published in notification No. 3536J., dated the 18th September 1937, at page 2561, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th October 1937, and appoint Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarty to be a member in his place.

No. 1024J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(2) of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby appoint Babu Heramba Chandra Das, B.A., to be a member of the Kulaghat Debt Settlement Board in the Kurigram subdivision of the Rangpur district in addition to those whose names were published in notification No. 10098L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1825, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936.

No. 1025J.—27th April 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(2) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby cancel the appointment of Munshi Abdul Khaleque and Maulvi Abdul Latif as members of the Ramna Debt Settlement Board in the Kurigram subdivision of the Rangpur district, which was published in notification No. 10098-L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at page 1825, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoint Maulvi Basiruddin Sarkar and Maulvi Tamiruddin Ahammad in their places.

No. 1587M.—6th May 1939.—Under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, it is hereby notified for general information that the newly elected and appointed Commissioners of the Rangpur Municipality at their first meeting held on 12th April 1939, have duly elected Babu Atul Krishna Ray to be their Chairman and Maulvi Mahatab Uddin Khan to be their Vice-Chairman.

No. 1671P.W.—12th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers delegated to me by the Bengal Government notification No. 3403-L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I direct under section 6(*f*) of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885 that the Champasari ferry under the Darjeeling district board be discontinued.

A. J. DASH, *Commissioner.*

Jalpaiguri, the 10th May 1939.

Erratum.—No. 3397G.—In the notification No. 558C., dated the 1st April 1939, published at page 786 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, dated the 6th April 1939, reconstituting the union boards of Barnes and Dhupguri in Mainaguri and Dhupguri police-stations respectively in Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, please *read* Babu Joy Kanta Roy *in place of* Babu Joy Mohan Roy Prodhan and Munshi Nezaruddin Md. *in place of* Nezamuddin Md. respectively.

Jalpaiguri, the 11th May 1939.

No. 3471G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), Munshi Jashimuddin Ahmed has been duly elected to be a member of the Bhajanpur Deb Nagar union board in Tetulia police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri, *vice* Munshi Ekamuddin Muhammad, deceased.

Jalpaiguri, the 13th May 1939.

Erratum.—No. 3554G.—In the notification No. 558C., dated the 1st April 1939, published at page 786 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, dated the 6th April 1939, reconstituting the union board of Kuchlibari in Patgram police-station in Sadar subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district, *please read* "Uma Charan Roy" *in place of* "Babu Umanath Sarker."

I. STEWART, MAJOR, *Deputy Commr.*

Rangpur, the 11th May 1939.

No. 585R.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for appointment of members of union boards, Maulvi Mohammad Shukaru Sardar, son of late Emaratulla Sardar, has been appointed by me as a member of the Gopinathpur union board in police-station Badarganj in the Sadar subdivision of the Rangpur district in place of Payen Ulla Paikar, deceased.

A. MAJID, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Rajshahi Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 2162.—12th May 1939.—Babu Ramadas Maitra, Inspector, Rajshahi, is in the interests of public service transferred to Rangpur in exchange with Babu Rajendra Lal Ray, Inspector of the latter district.

Babu Jitendra Nath Sen, Office Inspector, Bogra, is granted 3 months and 25 days' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 16th May 1939 or any subsequent date.

Maulvi Abdul Aziz, Inspector, Bogra, is temporarily appointed as Office Inspector.

Sub-Inspector Zahurul Haq of Jalpaiguri, is temporarily appointed to act as Inspector, Bogra, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Aziz, appointed Office Inspector.

The transfer is sanctioned in the interests of public service.

H. C. HUNT,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.



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THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1939.

PART IA

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATION.

HEALTH.

Simla, the 4th May 1939.

No. F. 5-1/38.—The Secretary of State for India has appointed to the Civil Branch of the Indian Medical Service the following officers of the Indian Medical Service with effect from the dates stated against their names:—

* * * *

Bengal.

(10) Major S. Annaswami, M.B., B.S. (Mad.), M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S.—3rd April, 1937.

* * * *

C. D. DESHMUKH,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

Simla, the 6th May 1939.

No. 1-A.(3)/38.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section namely:—

In rule 25 of the said Rules—

(1) in sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*a*), for the word "twelve", the word "twenty-four" shall be substituted; and

(2) The brackets and letter "(*a*)", clause (*b*) and the word "or" immediately preceding clause (*b*) shall be omitted.

Y. N. SUKTHANKAR,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th May 1939.

No. M.-826.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Petroleum Rules, 1937, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (*1*) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), is published as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 29 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 7th August 1939.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendment.

For rule 71 of the said Rules, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"71. *Fueling from vehicles.*—No motor vehicle shall fill or replenish its fuel tank with petroleum, other than heavy petroleum, directly from vehicles carrying petroleum in bulk."

M. S. A. HYDARI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th May 1939.

Part B.

No. 559.—The services of Capt. T. M. O'H. Lowe, 2/3 G.R., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as an Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of His Excellency the Governor, with effect from the 19th Mar. 1939.

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd May 1939.

No. 80-G.—With reference to notification No. 242-G., dated the 6th October 1938, Mr. A. Booker, Honorary Consul for Finland at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 31st March 1939.

The 4th May 1939.

No. 87-G.—It is notified for general information that the Consulate for Panama at Calcutta is at present vacant.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (INDIA).

NOTICE.

Simla, the 10th May 1939.

Indian Audit and Accounts, etc., Services Examination, 1939.

In accordance with the notice published in the *Gazette of India* of the 6th May 1939, a combined competitive examination for recruitment to the Indian Audit and Accounts and allied services, the Postal Superintendents (Class II) Service and the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission at Delhi beginning on the 16th November 1939. The last date for the receipt of applications is the 1st July 1939. Application forms and full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Metcalfe House, Delhi.

H. V. HAMPTON,
Secy., Federal Public Service Commission.

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PART IB

Educational Notices.

Admission to the Chittagong Medical School—Session 1939-40.

Chittagong, the 24th April 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission to the Chittagong Medical School will be received by the undersigned in the prescribed form (obtainable from the office of the Superintendent on payment of a fee of Re. 1 in advance) up to 10th June 1939, or within ten days of the publication of the results of the Matriculation Examination.

Application should be supported by—

(*a*) A true copy of certificate of passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent or any higher examination in Arts or Science of a recognised University with a certified copy of the marks obtained.

(*b*) A certificate of character from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving the college or school and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.

(*c*) Certificate of age—Candidates shall be over 15 years of age before admission. Evidence of age in Matriculation certificate will suffice.

Ordinarily the candidates from the Chittagong Division are admitted into this school.

Late or incomplete application will not be entertained.

The Superintendent cannot give personal interview to candidates, their relations or anybody on their behalf.

All candidates shall appear personally before the Selection Committee with certificates in original on Monday, the 26th June 1939, at 9-30 a.m., to be held in the Commissioner's Court Room, Chittagong.

JOHN BREBNER, CAPT., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Chittagong Medical School.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

NOTIFICATION.

Chinsura, the 4th April 1939.

Rules for the admission of Private Candidates to the Calcutta University Supplementary Matriculation Examination, 1939, vide *Calcutta University Revised Notification No. S. 328-Mat. (Sup.), dated 23rd January 1939.*

1. (*a*) Candidates who may not be successful at the Matriculation Examination held in March 1939, and those who, although otherwise eligible for appearing at the examination, were not able to sit for it owing to their failure to appear at, or to pass, the Preliminary Test Examination, or other causes, are eligible as private candidates for admission to the Test Examination to be held under the orders of this office in the schools noted below.

(*b*) Girl candidates satisfying the above conditions will not be required to appear at any Preliminary Test Examination.

(*c*) Teachers of high schools recognised by the Calcutta University or detenus who intend to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination are also exempted from appearing at any Preliminary Test Examination. They should apply to the Registrar, Calcutta University, for the purpose in order to have previous permission to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination.

2. Private candidates from this Division must appear at the Test Examination to be held on Monday, the 21st August 1939, and the following days at any of the following high schools in this Division:—

(*i*) Hooghly Branch School.
(*ii*) Howrah Zilla School.
(*iii*) Bankura Zilla School.
(*iv*) Birbhum Zilla School.
(*v*) Kharagpur B. N. Railway Indian High English School.
(*vi*) Burdwan Town School.

3. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must contain the following particulars:—

(*i*) Full name of the candidate.
(*ii*) Full name of his father and guardian and their address.
(*iii*) If father is alive?
(*iv*) Home address in full—(*a*) Name of village or street, (*b*) Post office, (*c*) Police-station and (*d*) District.
(*v*) Details of ordinary place of residence and duration of residence.
(*vi*) Names of subjects (including Vernacular and additional subjects).

4. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must be supported by the following documents:—

(*i*) Admission Cards in original. (In case of candidates who appeared at the Matriculation Examinations. In the event of their loss duplicate copy must be furnished.)

Or

Admission Cards granted by the Inspector of Schools. (In case of candidates who failed to pass the Test Examination held previously by such officers.)

Or

Transfer Certificates from the schools where they last read. (In case of candidates who read in schools but discontinued for some reasons or other and did not appear at any Test Examination or Matriculation Examination.)

Or

(In the case of candidates' non-attendance to any school at any time.) An affidavit sworn before a competent court by the father of the candidate (or guardian in case father is not alive) to the effect that the candidate never read in any school and that his age on the 1st November 1939 will be years and months.

(*ii*) A certificate from a respectable gentleman other than a relative to the effect *that the candidate has prosecuted a regular course of study and has been subject to proper discipline.* (Detailed information is needed under this head. The person granting the certificate should state his social or professional status.)

Or

(In case of teachers of schools other than recognised high schools.) A certificate of good conduct and length of service from the Secretary of the school where the candidates are serving.

(*iii*) (In case of candidates whose migration has been sanctioned by the Calcutta University.) Registrar's letter in original communicating sanction of migration.

(*iv*) (In case of a candidate offering Elementary Hygiene as one of his additional subjects.) A certificate of his training in Hygiene from a registered medical practitioner or from a teacher of Hygiene of a recognised high school.

(Candidates who are exempted from appearing at the Preliminary Test Examination should enclose this certificate with their application to the Registrar.)

5. Each private candidate will have to pay a fee of Rs. 5, only for his admission to the Test Examination which may either be remitted to this office or be deposited into a Treasury of this Division and the duplicate Treasury chalan being submitted to this office along with his application with full particulars and relevant documents so as to reach this office *on or before the 29th July 1939* after which date no application nor any remittance of examination fee will be entertained. *Under no circumstances will the admission fee be refunded.*

6. *All incomplete applications are likely to be summarily rejected without any reference.*

7. No private candidate will be admitted to this Test Examination unless he is duly identified beforehand to the satisfaction of the Head Master of the school where he is to appear at the Test Examination.

8. Those who do not belong to this Division should furnish a certificate from a gazetted officer or an affidavit to the effect that they are residing in this Division at least for one year prior to the date of the Matriculation Examination.

9. The results of the Test Examination will be communicated to successful candidates only by the first week of September next.

10. The fee for the Matriculation Examination should on no account be sent to this office. It should be deposited with the Head Master of the school where he appeared at the Test Examination with the cost of its remittance to the University.

11. The dates and routine of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination will be notified by the Calcutta University in due course.

12. *Routine of Test Examination—*

	Morning—10-30 to 1-30.	Evening—2 to 5.
1st day	English I.	English II.
2nd ,,	Mathematics (Com.).	Classics (Comp.).
3rd ,,	Vernacular.	Classics (Addl.).
4th ,,	Mathematics (Addl.).	History.
5th ,,	....	Geography.
6th ,,	Elementary Hygiene.	Business Method and Correspondence.
7th ,,	Commercial Geography.	

P. C. MUKHERJI,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

Bengal Engineering College.

Post-office Botanic Garden, district Howrah, the 4th April 1939.

The New Session will commence on Monday, 6th November 1939. The Courses are preparatory for the B. E. degrees of Calcutta University in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Candidates from workshops are also prepared for the Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, and for the Associateship in Mechanical Engineering of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Bengal. Applications for admission in the prescribed form should be made by the 15th June. An admission test in Drawing for all entrants will be held about the end of June 1939. Candidates will be called for interview at the time of the Drawing Test.

For full particulars apply to the Principal.

Admission into the Dacca Medical School—Session 1939-40.

Dacca, the 28th April 1939.

Session will commence from 2nd July 1939. Applications for admission into the Dacca Medical School in the prescribed form obtainable from the school office on payment of a fee of rupee one (postage extra) should reach the office of the Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, not later than 10th June 1939 or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination. Applications should be supported by true copies of all necessary certificates (education, character and age) and with statement of marks obtained in the I.Sc. or Matriculation Examination.

(When more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving college or school and the date of application for admission a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period.)

The date of selection will be communicated to each individual candidate in due course.

Candidates must bring with them to show the Selection Committee all certificates in original including the statement of marks obtained from the Controller of Examinations, Calcutta University, or the Secretary, Dacca Intermediate Board.

Incomplete or late applications will not be considered.

Candidates who are natives of Dacca Division (except the district of Mymensingh) shall ordinarily be admitted to the school.

Any candidate who has (*a*) endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of Government officials, (*b*) personally canvassed any member of the Selection Committee or on whose behalf any one else has canvassed any such member, and (*c*) produced any letter of recommendation other than the certificates from teachers or testimonials from persons under whom he has actually been employed, shall be held to be disqualified for admission into the Dacca Medical School.

Candidates who have special claims for admission under rule 10 may appear in the morning of the last date of selection to be communicated in due course before the Admission Committee with statement of their cases substantiating special claims with their guardians who can speak before the Admission Committee. They are strictly prohibited from seeing the Superintendent or the members before the date.

R. LINTON, MAJOR, I.M.S.,

Supdt., Dacca Medical School.

Medical College, Calcutta, 1939.

Rules for the guidance of students seeking admission into the Medical College, Calcutta.

1. Two classes of students are admitted to the college:—

(*1*) *Civil pupils' class.*—Admission to this class is restricted to students, male or female, who were born within or whose parents are domiciled within the territorial jurisdiction of the Calcutta University. Three students are also eligible for admission from the Dacca University area and three from the Dacca Intermediate Board. Students from other provinces and from Indian States for whom places have been reserved are also eligible for admission to the college.

Only students who intend to take the M. B. examination of the Calcutta University are admitted to this class.

(*2*) *Military pupils' class.*—Only European or Anglo-Indian students are admitted to this class (see separate prospectus for military pupils whose admission is regulated by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service).

NOTE.—Casual students are not admitted. No students are admitted other than those in one or other of the above classes.

2. The minimum preliminary qualification for admission is the First Class Pass certificate of the I. Sc. examination of the Calcutta University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or an examination recognised as equivalent to it. This rule may be relaxed in favour of Muhammadan students and such candidates having passed the said examination in the second division may be admitted, provided they are otherwise considered suitable, to make up the number allotted for the Muhammadan students. In assessing the claims of those eligible for admission special weight will be attached to proficiency in English.

3. (*a*) Female students qualified under rules 1 and 2 will be admitted to the college, provided there is a vacancy in the Swarnamoyee Hostel in which all female students must reside. For special reasons to be recorded in writing, the Principal may allow any female student to reside outside this Hostel

(*b*) Female students studying in the college but belonging to provinces other than Bengal and not domiciled in Bengal will pay rents for accommodation in the Swarnamoyee Hostel.

4. The session commences with the summer term which begins on the 16th June and ends on the day before the commencement of the Durga Puja holidays. The winter term commences on the day when the College reopens after the Durga Puja holidays and ends on the following 31st March.

5. All applications direct from new students in Bengal for admission to the college should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 4 which will not be refunded.

All new students must apply for admission to the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, in the prescribed form, available in his office before the 25th May except in the following cases:—

(*a*) Students from other provinces for which places are reserved should apply to the Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, of those provinces for admission within such dates as that officer may prescribe.

(*b*) The candidates from Indian States will be nominated by the States themselves.

(*c*) Students from the Dacca University area will be selected as follows:—

(*i*) Three students will be selected by the Dacca University, and

(*ii*) Three students by the Chairman of the Dacca Intermediate and Secondary Education Board.

All applications from new students for admission into the Medical College must be accompanied by a certificate from the head of the Institution in which the candidate last studied and another from a responsible and trustworthy person.

6. The number of civil students to be admitted each year is 105. Vacancies are allotted as follows:—

Other provinces and Indian States including 1 from Nepal State	8
Dacca	6
Surgeon-General's nominees	5
Women	5
Muhammadans	21
Others	60

Preference for admission will usually be given to candidates who have superior qualifications, but the final selection lies entirely with the Selection Committee appointed by Government.

(*a*) Besides the students nominated by the Indian States under rule 5 (*b*), one student will be nominated by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces, six students (including one female student) by the Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Assam, and six by the authorities mentioned in rule 5 (*c*).

These students must possess the qualifications mentioned in rule 2 and the nomination must reach the Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, before the 10th June each year, failing which the vacancies will be filled with local candidates. Vacancies arising by resignation or otherwise in places filled by reservation for the authorities in paragraph (*a*) cannot be filled again by those authorities during the year.

(*b*) Five seats shall be reserved annually for nomination by the Surgeon-General provided the candidates possess the necessary physical qualifications and at least a 2nd class pass certificate of the I.Sc. examination of the Calcutta University with the subjects mentioned in rule 2 or of an examination recognised as equivalent to it. These nominations shall ordinarily be made after the Selection Committee have made their choice under clause (*c*).

(*c*) The remaining vacancies shall be filled up by the Selection Committee specially appointed by Government from year to year. This Selection Committee will be the authority to select candidates belonging to Bengal.

(*d*) Every student selected by the Selection Committee for admission shall be examined medically in the Medical College, have his health card filled up and be passed fit before his fees are accepted, provided that if it is proposed to reject any student on the ground of his being medically unfit as a result of such examination, such decision shall not take effect unless it is sanctioned by the majority of votes of the members of the medical profession on the Selection Committee.

(*e*) Any candidate who has—

(*i*) endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of Government officials,

(*ii*) personally canvassed any member of the Selection Committee or on whose behalf anyone else has canvassed any such member,

(*iii*) produced any letter of recommendation other than certificates from teachers or testimonials from persons under whom he has actually been employed,

shall be held to be disqualified for admission into the Medical College.

7. Of the total number of candidates nominated by the Selection Committee at least one-fourth should be Muhammadans, if a suitable number of qualified candidates belonging to that community can be obtained.

8. Selected candidates must pay the following fees within the time prescribed by the Principal, failing which their names will be struck off the rolls:—

	Rs.
Admission fee	25
Fees for summer term	100
Athletic Club fees	4
Caution money for Laboratory Practice ...	10
Total ...	139

(*a*) A student who without leave absents himself from the College or his hostel for more than one month, shall be removed from the rolls of the College, if the College Council so recommend. No refund of fees paid can be claimed in such cases.

Fees other than caution money once paid cannot be refunded except to those whose claim for refund is tenable under rule 17. The levy, accounting and disposal of caution money will be governed by the rules prescribed under Government order No. 1689Medl., dated the 24th May 1932.

9. Forms of application for admission will be issued from the 15th April and received up to the 25th May every year.

10. Failed students must apply for admission and pay the fees within the date prescribed by the Principal, otherwise their claim will lapse.

11. All civil students admitted after 1925-26 will pay Rs. 200 in two instalments, viz., Rs. 100 for the summer term and Rs. 100 for the winter term. They must also pay the annual Athletic Club fee of Rs. 4 (with the exception of female students) and any caution money due for attendance at practical classes along with the fees for their summer term. Fees once paid cannot be refunded except those whose claim for the refund is tenable under rule 17.

12. The fees for each term are to be paid in one instalment. The fees for the summer term are due (except from new students) on the 16th June and those for the winter term on the 1st November and must be paid together with athletic club fees, on those dates or on such later dates as the Principal may direct, after which a daily fine of annas four will be levied along with the fees on each defaulter. The names of students whose fees are more than 30 days overdue will be removed from the rolls of the college.

(*a*) A student detailed to hospital duty who overstays the authorised vacation leave without the permission of the Principal will be liable to pay a fine of Rs. 2 only for each day of overstay.

13. A student kept back in, or referred back to the class in which he was previously studying on account of his failure to appear at or pass any examination prescribed for promotion to the next higher class, will pay Rs. 50 each term until he passes the examination in question, after which he will pay fees on the full scale laid down in rule 11.

14. The fee for certificates issued to civil students leaving the college before completing their study shall be Rs. 40 for each course of lectures and practical classes and Rs. 30 for every three months of hospital practice.

[In calculating the sum to be paid under this rule the amount of college fees paid by the student (or in the case of a student enjoying a stipendiary scholarship and free tuition the amount of which would have been paid by him had he been a paying student) shall be deducted.]

15. Students who fail to appear at or to pass the Final M. B. Examination shall immediately on readmission after failure, pay fees each term at the rate of Rs. 25 for each of the subjects in which they are to appear at the subsequent examination.

16. The fee for post-graduate students undergoing a course of training in the Pathological, Bacteriological, Physiological or Chemical Laboratory is Rs. 90 for a period not exceeding six months.

17. Students who hold scholarships awarded by the Government of Bengal or Government scholarships awarded by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, and all holders of Mohsin Stipend irrespective of the authority granting such stipend are not required to pay the annual fee of Rs. 200 for the year in which they hold such scholarships if they are natives of Bengal or if their parents are domiciled in Bengal. All holders of other scholarships, whether granted by other Local Governments, Local Bodies or the Dufferin Fund, shall pay the same fees as Civil Students.

18. The following is the curriculum of the College:—

Civil students.

I. First Year (one summer term and one winter term)—

Lectures on Physics, Chemistry (Inorganic and Organic), Botany and Zoology and Practical Classes in all these subjects.

Test Examinations in each of these subjects will be held during the course of the First Year Class and students who fail* in these examinations will not be sent up for the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination. Students failing* to pass the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination of the Calcutta University four times within two years will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal. (Such students shall be allowed to appear at the Primary Membership Examination of the State Medical Faculty at the first two available examinations after their transfer to the Membership Course and they will be permanently removed from the rolls of the College in case of their failure* to pass the Primary Membership Examination in the second chance.)

N.B.—First year's course also includes Anatomy. In the summer term there will be demonstrations in which 75 per cent. of attendance is compulsory. In the winter term the superior extremity is to be dissected by the 15th of January

II. Second Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Practical Classes in Physiology and Dissections to be followed by Test Examinations in these subjects during the course.

Students failing* to pass the Test Examinations in Anatomy and Physiology will not be eligible for any scholarship and will not be promoted to the Third Year Class.

III. Third Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections and Practical Classes in Anatomy and Physiology followed by Test Examinations in Anatomy and Physiology.

Students who fail* in these Test Examinations will not be sent up for the First M.B. Examination. Students who fail* four times in two years at the First M.B. Examination will not be allowed to go on with the M.B. Course, but will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty, Bengal. (Such students shall be allowed to appear at the Intermediate Membership Examination of the State Medical Faculty at the first two available examinations after their transfer to the Membership Course and they will be permanently removed from the rolls of the College in case of their failure* to pass the Intermediate Membership Examination in the second chance.)

IV. Fourth Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Pharmacology and Materia Medica, Elementary Bacteriology and General Pathology, Medicine, Surgery and Clinical Medicine and Practical Classes in Elementary Bacteriology and Pathology.

Test Examinations in Elementary Bacteriology and General Pathology, Pharmacology and Materia Medica will be held during the course. Students who fail* in these Test Examinations will not be sent up for the Second M.B. Examination. This year's curriculum also includes Hospital Practice for 12 months and 20 practical classes in Clinical Methods and 30 Demonstrations in Practical Surgery and Bandaging. Students who fail* four times to pass the Second M.B. Examination will not be allowed to continue in the M.B. Course, but will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

*Failure to appear at an examination is equivalent to failure in the examination.

V. Fifth Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Forensic Medicine and attendance at 12 Medicolegal Post-mortem Examinations and Lectures on Hygiene and Public Health with Practical Demonstrations.

Test Examinations in these subjects will be held during the course. Students who fail* in these Test Examinations will not be sent up for the Third M.B. Examination. This year's curriculum also includes lectures on Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Surgery, Dental Surgery (Optional), Midwifery, 20 Demonstrations in Practical Midwifery, Ophthalmic Surgery, elementary instruction in Radiology and Hospital Practice for 12 months. Students who fail* four times to pass the Third M.B. Examination will not be allowed to continue in the M.B. Course, but will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

VI. Sixth Year (one summer and one winter term)—

Lectures on Advanced Midwifery, Clinical and Operative Surgery, Mental Diseases, Hospital Practice for 12 months, including attendance in the special departments for diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and venereal diseases and classes in Special Pathology and in Surgical Anatomy.

Any student failing* to pass the Final M.B. Examination of the Calcutta University within the limit of 19 months calculated from the date of the candidate's passing in a subject or subjects of the said examination, will be transferred to the Membership Course of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

19. In order to qualify for signature for lectures and Practical Classes and attendance at Hospital 75 per cent. of possible attendance at lectures, demonstrations, Practical Classes and working days in the wards of the Hospital is compulsory. Absence with or without leave is calculated as non-attendance.

20. The following are the scholarships and rewards obtained by students:—

(*a*) Ten college scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examination of the first year class, provided such students also pass the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

(*b*) Ten college scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the second year's Test Examinations, provided they have not attended more than one course in the second year.

(*c*) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examinations of the third year class, provided such students also pass the First M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

(*d*) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examination of the fourth year class, provided such students also pass the Second M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

(*e*) Ten scholarships of Rs. 12 each with free tuition tenable for one year awarded to the first ten students on the results of the Test Examination of the fifth year class, provided such students also pass the Third M. B. Examination of the Calcutta University at the first attempt.

NOTE.—Only students of Bengal are allowed to compete for these scholarships. 40 per cent. is the pass mark for Text Examinations, 60 per cent. in the aggregate must be obtained by a candidate to be eligible for a scholarship. All scholarships are granted subject to good conduct and satisfactory progress.

(*f*) Six Government scholarships (one for each year) of the value of Rs. 25 will be awarded to the female students of the regular classes who do not hold Dufferin or other scholarships except Mrs. Mary Chandra's Scholarship.

*Failure to appear at an examination is equivalent to failure in the examination.

(*g*) *Mohsin scholarships.*—Six stipends of the value of Rs. 15 each tenable in the Medical College, Calcutta, are annually awarded by the Director of Public Instruction from the Mohsin Endowment Fund to deserving poor Bengali Muhammadan students in the following manner:—

Two scholarshps on admission tenable for one year only on the result of the I. Sc. Examination.

Two scholarships tenable for two years on the result of the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination.

Two scholarships on admission tenable for three years on the result of the First M. B. Examination subject to their passing the Second and Third M. B. Examinations in regular course.

(*h*) A limited number of stipends will be granted to Muhammadan students in straitened circumstances who must prove to the satisfaction of the Principal that they are poor and deserving Bengali Muhammadan students.

21. If on account of the death, resignation or dismissal of any college scholar a scholarship falls vacant, such a scholarship for the remainder of its tenure will be awarded to the next best student in the list of the first scholarship examination or to such other students as the Principal may consider fit.

22. Holders of college scholarships, any other Government scholarships or Trust Fund Scholarships administered by Government are not eligible for the Durga Charan Laha Scholarship. Similarly a student already holding a scholarship, either on the results of the University Examination or granted by Government, is not eligible to compete for the college scholarships.

23. Civil students who at any time are kept back for a second year of study, in all the subjects of one curriculum, are thereby rendered ineligible for any of the stipendiary scholarships awarded by the Government of Bengal. They are, however, eligible for the special scholarships, Mohsin Stipends and class prizes and medals and certificates of honour of the college except the Sir Frank Connor Memorial Prize for which only the regular students are eligible.

24. Certificates of honour to the number of three in each subject, may be awarded by the Professor, subject to the sanction of the Principal, to students who have not obtained the medal but are deemed worthy of it (on the result of the test examination in that subject or any special Honours Examination held for the purpose).

25. The following is the list of prizes and special scholarships:—

List of prizes and special scholarships.

Name of reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition of grant.	When awarded.	Value and nature	Tenure.
					Rs a.	
Goodeve Scholarship.	Midwifery ..	Civil students of fifth year's curriculum who are bona-fide natives of India of Hindu or Muhammadan parentage.	On the result of the special examination in Midwifery.	At the end of the fifth year	12 0 per month.	One year
F. C. Chatterjee Scholarship.	Histology ..	Civil students of Indian parentage.	(*a*) The best student in Histology. Normal and Morbid, at the end of fourth year. (*b*) Good conduct.	Annually in June.	15 0 per month	Ditto.
Abdul Gunny Scholarship.	....	Civil students	The best student in all subjects at the College Examinations of the first to fourth years inclusive.	Ditto	22 0 per month.	Ditto.
Prosector's Prize.	Anatomy ..	Ditto ..	(*a*) The first two students in Anatomy at the end of the second year. (*b*) Satisfactory work as prosector.	Annually	24 0	

Name of reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition of grant.	When awarded.	Value and nature.	Tenure.
					Rs. a.	
Bholanath Bose's Prize.	Medicine or Surgery.	Civil students	The most successful student of the fourth year at bedside diagnosis of disease in Medicine or Surgery.	Annually	35 0	
Government Prize in Clinical Medicine.	Clinical Medicine.	Civil students and others.	The best clinical student of fourth and fifth years.	..	35 0	
Government Prize in Clinical Surgery.	Clinical Surgery.	Ditto ..	The best clinical dresser of fourth and fifth years.	..	Instruments worth not exceeding Rs 35.	
Duke of Edinburgh's Prize.	Surgery ..	Civil students	To the best student of the fourth and fifth years.	..	28 0	
Raye Testimonial Prize.	Anatomy ..	Civil and Military pupils.	On the result of third year examination in Anatomy.	Annually	56 0	
Maharaja of Gwalior Prize.	Preliminary Scientific M B. Examination.	Civil students	Highest marks at the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination and provided that the winner does not get any other prize.	Ditto	10 8	
Dr. Chandra's Scholarship.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	(1) Senior students of the Medical College. (2) Ex-senior students of the Medical College studying in a Medical College in India or Europe. (3) Any Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine of whatever standing.	Examination and Thesis. Winner need not complete course of study in India.	Ditto	600 0	
Mrs. Mary Chandra's Scholarship.	...	Female medical students of the second year.	To the female medical student who stands first at the first year's examination. No restriction on place of study afterwards.	Annually at the end of first year.	20 0 per month.	Two years.
Sir Pardey Lukis Memorial Scholarship.	Medicine ..	Civil and Military students.	To the student who stands first at the Honours Examination in Medicine at the end of the fifth year.	Annually at the end of the fifth year.	20 0 per month.	One year.
Banku Behari Gupta Scholarship.	....	To a native of the Tangail subdivision.	Awardable to a student of the Tangail subdivision, preferably of village Bhatgram who has passed his Matriculation Examination from the Pogose School, Dacca.	Annually on admission	10 0 per month.	Ditto.
Goodeve ..	Anatomy ..	Civil students	To the best Indian student of second year in the subject.	End of second year.	Silver.	
Macnamara ..	Chemistry ..	Ditto ..	To the best Indian student of first year class.	End of first year.	Do.	
Class ..	Ditto ..	Civil and Military students.	Ditto ..	Ditto	Gold.	
Class ..	Botany ..	Civil students	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do.	
Class ..	Comparative Anatomy.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do	
Class ..	Physiology ..	Civil and Military students.	To the best student of third year.	End of third year.	Do.	
Class ..	Anatomy ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do.	
Class ..	Materia Medica and Pathology.	Ditto ..	To the best student of fourth year class in those subjects.	End of fourth year.	Do.	
Class ..	Medicine and Surgery.	....	To the best student of fifth year class in those subjects.	End of fifth year.	Do.	
Class ..	Midwifery ..	....	To the best student of the sixth year class in this subject.	End of the sixth year class.	Do.	

Name of reward.	Subject.	To whom open.	Condition of grant.	When awarded	Value and nature.	Tenure.
					Rs. a.	
Class ..	Dental Surgery.	Civil and Military students.	To the best students of the fifth year only	End of fifth year.	Gold.	
Class ..	Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene	Ditto ..	To the best student of fifth year.	Ditto	Do	
Class ..	Ophthalmic Surgery and Ophthalmic Medicine.	Ditto ..	To the best of sixth year Civil and fifth year Military students	Ditto		
Orfilla ..	Medical Jurisprudence.	Civil students	To the best student at the oral and practical portion of the Pass examination of the third M B, held in April	Ditto	Silver	
Calvert ..	Medicine ..	Ditto ..	To the student who stands second in the Honours Examination in Medicine at the end of fifth year	Annually at the end of fifth year	Do	
Sutherland ..	Medical Jurisprudence	Ditto ..	To the second best student in Practical Medical Jurisprudence at the third M. B Examination	End of fifth year	Do	
Wilson .	Operative Surgery	Ditto .	To the student of the sixth year class who secures the highest marks in Operative Surgery in an examination conducted by the Professor of Operative Surgery	Ditto	Do	
Deare Prize ..	Clinical Medicine.	Ditto ..	To the best regular student of the sixth year class	Annually	80 0 or thereabout	
Anandalal Sanyal Prize	Midwifery	Ditto ..	To the student who stands second in the class Assistantship Examination	End of the fifth year	95 0 Prize in books	
Hemnath Ghosal Scholarship	. .	Ditto ..	Student passing the First M B Examination of the Calcutta Medical College who stands next to the student securing Government scholarship	At the end of third year	7 0	One year.
Shanks Medal	Clinical Pathology	Ditto ..	To the best students of the fifth and sixth year classes on the results of a competitive examination in Clinical Pathology	Annually	Silver Medal	
Sir Frank Connor Medal.	Surgical Anatomy	Ditto ..	To the student of the sixth year class who obtains the highest number of marks in Surgical Anatomy	Annually at the end of the Surgical Anatomy class and before the commencement of the Final M B Examination	Do	
Green-Armytage Prize	Clinical Gynaecological and Obstetrical Pathology.	Sixth year Civil regular students and Final M B passed students qualified not more than six months before examination.	To the best student	Annually	Money donation of Rs 50 and a gold medal valued at Rs 25	
Sir Frank Connor Memorial Prize.	Surgery ..	Regular student of the 6th year class.	To the student who stands first in Surgery at the Final Examination among the successful students of this College.	Ditto	In books or instruments to be settled by the Professor of Surgery.	
Dr. Lal Mohan Ghosal Silver Medal.	Physiology	To the best student of the second year class	On the result of the annual 1 st Examination at the end of the second year class	Ditto	Silver Medal.	
Dr. Ekendra Nath Ghosh Silver Medal.	....	To the best student of the first year class.	On the result of the annual Test Examinations at the end of the first year class.	At the end of the first year.	Do.	

MEDICAL COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

Application for Enrolment.

To be submitted on or before the 25th May.

[No application will be registered unless a fee of Rs. 4 only is paid either personally or by money-order.]

N.B.—The admission is restricted to students who are born within or whose parents are domiciled within the territorial jurisdiction of the Calcutta University.

This application must accompany a certificate from the Principal of the College from which the candidate appeared in (or passed) the I.Sc. Examination that he had Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics in his I.Sc. course.

1. Name.....
2. Age.....
3. Race, caste or religion, nationality.....
4. Residence (native district, village and post office).....

   .....
5. Father's name (alive or deceased).....
6. (If father dead, guardian's name and residence.).....

   .....

   (State relationship with the guardian).....
7. Occupation and approximate annual income of father.....
8. Occupation and approximate annual income of guardian.....
9. Source of maintenance while a student.....
10. What University examination appeared (state name of college and roll number).....
11. What University examinations passed.....

    (*a*) In what division.....

    (*b*) From what college.....

    (*c*) In what year.....

    (*d*) From what University.....

    (*e*) In which of the subjects (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology) have you appeared or passed the Intermediate Examination in Science or the Bachelor of Science? .....
12. What is your University registration number.....
13. Did you apply for admission in any previous year? If so, quote the registration number of your application with dates.....

    .....

We hereby certify that the above statement of particulars is true.

Signature of applicant.....

Address.....

Signature of the guardian.....

Address.....

Date.....

N.B.—Any candidate who has—

(*i*) endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of Government Officials,

(*ii*) personally canvassed any member of the Selection Committee or on whose behalf anyone else has canvassed any such member,

(*iii*) produced any letter of recommendation other than certificates from teachers or testimonials from persons under whom he has actually been employed,

shall be held to be disqualified for admission into the Medical College.

J. C. De, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.

Chittagong College.

Admission of students—Session 1939-40.

Chittagong, the 22nd April 1939.

The College opens for lectures on the 23rd June 1939.

2. The selection of candidates for admission into the various classes of the College will begin as soon as the results of the University Examinations are published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Candidates for admission should submit their applications in the prescribed form which must reach the College office within a week of the publication of the results in the Government gazette

3. Forms of application and copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the office of the College by candidates appearing personally or on application with a three-fourth anna postage stamp.

4 No application will be entertained, unless it is made on the prescribed form and all the items of information are duly furnished.

5. The selection will ordinarily be made after a personal interview and the selected candidates must pay all dues and enrol themselves by the date specified at the time of selection.

6. The rates of tuition fees are as follows: -

I. A. Classes—Rs. 6 a month.

I. Sc. Classes—Rs 7 a month

B. A. Classes Rs. 7 a month.

B. Sc. Classes —Rs. 8 a month.

Laboratory Caution Money—I. Sc.—Rs. 10 and B. Sc.—Rs. 15.

Library Caution Money—All classes—Rs. 5.

Fees are payable in advance from June 1939. An admission fee, which is equal to one month's tuition fee, is charged at the time of first admission and students are required to contribute to the various funds as follows:—

College Examination Fund—Re. 1 per session.

College Union Fund—Rs. 4 per session.

College Benevolent Fund—Re. 1 per session.

7. Plucked students from other institutions are not ordinarily admitted to the College.

8. Applications for admission to the Buddhist and Muhammadan hostels of the College should be made to the Superintendents of the hostels concerned on admission to the College

P. B RUDRA,
Principal, Chittagong College.

Admission into the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.

Burdwan, the 25th April 1939.

Applications for admission into the 1st year class of the Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan will be received in the school office up to the 10th June 1939 or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination.

Applications should be supported by true copies of the following certificates:—

(*a*) A certificate of having passed the Matriculation or an equivalent or higher examination together with a certified copy of the marks obtained. (Applicants who have appeared in the Matriculation Examination in March 1939 will submit their admit cards for appearing in the Matriculation Examination along with the application for admission);

(*b*) A certificate of character and residence from the Principal or Head Master or the college or school in which the candidate last studied;

(*c*) A certificate of character and residence from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant;

(*d*) A written undertaking from the guardian of the applicant to bear his educational expenses

Late or incomplete applications will not be considered.

All candidates will have to appear before the Selection Committee with their original certificates on the 26th June 1939 at 11 a.m. for selection The Superintendent cannot grant personal interview to the candidate or their relatives

Application forms can be had from the school office on payment of Rupee one only (postage extra).

K. S. FITCH, MAJOR, I.M.S., *Superintendent, Ronaldshay Medical School, Burdwan.*

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

309, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, the 1st May 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Rules for the guidance of private candidates for the Test Examination for admission to the Supplementary Matriculation Examination for 1939.

A Test Examination of private candidates for permission to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University to be held in November 1939 will be conducted under the orders of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in Calcutta and at Government high schools in the Presidency Division outside Calcutta, from Monday, the 24th July 1939, according to the programme annexed hereto.

2. Applications for permission to appear at the Test Examination of private candidates should be made in printed forms only to be obtained *in person* from the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, or from the Head Masters of the Government high schools in the Division outside Calcutta.

3. Candidates who may not be successful at the Matriculation Examination held in March 1939, and those who, although otherwise eligible for appearing at that examination, were not able to sit for it owing to their failure to appear at, or to pass the Preliminary Test Examination, or for other causes, are eligible to appear at the Supplementary Test Examination referred to above as private candidates, subject to such other conditions as the Divisional Inspector of Schools may impose.

Candidates coming from outside the territorial jurisdictions of the Calcutta University should obtain the migration certificate from the Calcutta University in terms of University circular No. S. 322/M.P., dated 31st May 1938, published at page 1034, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 16th June 1938.

4. Teachers of high English schools in Bengal and Assam, recognised by the University, and detenus who intend to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination as private candidates, will not be required to appear at any Preliminary Test Examination. They should formally apply to the Registrar, Calcutta University, for permission to appear at the examination on or before the date to be prescribed by the University, giving particulars as required under Calcutta University Revised Notification No. S-328Mat. (Sup.), dated 23rd January 1939.

5 Applications for admission to the Test Examination must be supported by documents as per instructions noted below:—

(*a*) Candidates who never attended any institution and who did not previously appear at the Matriculation Examination or the Test Examination for private candidates conducted by this office, must produce:—

(*i*) An affidavit in the appended form sworn before a competent court in Bengal by the candidate's father or his legal guardian (if the father is not alive).

(*ii*) A certificate from any gazetted officer or any reliable person to the effect that he never read in any school.

(*b*) If he had previously attended any school a transfer certificate (bearing the school stamp) from the school in which he last read or the University admit card if he failed at the last or any previous Matriculation Examination or the admit card issued by this office for admission to the Test Examination held by the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, should be produced.

(*c*) Every candidate must attach to his application a copy of the chalan showing the deposit of the prescribed fee at a treasury or sub-treasury in Bengal.

(*d*) Two copies of the candidate's photo, duly attested by the candidate and his guardian, and in cases of candidates coming under rule 5(*a*) by the Magistrates, should be submitted.

(*e*) Any candidate desirous of taking Hygiene for the Matriculation Examination shall submit along with his application a certificate from a registered medical practitioner or a recognised teacher of Hygiene to the effect that the candidate has been undergoing training in that subject under him. The registered medical practitioner should give his registration number for his identification.

6. No candidate who has previously attended a school and has not completed the period ordinarily required to make himself eligible for appearing at the Matriculation Examination will be admitted to the Test Examination.

7. A candidate who failed to pass the annual examination for promotion to class X at the end of the year 1937 and then left the school, will in no circumstances, be allowed to appear at the Test Examination.

8. The admission fee for the examination is Rs. 7 for each candidate to be examined in Calcutta and Rs. 5 for candidates to be examined in other centres. The fee for examination must be deposited into a Government treasury or sub-treasury in Bengal and the chalan showing the deposit should be attached to the application [*vide* rule 5(*c*)]. No money order or cheque will be received in this office in payment of fees for the Test Examination. ***In no circumstances will this admission fee be refunded.***

9. The results of the Test Examination will be declared by the first week of September 1939. The result sheets of candidates appearing from Calcutta Centres will be hung up on this office notice board and of the muffasil candidates on the notice boards of the respective Government high schools.

10. Candidates residing in or within easy reach of Calcutta must appear at the Calcutta Examination Centre.

11. (*a*) Successful candidates of the Test Examination appearing from Calcutta Centre will be supplied by this office with prescribed forms for application to the University and also triplicate receipt forms for depositing University Examination fees through the Imperial Bank of India. The application forms should be duly filled up by the candidates themselves but the signatures should be made before an officer of this office to whom the application forms together with one copy of the bank receipt showing the deposit of fees should be presented personally by the candidates.

(*b*) In the case of muffasil candidates, their fees should be remitted to the University through the nearest post office, the postal receipts whereof should be attached to the application forms which will be supplied to them by the Head Masters of the Government schools. Application forms should be filled up by the candidates in presence of the Head Masters of the respective Government schools who will countersign them.

12. The dates for distribution of University admission cards for the Supplementary Matriculation Examination will be notified in the office notice board in the month of October 1939. *The admission cards on no account will be sent to candidates by post.* In order to obtain the University admission cards the candidates must produce their admission cards of the Test Examination as well as the third copy of the bank receipt showing the deposit of fees.

13. Candidates who come out successful at the University Examination may receive their Matric Pass Certificates from this office.

14. Incomplete applications for the Test Examination will be rejected without any reference to the candidates. They should therefore see that full particulars and all necessary documents are furnished. Applications must bear the signature of the candidates in full. Particular care should be taken to write their addresses carefully and legibly.

15. Applications in the prescribed forms must reach the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, on or before the 20th June 1939.

16. No paper either the application or any of its enclosures will be returned to the candidates after the examination is over.

Programme of the Test Examination.

Monday, 24th July—

Morning, 10-30 a.m to 1 p.m.—
English 1st Paper.

Afternoon, 2 p m. to 4-30 p.m.—
English 2nd Paper

Tuesday, 25th July -

Morning, 10-30 a.m to 1 p.m
Compulsory Mathematics

Afternoon, 2 p m. to 4-30 p.m.
Compulsory Classical Language.

Wednesday, 26th July

Morning, 10-30 a m to 1 p m
Vernacular

Afternoon, 2 p.m to 4-30 p.m.-
History

Thursday, 27th July

Morning, 10-30 a.m to 1 p.m.
Additional Mathematics

Afternoon, 2 p m to 4-30 p m
Geography.

Friday, 28th July-

Morning, 10-30 a m to 1 p m
Nil.

Afternoon, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—
Additional Classical Language.

Saturday, 29th July

Morning, 10-30 a.m to 1 p.m.—
Mechanics.

Afternoon, 2 p m. to 4-30 p m.—
Hygiene.

Monday, 31st July

Morning, 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—
Commercial Geography.

Afternoon, 2 p m. to 4-30 p.m.—
Business Method and Correspondence.

M. A. JAFAR, *Inspector of Schools,*
Presidency Division.

Appendix A.

I son of an inhabitant of village thana district and now residing at by caste by profession or occupation do hereby solemnly declare—

(1) That whose photo is affixed hereto below duly attested is my son/is a son of late and a of mine and I am his legal guardian.

(2) That he has been residing in Calcutta/at district since

(3) That he is a candidate for the Test Examination of the private candidates to be held by the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, for the Matriculation Examination of 1939.

(4) That to my best knowledge and information he was born on of 13 B.S. corresponding to of the Christian era; his age on 1st March 1939 being calculated to be years months.

(5) That he has never read in any school recognised or unrecognised by any University or the Board of Secondary Education or the Education Department of Government since his childhood/since his leaving school or appearing at the Matriculation Examination as shown by the Transfer Certificate/Admission card enclosed with the application.

(6) That he has been subject to proper tuition and discipline all along and has made satisfactory progress in studies.

(7) That he bears a good moral character and his conduct is satisfactory.

(8) That the above statements are true to my best knowledge and information.

Appendix B.

Presidency Division.

Supplementary Test Examination of private candidates for the Matriculation Examination, 1939.

(This application must reach the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, on or before the 20th June 1939, after which on no account it will be accepted.)

APPLICATION.

To the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Supplementary Test Examination of the private candidates for the Matriculation Examination of 1939.

I enclose herewith the following papers as required under the rules:—

(*here enumerate the documents attached.*)

I am,

Sir,

Yours obediently,

(*Signature of the applicant.*).....

Present address (in full)... ....

I declare that the annexed particulars are true, that I am a permanent resident of the Presidency Division/permanently employed in the Presidency Division as.....

(*Signature*)

Father or legal guardian (if father is not alive.)

Address . . . .

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

1. Name of candidate . . . . . .

2 (*a*) Father's name .. ..

(*b*) If father is dead, then also legal guardian's name with relationship . .

3 Caste or religion, nationality

4. Permanent residence . . .

(*a*) Village or street . ..

(*b*) Post Office or town . .....

(*c*) District. ... ...

5. Period of stay at the present address.

6. Age of the candidate on the 1st March 1939 and date of birth.....

7. (*a*) Name of the school and the class in which the candidate last studied.....

(*b*) Whether recognised or not at the time of the candidate's attendance .. ..

8. Date of last attendance in the school whether recognised or unrecognised.....

9. The name of centre at which he intends to appear at the Test Examination .

10. Name of vernacular for translation (*a*) from and (*b*) to (any of the following):—

Urdu, Bengali, Hindi.

11. Name of the compulsory second language (any of the following):—

Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Pali, Urdu. Bengali, Hindi.

12. Name of compulsory vernacular (any of the following):—

Urdu, Bengali, Hindi.

13. Additional subjects to be taken up (any two of the following):—

(*i*) Additional Mathematics.

(*ii*) Additional paper in a classical language.

(*iii*) History.

(*iv*) Geography.

(*v*) Elementary Mechanics.

(*vi*) Hygiene. (State whether the requisite certificate from a Registered Medical Practitioner or a recognised Teacher of Hygiene is attached) (*vide* rule 14).

(*vii*) Commercial Geography.

(*viii*) Business Method and Correspondence.

N.B.—In items Nos. (*i*) to (*viii*) the subject or subjects the candidate desires to take up should be retained and the rest scored through. If the vernacular of a candidate is a language not included in the above list he shall have alternative questions in the place of translation in English, 1st paper, and an alternative paper in English Composition for the vernacular (compulsory) paper.

Answers in History, Geography or Hygiene in a script other than English, Bengali, Urdu and Hindi will not be accepted at the Test Examination.

No subjects other than those mentioned above will be admissible for examination.

14. The name of the centre at which he intends to appear at the Matric Examination.....

Admission to the Compounder Class, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh—Session 1939-40.

Mymensingh, the 27th April 1939.

Application for admission to the Compounder Class of the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, will be received from the 1st to the 20th August 1939.

Applications should be supported by (*a*) a true copy of certificate of passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent examinations, (*b*) a testimonial of good character from a Deputy Magistrate or a gentleman of equal position or from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied, (*c*) a certificate of age—Matriculation certificate or a certificate from the head of the institution in which the candidate last studied will also be accepted as evidence of age.

Application from the candidates must reach the office of the Superintendent between 1st to the 20th August 1939 for registration of their names and they must attend for personal interview on the 25th August 1939 at 10 a.m. in the office of the Superintendent, Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, together with their original certificates.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained.

Note.—Every male student who is selected for admission shall pay an entrance fee of Rs. 4 and first half-yearly instalment of Rs. 12 as tuition fee. He shall also pay the amount of sports and athletic club fee of Rs. 2 by the 1st September 1939.

B. H. SINGH, LT.-COL., I M S ,

Supdt., Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh

Government School of Art.

28, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, the 25th April 1939.

1. Application for admission into the school should be made to the Principal immediately on a form obtainable from his office, duly filled up by the candidate's father or guardian, should reach this office on or before Thursday, 15th June 1939. Prospectus is available free of cost on application to the office.

2. The candidate must not be more than 18 years and below 15 years of age and must have passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination. He will be required to produce a transfer certificate from the school or college in which he has last studied.

3. The school will re-open on Monday, 3rd July 1939, after the summer vacation There will be a test examination at the school premises on Monday, 3rd July, Tuesday, 4th July, and Wednesday, 5th July 1939 from 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. each day, and the candidates are to appear at the above test examination on any of the above dates.

4. The guardians of the successful candidates (a list of whom will be hung up on the notice Board) should come and interview the Principal between Tuesday, 4th July to Saturday, 8th July 1939 during office hours to discuss the course of studies that will suit their wards, who will then be selected for admission. The session will commence from Monday, 3rd July 1939.

5. The working hours for the students are from 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. with an interval of half an hour for tiffin from 1-30 p.m. to 2 p.m. on week days On Saturdays the working hours are from 10-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

6. A student shall have to pay at the time of admission the total sum of Rs. 17-4 for the Department b, e, f, g and Rs. 21-4 for the Department a, c, d, h being the sum including admission fee of Rs 3 and Rs. 5 respectively, caution money deposit of Rs. 10 and punkha fee of Re 1-4 per session.

7. The following is a tabular statement of the course, the period required for the studies and the fees payable:

	Monthly Tuition Fee, Elementary	Monthly Tuition Fee, Advanced.
	Rs	Rs
(*a*) Indian Art (Indian Painting, Drawing, Design, Fresco, Tempera, etc) Period required 5 years— 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced.	5	5
(*b*) Fine Art (Art taught on European Models) Period required 6 years— 3 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced.	3	5
(*c*) Commercial Art . Period required 5 years— 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	5	5
(*d*) Draftsmanship . Period required 5 years 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	5	5
(*e*) Lithography .. Period required 5 years— 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	3	3
(*f*) Wood Engraving Period required 5 years— 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	3	4
(*g*) Clay Modelling (Terra Cotta, Stone Carving, etc.). Period required 5 years— 2 years Elementary and 3 years Advanced	3	3
(*h*) Teachership . . (This course can be taken only on completion of the full course of studies in any of the other departments mentioned above and extends for 3 years Only selected students are admitted into this Department This course qualifies students to be Drawing Masters of High Schools and Art Schools)		5

8. The caution money will be refunded when the student will leave the school, provided there are no outstandings due from him.

9. Students will have to live with their recognised guardians in Calcutta or mofussil. There is no hostel attached to this school.

M. C. DEY, *Principal,*
Government School of Art, Calcutta.

Admission to the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh, the 22nd April 1939.

1. Application for admission into the 1st year class of the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, will be received in the prescribed form (obtainable in the office of the Superintendent, Lytton Medical School, on payment of Re. 1 only) from the candidates from Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions up to the 25th June or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination.

2. Women candidates will not be admitted in the school.

3. Application should be supported by a true copy of the certificates of (*a*) having passed the Matriculation Examination with a certified copy of the marks obtained, or any higher examination in arts or science of a recognised University, (*b*) certificate of character and residence from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position or from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving college or school, and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.

4. Incomplete or late applications will not be considered.

5. All candidates shall appear before the Selection Committee at the Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh, with original certificates on the 30th June 1939 at 9 a m

B. H. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Supdt., Lytton Medical School, Mymensingh.

Admission to the Jackson Medical School, Jalpaiguri—Session 1939-40.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th April 1939.

Application for admission to the 1st year Licentiate Class of the Jackson Medical School, Jalpaiguri, will be received by the undersigned in the prescribed form obtainable from the school office on payment of Re. 1 per form and postage 1 anna extra, in advance (postage stamps in lieu thereof will not be accepted) up to 10th June 1939 or within ten days of the publication of Matriculation results, under registered cover.

Application should be supported by—

(1) A true copy of certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination or its accepted equivalent or any higher examination in Arts or Science of a recognised university with a certified copy of marks obtained.

(2) A true copy of character certificate from the Principal of the college or Head Master of the school in which the candidate last studied or from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position or an Honorary Magistrate (where more than SIX weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving the college or school and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the candidate).

(3) A true copy of certificate of age. Evidence of age in Matriculation certificate or in Matriculation Admit Card will suffice.

(4) A certificate from the father or guardian who will defray the expenses of candidate's medical education stating his annual income.

Ordinarily candidates from the Rajshahi Division will be admitted in this school.

Late or incomplete applications will not be entertained. The Superintendent or any other member of the Selection Committee cannot grant interviews to candidates or parties on their behalf.

All candidates will appear personally before the Selection Committee at the Jackson Medical School, Jalpaiguri, with their certificates in original on the date of interview to be communicated in due course.

Selected candidates will have to pay the following fees on admission:—

	Rs.
Admission fee .	5
School fees for July quarter ...	30
Annual sports fee ...	4
Caution money . .	10
Registration fee .	2
Total ...	51

G. B. W. FISHER, MAJOR, I.M.S.,

Supdt., Jackson Medical School, Jalpaiguri.

Presidency College, Calcutta.

The 5th May 1939.

Admission—Session 1939-40.

The College re-opens on the 3rd July 1939.

1. Admission to the various classes begins immediately after the publication of the Calcutta University Examination results.

2. Candidates for admission should apply for the necessary admission forms, enclosing three-fourth anna postage stamps, and stating whether they are old students of the College or candidates seeking admission for the first time. The appropriate forms will then be sent

3. These forms, duly filled in, should be submitted, as soon as possible, after the publication of the University Examination results. They should be addressed to the Principal (not by name) and the word "Admission" should be written on the cover. All candidates must submit their mark-sheets with their application forms.

Those obtaining the asterisk or letters of distinction in not less than two subjects in the Intermediate or three in the Matriculation Examination need not submit mark-sheets.

4. Presidency College students who pass the Intermediate and Degree Examinations and desire re-admission should note that unless they apply in the proper form with mark-sheets within a week of the publication of results, their prior claims to admission will not be recognised. Those who pass the Intermediate Examinations in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions will have no priority of claim to re-admission to the College in the third year classes. The admission of I.Sc.'s into B.A. class will go by merit.

5 No correspondence relating to admission to College or residence in the Eden Hindu Hostel will be attended to unless the application for admission is accompanied by postage stamps.

6. There are 70 part-free studentships attached to the College. Of these 60 of the value of Rs. 7 per mensem are awarded to Under-graduate students and 10 of the value of Rs. 8 per mensem to Post-Graduate students. Normally half the number is available for fresh award every year. A number of special stipends of value varying from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 per month will also be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction on the recommendation of the Principal to non-Muslim non-Scheduled caste Hindu under-graduate students. Candidates must have distinguished themselves at the Intermediate or Matriculation Examination and must satisfy a means test.

Applications for these are received at the time of admission or in July, after the admissions are over. The award is made about the middle of August, with retrospective effect from the beginning of the session, for one year in the first instance, subject to the usual conditions of satisfactory progress and good conduct.

7. There are about 50 special concessions of Rs. 7 in fees for Mahomedan students of the first and third year classes and about 15 Mohsin stipends of Rs. 7 for first and third year classes and about three of Rs. 8 for the fifth year classes.

B. M. SEN, *Principal.*

Government Commercial Institute.

11, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Session 1939-40.

The Government Commercial Institute re-opens after the long vacation on the 26th June 1939. Applications for admission in the prescribed form, obtainable from the office of the Institute, should reach the office as soon as possible after the publication of the Matriculation results of the Calcutta University in the Gazette. Applicants will, as a rule, be admitted by personal interview. Certified copies of mark-sheets must be submitted together with the application for admission to the 1st year day class and the evening shorthand class

25 per cent. of the available seats are reserved for Muslim students till 30th June, after which vacancies, if any, will go to non-Muslims

Day course extends over two years. Accommodation is strictly limited. *Matriculates* are eligible for admission. After passing the day course examination, students may join B.A. or B.Com. classes of the Calcutta, Dacca and Allahabad Universities. A large number of prizes and scholarships including two special scholarships for students of the scheduled castes are available to poor but meritorious boys. Free studentships are awarded to Muslim students up to 15 per cent. of their annual enrolment.

Evening courses extend over one year. Candidates for Government Commercial Course Special examinations and employees in different offices and firms in Calcutta desirous of improving their prospects may take up one or more of the following subjects

Modern English (including Indexing and Précis-writing), Book-keeping (Junior), Book-keeping and Accountancy (Advanced), Shorthand (Theory and speed), Typewriting and Mercantile Law

B.A. classes (First and Final) are held in the evening to prepare students for the Government of India Examinations for Registered Accountants (R.A.).

For prospectus *and admission form* apply to the Principal enclosing stamps worth one anna.

S. GUHA THAKURTA, *Principal.*

Hooghly Mohsin College, Chinsura.

Chinsura, the 10th May 1939.

Hooghly Mohsin College is one of the oldest in Bengal, having been founded in 1836. It will re-open on Monday, the 3rd July 1939, after the summer vacation.

The College teaches up to the B.A. and B.Sc. standard. It is affiliated in Honours in the following subjects:—

English, Sanskrit, Philosophy, History, Mathematics and Physics.

Applications for admission should be made in the prescribed form *immediately* after the publication of the University results in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Prospectus and admission forms can be had from the College office on personal application or by sending stamps for postage. Students who failed in the University Examination and desire re-admission should attach the University crossed list to their application form.

Girl students are admitted to all Arts classes.

As a rule, students who have passed the Matriculation or Intermediate Examination in the Third Division will not be admitted. Students who have failed to pass in any year after two attempts will not be allowed to continue.

There are two hostels attached to the College, one for Hindus and the other for Moslems. Both hostels are pucca buildings and very close to the College. There are electric lights in both the hostels.

A considerable number of free-studentships and Mohsin stipends are available for deserving students which are generally awarded in September every year.

T. N. BHATTACHARYYA, *Officer-in-charge.*

CORRIGENDUM.

In the Results of the Final Examination of Normal Schools in the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part IB, of Thursday, the 9th March 1939, page 683, the names of Roll No. 9 Biswas, Jyotish Chandra, and Roll No. 34 Molla, Obajuddin, should be bracketed as these two candidates from the Dacca Normal School stood first in the examination obtaining the same mark.

HEM CHANDRA BANERJI,
Professor-in-charge,
Teachers' Training College, Dacca.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

Senate House, the 1st May 1939.

NOTICE.

No. C/5540-42/AFFL.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), read with the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, notification No. F. 55-I-(vi)/38-E., dated the 7th April 1938, the Governor is pleased to order that, with effect from the commencement of the session 1939-40,—

(A)

The Edward College, Pabna, shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University in Arabic to the I. A. standard.

(B)

The Scottish Church College, Calcutta, shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University in Bengali to the B.A. (Hons.) standard.

(C)

The South Calcutta Girls' College, Calcutta, shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University in English, Bengali (Vernacular), Sanskrit, Bengali (Second Language for female candidates), Logic, Civics, History, Mathematics, Botany and Geography to the I.A. standard.

J. CHAKRAVORTI, *Registrar.*

Orders by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

Senate House, the 4th May 1939.

NOTIFICATION No. C/5594/AFFL.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 22 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), read with sub-section (3) of section 21 of that Act and with the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, notification No. F. 55-I-(vi)/38-E., dated the 7th April 1938, the Governor is pleased to order that, with effect from the commencement of the session 1939-40, the Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh, shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University in Physics (Pass), Chemistry (Pass) and Mathematics (Pass and Honours) to the B.Sc. standard.

J. CHAKRAVORTI, *Registrar.*

Orders by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

Senate House, the 12th May 1939.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned candidate is admitted to the degree of Master of Surgery. The subject of his thesis is also stated below. His thesis having been commenced he was admitted to and passed the Written, Oral, Practical and Clinical Examination held in April 1939, in connection with the above degree.

Umapada Mukhopadhyay

Subject of thesis—

A study of Tropical Hydrocele.

B. B. DUTT,

Controller of Examinations.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate of the University of Calcutta.

Senate House, the 15th May 1939.

NOTICE.

The following have been selected as subjects for the "Onauth Nauth Deb Research Prize" for the year 1940:—

1. Law of Waters in British India.
2. The constitution of courts of Justice in Ancient and Modern India.

Rules for the submission of a thesis on a subject will be found on pages 288 to 289 of the University Calendar for 1939.

B. B. DUTT,

Controller of Examinations.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate of the University of Calcutta.

Senate House, the 15th May 1939.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned candidate is admitted to the degree of Doctor of Science. The subject of his thesis submitted to and approved by the Board of Examiners is also stated below:—

Jatindranath Bhar.

Subject of thesis.

"Studies of the Ionosphere at Calcutta."

B. B. DUTT.

Controller of examinations.

Office of the Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

Calcutta, the 8th May 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

The Primary Preliminary Scholarship of Rs. 2 a month awarded to Nirmalabala Manee of the Deaf and Dumb School, Calcutta, for two years with effect from the 1st January 1939, having been vacated owing to discontinuance of her studies on or from 1st April 1939, it is re-awarded in terms of rule 21 of the scholarship rules to Sumona Bose of the Deaf and Dumb School, Calcutta, and is made tenable at the same school for one year and nine months with effect from 1st April 1939.

S. B. GUPTA,

Inspectress of Schools,
Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division (Dacca Range).

NOTIFICATION

Dacca, the 13th May 1939

Rules for the admission of private candidates to the Calcutta University Supplementary Matriculation Examination, 1939.

1. Candidates who may not be successful at the Matriculation Examination held in March 1939 and those who although otherwise eligible for appearing at the examination were unable to sit for it owing to their failure to appear at or to pass the Preliminary Test Examination or other causes are eligible to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination to be held in November 1939 as private candidates

2. Private candidates who desire to sit for the Supplementary University Matriculation Examination must appear at the Test Examination of any one of the undermentioned schools, to be held on the 21st August 1939, and the days following:

(1) Dacca Collegiate School

(2) Mymensingh Zilla School.

(3) Jamalpur Government High School.

3. Every private candidate must submit his application for admission to the Test Examination in the prescribed form on or before the 20th July 1939 to the Inspector of

Schools, Dacca Division (Dacca Range). He must produce a certificate from a responsible Government officer to the effect (1) that he has not attended any school, recognized or unrecognized, for at least one year previous to the examination, held in March 1939, (2) that his conduct and character have been good, (3) that he has diligently and regularly prosecuted his studies, and (4) that he has been subject to proper discipline.

Candidates who intend to appear at the Test Examination in the Dacca Collegiate School must submit their applications in duplicate.

4. No candidate who has previously attended a school but has not completed the period ordinarily required to make himself eligible for appearing at the Matriculation Examination will be admitted to the Test Examination.

5. A student, who failed to pass the annual examination for promotion to class X at the end of the session 1937 and then left the school, will not be allowed to appear at the examination.

6. Every private candidate must also forward with his application his transfer certificate from the school (if any) in which he last read, or the admit card of the University (if he appeared at any previous Matriculation Examination) or the admit card issued by this office for admission to the Test Examination held by this office.

7. A candidate who has never read in any school should produce an affidavit sworn by his parent or guardian before a competent Magistrate declaring his age and also the fact that he had never been to any school. He should also furnish a certificate from a Government officer other than a relative with personal knowledge of the fact of the case that he had never been to any school.

8. Private candidates offering Hygiene as one of their subjects will be required to satisfy the Inspector of Schools that they have undergone a course of training in the subject. For this purpose they should submit along with their applications certificates of training in it from a registered medical practitioner or from a recognised teacher in Hygiene.

9. Private candidates from outside the territorial jurisdiction of the Calcutta University including teachers of schools must obtain the sanction of the University to their migration before they are allowed to appear at the Test Examination for private candidates.

10. Teachers of schools recognised by the Calcutta or any other University or any Board of Secondary Education in India, who intend to appear at the Matriculation Examination as private candidates, are not required to pass the Test Examination. They should apply to the University for permission to appear at the Final Examination in proper time.

11. Every private candidate must pay a fee of Rs. 5 which should be remitted to the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division (Dacca Range), along with the application for admission to the Test Examination, on or before the prescribed date (20th July 1939). No application will be entertained after that date. *Where there are Treasuries or Sub-Treasuries near the residence of candidates the fee should be deposited there and chalans in duplicate showing the deposit submitted to the Inspector of Schools along with the application. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.*

Incomplete applications are liable to be rejected without reference to the candidate.

If the candidate be considered eligible for admission to the Test Examination a letter of permission will be issued. This should be shown to the Headmaster on the first day of examination.

12. On the first date of examination, he must be accompanied, for the purpose of identification, by some person known to the officer conducting the examination, otherwise he will not be admitted to the Test Examination.

13. The Headmasters of the schools named above should send to this office, for orders, a statement, showing the marks gained by each private candidate in each subject at the Test Examination, *within a fortnight from the date of the said examination*. The application forms of candidates who are declared eligible should be forwarded to this office for countersignature, duly filled in and signed.

14. Private candidates allowed to go up for the Matriculation Examination should submit their fees to the Headmaster of the Government High School where they appear at the Test Examination at the time of filling up their application forms. They should also produce before the Headmaster the documents referred to in rule 6 in proof of their age. The Headmaster will send the fees to the Controller of Examinations along with the applications countersigned by the Inspector of Schools so as to reach him on or before the date fixed by the University.

15. Private candidates should apply to the Headmasters of the Government High Schools concerned for their admit cards and Matriculation pass certificates and not to the Inspector of Schools.

16 The dates and the programme of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination will be notified by the Calcutta University.

K. C. RAY, *Inspector of Schools,*
Dacca Division (Dacca Range).

Dacca Division (Dacca Range).

Test Examination of private candidates for the Calcutta University Supplementary Matriculation Examination, 1939.

(This application must reach the office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division (Dacca Range), on or before the 20th July 1939.

APPLICATION.

To the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division (Dacca Range), Ramna, Dacca.

Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Test Examination of private candidates for the Supplementary Matriculation Examination of 1939.

I enclose herewith the necessary certificates as required under the rules.

The fee of rupees five is remitted by postal money order/Treasury chalans, in duplicate, showing the deposit of the fee of Rs. 5 are enclosed herewith.

I am,

Sir,

Yours obediently,

Name.....

Date.....

Address.....

Particulars to be filled in by the candidates.

1. Name of candidate
2. Father's name
3. Residence

   Post office

   Village

   Police-station

   District
4. Name of guardian and his address (if father is not alive).
5. Date of birth and age on 1st November 1939.
6. Name of the school (if any) in which he last read and date of last attendance in the school.
7. Name of the Government school at which he intends to appear at the Test Examination.
8. Whether he appeared at the Matriculation Examination in any previous year, if so, when.
9. Name of the centre at which he intends to appear at the Final Matriculation Examination.
10. Name of the second language.
11. Vernacular language.
12. Vernacular language from which translation is to be made into English in the first English Paper.
13. Additional subjects to be taken up:—

    (*i*) Additional Mathematics.

    (*ii*) Additional paper in classical language.

    (*iii*) History.

    (*iv*) Geography.

    (*v*) Elementary Mechanics.

N. B.—Any two of the additional subjects taken up are to be retained and the rest scored through.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1939.

PART II

Advertisements.

Notices.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

Land Sale Notices.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned noabad taluks and izaras within the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 12th June 1939 at 12 noon for arrears of rents and cesses and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of rents :—

Serial No.	No. of taluks.	Name of taluks and izaras with its situation.	Names of talukdars.	Sadar Jama		Arrears.		
				Rent	Cess	Rent	Cess.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	23643	Thana Sitakunda, mauza Bagachator, taluk Aminullah.	Mahammed Nural Afsar Chowdhury, son of Ali Ahamed Chowdhury, of Maghadia, police-station Mirsarai and others	501 4 0	58 9 9	160 12 0	29 4 9	190 0 9
2	23676	Thana Fatikchari, mauza Jufkiala, taluk Barallkhan.	Abdul Mataief, son of Jinnat Ali Chowdhury, of Sitania, police-station Fatikchari and others.	3,267 0 0	552 0 0	956 2 0	276 0 0	1,232 0 0

A. K. GHOSH, Addl. Collector.

Chittagong, the 5th May 1939.

Notification A.

Notice for sale of arrears of rent, etc.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned noabad taluks, izaras and jotes with rental Rs. 500 and above within the Cox's Bazar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 19th June 1939 at 12 noon for arrears of rents and cesses (and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of rent) :—

Serial No.	Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate.		Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.		
			Rent.	Cess.			Rent.	Cess.	Total.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs a p			Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	92	Taluk Jafar Ali, mauza Totakkhali, police-station Cox's Bazar.	1,327 8 0	188 7 0	Whole	Md. Nurajjama, son of Abdul Karim Choudhury, of Halidhar, police-station Anwara.	663 8 0	94 3 0	757 11 0
2	99	Taluk Hari Sikder, mauza Patelimasuakhali, police-station Cox's Bazar.	1,065 0 0	96 11 3	Do ..	Azizulla Sawadagar, son of Latof Ali, of Madarbari, police-station Double-mooring	332 8 0	48 5 9	380 13 9
3	101	Taluk Samad Ali, mauza Patelimasuakhali, police-station Cox's Bazar.	991 0 0	112 13 6	Do. ..	Nur Muhammad Choudhury, son of Habban Ali Choudhury, of Patelimasuakhali, police-station Cox's Bazar	470 13 6	55 10 0	526 7 6
4	122	Taluk Baksa Ali, mauza Kharulia, police-station Cox's Bazar.	683 0 0	59 12 3	Do. ..	Rahimunnisa Choudhurani, wife of Muhabbat Ali Choudhury, of Jaldi, police-station Banskhali.	341 8 0	29 14 3	371 6 3
5	273	Taluk Ali Muhammad, mauza Palakata, police-station Chakaria	597 8 0	59 15 3	Do. .	Makbul Ali Choudhury, son of Md Sarif Meaji, of Chhotasanua, police-station Banskhali	299 0 0	29 15 9	328 15 9
6	278	Taluk Azimuddin, mauza Medhakasapia, police-station Chakaria.	650 0 0	153 15 6	Do. ..	Fazal Kabir Choudhury, son of Sultan Ahmed Choudhury, and others, of Pulsari, police-station Banskhali.	325 0 0	76 15 6	101 15 6
7	560	Taluk Isan Choudhury, mauza Dakhinnila, police-station Teknaf.	2,864 0 0	274 12 8	Do. ..	Mongjai Choudhury, son of Rhepau Choudhury, and others, of Nilla, Teknaf.	1,432 0 0	137 6 3	1,569 6 3
8	608	Taluk Lhamary Choudhury, mauza Madhyanila, police-station Teknaf.	513 0 0	76 15 9	Do. ..	Santhaung Choudhury, son of Keothoai Choudhury, and others, of Madhyanila, police-station Teknaf.	256 8 0	58 7 9	294 15 9
9	956	Taluk Prasanna Kumer Roy mauzas Amabasyakhali and Ghati Bhanga, police-station Moheskhali.	5,295 0 0	1,501 13 0	Do. ..	Roy Khirod Chandra Rai Bahadur, son of Prasanna Kumer Roy and others of Purbakanayara, police-station Anwara.	2,317 8 0	670 6 9	2,987 14 9
10	36003	Taluk Abdulkuddus Choudhury, mauza Uttarmitasari, police-station Ramoo.	552 0 0	51 12 9	Do. ..	Abdur Kuddus Choudhury, son of Ismail Choudhury, and others, of Uttarmitasari, police-station Ramoo.	276 0 0	25 14 9	301 14 9
11	3	Jote Obedul Hoq Choudhury, mauza Konakhalighona, police-station Chakaria.	550 0 0	96 3 9	Do. ..	Obedul Hoq Choudhury, son of Jinnat Ali Choudhury, of Dhemasia police-station Chakaria.	275 0 0	48 1 9	323 1 9
12	145	Jote Aungthuaipru and others, mauza Madhyanila, police-station Teknaf.	520 0 0	63 6 0	Do. ..	Santhuang Choudhury, son of Keothual Choudhury, and others, of Madhyanila, police-station Teknaf.	260 0 0	31 11 0	291 11 0

These noabad taluks, izaras and jotes are being advertised for sale for instalments of rents and cesses due on or before the 31st January 1939, of which the latest date of payment was the 28th March 1939.

A. K. GHOSH, Addl. Collector.

Chittagong, the 5th May 1939.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned noabad taluks within the Satkania khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 16th/17th June 1939 at 12 noon for arrears of rents (and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of rent):—

Serial No.	No. of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Names of proprietors.	Sadar jama		Arrears.		Total.
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	32841	Mauza Pulchari, thana Banskhali, noabad taluk Mobarak Ali.	Makbul Ali Chowdhury, son of Md Sarif Miajee, of Chottachanua.	4,196 8 0	655 0 0	2,098 8 0	327 8 0	2,426 0 0
2	32903	Mauza Sakerkhil, thana Banskhali, noabad taluk Tajanessa.	Tajumbal Ali, son of Asaraf Ali Chowdhury, of Talladip, police-station Anwara.	2,459 0 0	379 3 9	594 8 0	189 10 9	784 2 9
3	33156	Mauza Alakdia, thana Banskhali, noabad taluk Gorisanker.	Jamini Ranjan Sen, son of Akhil Chandra Sen, at present of Feringi Bazar.	600 0 0	108 12 9	300 0 0	54 6 3	354 6 3
4	35059	Mauza Napora, thana Banskhali, noabad taluk Raj Kumar Roy.	Fazal Karim, son of Sultan Ahamed, of Pulchari Waffa Estate.	1,395 12 0	194 14 6	697 12 0	97 7 6	795 3 6
5	34542	Mauza Charati, thana Satkania, noabad taluk Durgapriya.	Satish Chandra, Tarak Chandra, sons of Uma Charan Sen, of Barama, police-station Patiya.	922 8 0	67 2 9	461 8 0	33 9 0	495 1 9
6	34964	Mauza Purangor, thana Satkania, noabad taluk Sarat Ch. Das.	Suresh Chandra, Hem Chandra, sons of Ram Kumar Chowdhury, of Demsha.	540 0 0	118 9 0	270 0 0	59 4 6	329 4 6

This notice is issued in respect of instalments of revenue due on or before the 31st January 1939, the latest date of payment of which was 28th March 1939.

A. K. GHOSH, Addl. Collector.

Chittagong, the 5th May 1939.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1865, that the undermentioned noabad taluk within the Raozan khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 13th June 1939 at 12 noon for arrears of rents and cesses and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of rents and cesses :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.	
31192	Taluk Koshalya, mauza Ghatchek, police-station Rangunia.	805 0 0 144 2 0	Whole ..	..	Nagendra Kumar, son of Mritunjay Chowdhury, of Madarsha, police-station Hathazari.		402 8 0 72 1 0	..

This noabad taluk is being advertised for sale for instalments of rents and cesses which were due on or before the 31st January 1939, of which the latest date of payment was 28th March 1939.

A. K. GHOSH, Addl. Collector.

Chittagong, the 5th May 1939.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C) of 1868, that the undermentioned noabad taluks, izaras and jote tenures within the Kutubdia khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th June 1939 at 12 noon for arrears of rents (and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of revenue) :—

Serial No.	No. of taluk.	Name of thana, mauza and taluk.	Names of talukdars and their addresses.	Sadar jama.		Arrears due.		Total.
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	295	Thana Chakaria, mauza Paharchanda, taluk Bibi Isprak.	Mohendra Lal Chowdhury, son of Golak Chandra Chowdhury of Guatali, police-station Patiya.	2,272 11 0	301 13 3	764 0 0	141 4 6	905 4 6
2	299	Thana Chakaria, mauza Barabakia, taluk Bibi Isprak.	Alhaj Esr Ali Khan Chowdhury, son of Obedal Hakim Chowdhury, of Talladhip, police-station Anwara.	2,447 0 0	417 4 3	1,176 8 0	200 14 0	1,277 6 0
3	304	Thana Chakaria, mauza Khojakhali, taluk Rajakhan.	Sherjan Khan, son of Akbar Ali Khan, of Shoalkhata, police-station Anwara.	500 0 0	68 13 3	250 0 0	34 6 9	284 6 9
4	3499	Thana Chakaria, mauza Battali, taluk Aman Ali.	Hajee Umed Ali, son of Md. Kalu Sikdar, of Paschim Barabheola, police-station Chakaria.	664 8 0	74 1 3	332 8 0	37 1 3	369 9 3
5	348	Thana Chakaria, mauza Pekua, jote Obedal Haque Chowdhury	Obedal Haque Chowdhury, son of Jinnat Ali Chowdhury, of Dhemashia, police-station Chakaria.	1,200 0 0	196 4 6	649 1 0	49 1 6	698 2 6

These noabad taluks, izaras and jote tenures are being advertised for sale for instalments of rents and cesses due on or before the 31st January 1939, of which the latest date of payment was 28th March 1939.

A. K. GHOSH, Addl. Collector.

Chittagong, the 5th May 1939.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned noabad taluk within the Patiya khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 14th and 15th June 1939 at 12 noon for arrears of rents (and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of rents) :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal with its situation.	Sadar jama.		Name of talukdar.	Arrears.		Total.
		Rent.	Cess.		Rent.	Cess.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
35000	Ramdin Hasari, mauza Burumchara, thana Anwara.	2,874 12 0	325 9 3	Ahamed Mia Chowdhury, son of Sultan Khan Chowdhury, of Chapatali, police-station Anwara.	260 0 0	18 0 0	278 0 0

This noabad taluk is being advertised for sale for instalments of rents and cesses due on or before the 31st January 1939, of which the latest date of payment was 28th March 1939.

A. K. GHOSH, Addl. Collector.

Chittagong, the 5th May 1939.

Advertisement of sale of Crown Estates.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situated in the district of Dacca, will be put up to sale at the Collectorate on the 21st June 1939, corresponding with 6th Ashar 1346 B S. The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:

Conditions of sale

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of each estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate (excepting the proprietorship of mineral rights) will be transferred to him. The estates when sold will be revenue-free in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale is to be subject to existing leases and to the right recognised in the settlement proceedings and conferred by the laws in force, and the purchasers are required to respect the rights of resident cultivators.

3rd.—If the amount of the purchase money do not exceed Rs 100 in each case the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of the purchase-money exceed Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate or estates to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

No. of the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres	Government revenue assessed	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs a p	
16830	Rohai Taluk Raja Ram Ray, pargana Rampur.	1·35	0 1 9	Police station Bandyerbazar. (1) Mauza Uttar Sollapara, J L No 434 1·23 (2) Mauza Dakshin Sholapara, J L No 433 ·06 (3) Mauza Gabtah, J L No 445 ·06 1·35
16892	Rohai Taluk Tonu Keram, pargana Nasaratshahi Tappa Katrab.	·68	2 4 0	Police-station Tejgaon, mauza Gazaria, J L. No 305

Collector's Office, Dacca, the 10th May 1939. [ILLEGIBLE], for Collector.

SALE NOTICE.

In the Court of the Sub-Judge, Rajshahi.

RE MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No 9 OF 1939.

Rajshahi Peoples Bank, Ltd., decree holder,

versus

Md Raosanali Khan Chowdhury and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the properties (zemindary) mentioned in the schedule below will be sold in auction on the 15th day of June 1939 by the Nazir of the District Judge, Rajshahi, at 12 noon, for a sum of Rs 31,121 1 9 pies due to the decree-holder from the judgment-debtors under orders of the Subordinate Judge, Rajshahi:

Schedule.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Land revenue for the whole tauzi.	Share to be sold	Proportionate land revenue	Approximate value.
		Rs. a.	As gds kara. danti	Rs. a	Rs
	Lot No. I				
2726 Rajshahi Collectorate ..	Raosanali, pargana Chappila.	700 12	6 5 0 $7\frac{19}{23}$	..	5,000
	Lot No II.				
2726 Rajshahi Collectorate ..	Raosanali, pargana Chappila.	..	5 11 1 $1\frac{22}{23}$	..	4,500
	Total	..	11 16 2 $\frac{12}{23}$	520 13	

PRATUL CHANDRA RAY, Sub-Judge.

Rajshahi, the 8th May 1939.

(651—1)

Sale Notice.

In the Court of the Addl. Sub-Judge, Malda.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 35 of 1938.

Rohini Kanta Kundu, decree-holder,

versus

Ahi Bhusan Roy Choudhuri and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the immovable properties mentioned in the schedule below will be sold by auction on the 20th day of June 1939 at 8-30 a.m. by the Nazir of the Court for realisation of the sum and costs amounting to Rs. 9,266-15-9p. due to the above decree-holder from the judgment-debtors under orders of this Court

Schedule.

Lot 1. The sixteen annas zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in respect of the entire tauzi No. 359 of the Rajshahi Collectorate, pargana Chandlai, comprising mauzas Aura, Barsan, Belpukhuria Maye Chandriahat, Bagharichak, Bajebarso, Badhari, Badanpur, Deola, Deola beel, Gopalnagar, Gobindapur Chak, Kalla, Kachua, Ghoshal chak, Mundamala, Nurmahammad Chak, Narayanpur Maye hat Chandania, Paikar Akcha, Paikar Barso, Raiton Akcha, Raiton Baje Akcha, Raiton Barso, Sadpur, Tanore and Tanorehat, all under police-station Tanore, mauza Mohanpur under police-station Godagari, mauzi Mahammadpur under police-station Manda, mauza Paikar Baje Akcha under police-station Singra and mauzas Gazipara, Beramayadiar, Mekdahar Maye Khaber O Beel, Paharpur, Salpui Maye Bora and Shyampur, all under police-station Chapai, and bearing annual land revenue of Rs 6,061 Approximate value Rs. 50,000.

Lot 2. The sixteen annas Patni right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in respect of the entire tauzi No 642 of the Malda Collectorate, pargana Chanlai, Taraf Dayami Mahal Tantibati, comprising mauza Thikra under police-station Nachole and bearing an annual rental of Rs. 1,081-0-9p and land revenue Rs. 81, both being payable by the Patnidar judgment-debtors.

Names of proprietors, Hazratulla Sah and others.

Approximate value Rs 2,000

Incumbrance.

The above lots 1 and 2 are mortgaged to Kasiswar De and Janam Kanta De, residents of Marnai, in the district of Dinajpur, for a debt of Rs. 20,000.

G. M. CHATTERJEE Addl. Sub-Judge.

Malda, the 6th May 1939

(646—1)

Sale Notice.

In the Court of the Addl. Sub-Judge at Malda.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 56 OF 1938

Malda Banking Company, Ltd., decree-holder,

versus

Sarat Kumar Misra, judgment-debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the immovable properties mentioned in the schedule below will be sold by auction on the 20th day of June 1939 at 8-30 a.m. by the Nazir of the Court for realisation of the decretal sum and cost amounting to Rs. 4,047-12-9p due to the above decree-holder from the judgment-debtor under orders of the Court. It is also brought to the notice of the public that the properties mentioned as lots 1 to 10 below are charged with a mortgage debt of Rs. 9,999 due to the above decree-holder, Malda Banking Company, Ltd., and that the properties noted below will be sold subject to the said mortgage debt:—

Schedule.

Lot 1. 10 gandas 2 karas 2 krantis zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in respect of the entire tauzi No. 102B.I.—Niskar Mehal. Cess payable annually is Rs. 39-5 at the Malda Collectorate. Approximate value Rs. 250.

Lot 2 10 gandas 2 karas 2 krantis zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in respect of entire tauzi No. 52B.I.—a revenue-free property Annual cess payable at the Malda Collectorate is Rs. 31-15 Approximate value Rs. 250.

Lot 3. 10 gandas 2 karas 2 krantis zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in respect of tauzi No. 169 of the Malda Collectorate Annual revenue payable is Rs. 500 and cess payable is Rs. 1,064-6 Approximate value Rs. 500.

Lot 4. 13 gandas 3 karas 1 kranti zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No 82 of the Malda Collectorate. Annual revenue payable is Rs 2,767-5-6 and cess payable is Rs 1,826-15 Approximate value Rs 1,000.

Lot 5. 1 anna 1 ganda 1 kara 1 kranti zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No. 158 of the Malda Collectorate Annual revenue payable is Rs 1,171-2 and cess Rs. 391-2 Approximate value Rs. 250.

Lot 6 10 gandas 2 karas 2 krantis zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No. 171 of the Malda Collectorate. Annual revenue and cess payable are Rs. 1,058-14 and Rs 583-4 Approximate value Rs. 500.

Lot 7. 8 gandas zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No. 168 of the Malda Collectorate Annual revenue payable is Rs. 983-15-9p. and cess Rs. 1,511-11. Approximate value Rs 300

Lot 8. 1 anna 1 ganda 1 kara 1 kranti zemindari right, title and interest in tauzi No. 159 of the Malda Collectorate. Annual revenue and cess payable are Rs. 277-5 and Rs. 122-7. Approximate value Rs. 200

Lot 9. 1 anna 6 gandas 2½ dantis zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No. 22 of the Purnea Collectorate. Annual revenue payable is Rs. 81.111-8-6p. Approximate value Rs. 500

Lot 10. 1 anna 8 gandas interest of the judgment-debtor in a Darpatni property of the Purnea Collectorate. Approximate value Rs. 250.

G. M. CHATTERJEE, Addl. Sub-Judge.

Malda, the 6th May 1939.

(645—1)

In the Court of the Sub-Judge at Rangpur.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 270 OF 1938.

French Motor Car Company, Ltd., decree-holder,

versus

Ahmed Hossain Talukdar, judgment-debtor.

Claim –Rs. 2,360-3-6.

Date of sale—3rd June 1939.

1. RIGHT, title and interest being 4 gandas 2¾ krantis share of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No. 692, mauzas Chandrail Chak, etc., pargana Serpur, thana Govindaganj, of the Rangpur Collectorate, bearing total annual land revenue of Rs. 2,132-12-0 in 16 annas.

Probable price Rs. 250.

2. Right, title and interest being 7 gandas 2¾ krantis share of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No 693, mauzas Gulni, etc., pargana Babanpur, thanas Raiganj (Dinajpur), Shibganj (Bogra), Panchbibi (Bogra), Khetlal (Bogra) and Govindaganj (Rangpur), bearing total annual land revenue of Rs 5,289-1-5 in 16 annas.

Probable price Rs. 500.

3. Right, title and interest being 2 annas 17 gandas 2 karas share of the judgment-debtor in tauzi No. 175, mauzas Akhira Chak, etc., pargana Mamantapur, thana Govindaganj, bearing a total land revenue of Rs 524-4-5.

Probable price Rs. 150.

MD. ABUL AHSAN, Sub-Judge

Rangpur, the 10th May 1939. (656—1)

In the First Court of the Munsif at Sealdah.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No 149 OF 1939

(1) Kaliprasad Sing and (2) Suryya Prasad Sing of Garulia police-station Noapara, district 24-Parganas, decree-holders,

versus

(1) Bhabatosh Banerjee, (2) Kusum Kamini Debi, (3) Nripendra Narain Banerjee, (4) Badri Narain Banerjee (5) Girindra Narain Banerjee and (6) Dhirendra Narain Banerjee of Habisahar, having their Kachari at Garulia, police-station Noapara, district 24-Parganas, judgment-debtors.

Date of sale -12th June 1939.

Claim with costs—Rs 1,241-15-6 pies

Description of property.

MALEKI zemindari right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in tauzi No. 2460 of the 24 Parganas Collectorate being mauzas Noapara and Garulia Kharija Taluk Dihi Noapara in district 24-Parganas, thana Noapara, sub-registry Barrackpore, pargana Habilisahar, J. L. No. I, R S No. I, Khatian No. I, with all sub-khatians, area being 136 acres 2163 decimals, for which Rs. 970-11 is payable to Government as annual revenue

Name of the mauzas—Noapara and Garulia.

Approximate value of the property is Rs 1,200

Interest of jujdgment-debtors—Sixteen annas revenue-paying property.

B. N. MUKHERJEE, Munsif.

Sealdah, the 8th May 1939.

(647—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No. 54 of 1939.

Re Biraj Mohan Chowdhury, residing at No. 57B, Samavaya Mansion, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with Rash Mohan Chowdhury in timber, corrugated iron sheet, at Chandpur, Puran Bazar, in the district of Tippera, and lately working as manager of the Madan Mohan Press at No 1A Hogg Street in Calcutta aforesaid, but at present a prisoner in the Civil Side of the Presidency Jail, ex parte the debtor.

P C Chatterjee, debtor's soilcitor.

ON the 2nd day of May 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent

Note All debts due to the estate should be paid to me

Dated this 10th day of May 1939

F S R SURITA, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No 55 of 1939.

Re Hemanta Kumar Ganguly, at present residing at No 2C, Gopal Mitter Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately residing at No. 9, Biswakosh Lane, Calcutta, a service-holder at Empire Talkie Distributors, 96E, Chowringhee Square, ex parte the debtor.

Subodh Kumar Dutt, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 4th day of May 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent

Note All debts due to the estate should be paid to me

Dated this 10th day of May 1939

F. S R SURITA, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No 56 of 1939.

Re Ram Narain Chowdhury, residing and working as a petty broker for the sale of atta, grains, etc., at No 16B, Madan Chatterjee Lane, in the town of Calcutta, ex parte the debtor.

A K Dey, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 2nd day of May 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note --All debts due to the estate should be paid to me

Dated this 10th day of May 1939.

F. S. R. SURITA, Official Assignee

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No 57 of 1939.

Re (Mrs.) Henriette Violet Taylor, (formerly) Wenkenback, residing in Ezra Mansion, Government Place East, in the town of Calcutta, formerly employed as an assistant by Messrs Lipton, Ltd., at No 9, Weston Street, Calcutta, and at present trying to earn a living by canvassing for orders in Calcutta, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 8th day of May 1939 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 12th day of May 1939.

F. S. R. SURITA, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

No. 129 of 1937.

Re Nani Gopal Mukherjee, ex parte the debtor

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court originally fixed the 2nd day of May 1939 for hearing the application and has since adjourned the matter to the 4th day of July 1939 at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated the 11th day of May 1939.

F. S. R. SURITA, Official Assignee

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

SUMMARY CASE.

No 109 of 1938.

Re Dr. Tamonash Chandra Das Gupta, ex parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed Tuesday, the 11th day of July 1939, at 12 o'clock noon at the Court house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of May 1939.

F. S. R. SURITA, Official Assignee

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Mr J. T Baker and Mrs J T Baker of 13, Loco Block, Bandel Railway Station, thana Chinsura, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 17 of 1939 and that the 17th June 1939 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

K C SEN, for District Judge.

Chinsura, the 10th May 1939.

(648—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 40 OF 1938.

NOTICE is hereby given that Krishna Das Mukhopadhya, son of late Hari Prasad Mukhopadhya, of Balagarh, thana Balagarh, district Hooghly, was on the 29th day of April 1939 adjudged an insolvent The 10th day of July 1939 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

K. C. SEN, for District Judge.

Chinsura, the 8th May 1939.

(654—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 44 of 1938.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th December 1938, filed by Durga Charan Das of 53D, Garcha Road, police-station Ballygunge, 24-Parganas, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge by 9th October 1939.

Dated this 21th day of April 1939.

M. H B LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

(643—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 OF 1939.

Supt Kumar Mallik Chowdhury of 102/1, Beliaghatta Main Road, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Noakhali Union Bank, Ltd., 21A, Canning Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 1st day of May 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of June 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. H B LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 5th May 1939.

(644—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 OF 1939.

C M Martin of 240, Lower Circular Road, police-station Elgin Road, 24-Parganas, applicant

To Messrs. Everest Hotel, Ltd., 4 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of May 1939 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of June 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. H B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 8th May 1939.

(649—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 OF 1939.

Jogendra Nath Bhattacharyya of 148, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, creditor-applicant,

To Brojendra Lal Bhaduri of Loco Quarters, Kaisar Street, police-station Beliaghata, 24-Parganas, debtor.

ON the 8th day of May 1939, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of May 1939, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 8th May 1939.

(650 - 1)

Federal Public Service Commission.

VACANCY

PROBATIONARY Superintendent, Northern India Central Excises and Salt Service, Class II. Pay Rs. 150. Age under 26 on 1st April 1939. This may be relaxed by the Commission at their discretion Qualifications, - Degree in Mining or Geology or Diploma in Mining or Geology of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, or any recognised school of mines The post is reserved for a Muslim Full details on application to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission. Last date for application, 6th June 1939

Delhi, the 8th May 1939

(653- 1)

WANTED Drawing Masters for Government High Schools in the Burdwan Division in the scale of Rs. 50—4/2—90—5/2—100. None need apply who has not passed the Final Examination of the Calcutta Government School of Art Preference will be given to Matriculates with the above qualifications. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th June 1939

P. C. MUKHERJEE,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

Chinsura, the 8th May 1939.

MR. NAGENDRA NATH TALUKDER, M.Sc., B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate of the High Court.

(657—4)

PUBLIC are hereby informed that the partnership business between my clients, Mohanlal Chopra and Heramba Nath Chakraborty, in the name of Chopra & Co., at No. 11, Armenian Street, Calcutta, has been dissolved as from the 30th day of April 1939, and Mohanlal Chopra retires from the firm, Heramba Nath Chakraborty shall continue the business in the name of Chopra & Co.

SHREE CHAND RAMPURIA, Pleader,

S. C. Court,

Calcutta

Calcutta, the 13th May 1939.

(697—1)

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Muslim candidates to fill a post of Professor of Mathematics at the Islamia College, Calcutta.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection (direct recruitment) from among Muslim (male) candidates possessing the qualifications specified below

Persons holding substantive appointments or appointments on probation against substantive vacancies in the Education Department, Government of Bengal, are not permitted to apply

(2) **Pay.**—The post is in the Men's Branch of the Bengal Educational Service, the pay of which is now Rs 150 175 200 50/2 300—40/2—380 (efficiency bar) 40/2 500 - 50/2 550 (efficiency bar) - 50/2—700 this is liable to reduction consequent on the general revisions of pays which is now being undertaken by Government

(3) **Qualifications.**- The following are the indispensable qualifications for a candidate :—

(i) must be a British subject or the subject of a State in India Preference will be given to candidates who are natives of Bengal,

(ii) must possess high qualifications in Mathematics (preferably in mixed Mathematics)

A record of successful teaching experience in a College will be an additional qualification.

(4) **Probation.**—The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for two years with effect from the date of joining the post

(5) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made in writing in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a half anna stamp. They must reach the Secretary not later than the 20th June 1939

(6) **Particulars and certificates required.** Each candidate must furnish evidence of his age, qualifications and previous experience, together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of his application, from two responsible persons not related to him or connected by marriage, testifying to his private character These certificates must be in addition to any furnished from persons connected with his school or College or University or with posts previously held by him.

(7) **Fee.**—Every candidate must enclose with his application a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta Under no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(8) **Address.**—Every candidate should give his present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(9) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify him for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates, or otherwise known to them, will be disregarded.

F. AHMAD, Secretary,

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 11th May 1939.

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill the post of a Sub-editor for the "Bengal Weekly" and the "Banglar Katha" in the Publicity Department, Government of Bengal, which has been sanctioned temporarily up to the 28th February 1940.

(1) **Pay.**—The pay of the post is Rs. 115 per mensem.

(2) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection (direct recruitment) from among male candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

(3) **Qualifications.**—The following are the indispensable qualifications for a candidate:—

(i) must be a British subject or the subject of a State in India which has received declaration under section 262(2) of the Government of India Act, 1935,

(ii) must not be below 30 and not above 40 years of age;

(iii) must possess good knowledge of Bengali and must preferably be a native of, or domiciled in, Bengal;

(iv) must possess sufficient knowledge of English to be able to reproduce English articles in Bengali;

(v) must have knowledge of making up a newspaper and must possess experience of conducting a weekly paper.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made in writing in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a half anna stamp. They must reach the Secretary not later than the 19th June 1939.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Each candidate must furnish evidence of his age, qualifications and previous experience, together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of his application, from two responsible persons not related to him or connected by marriage, testifying to his private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Every candidate must enclose with his application a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta. Under no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Every candidate should give his present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify him for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

F. AHMAD, Secretary,

Public Service Commission, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 13th May 1939.

Notice to creditors under section 10A of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879.

WHEREAS under sections 7/10 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge of the property of Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Tagore Castle, Calcutta.

Notice is hereby given under section 10A of the said Act that all creditors having claims against the said Maharaja Bahadur or his immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the Manager, Tagore Raj Wards Estate, at his office at 26, Prasanna Kumar Tagore Street, Calcutta, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice.

Providing that if a suit or proceeding in respect of a claim by any creditors against the said Maharaja Bahadur or his immovable property is pending in any Civil Court at the date of the publication of this notice, the creditors shall give notice of such pending suit or proceeding to the Court of Wards within six months from the date of the publication of this notice and further shall, within three months from the date of final disposal of any such suit or proceeding, give notice to the Court of Wards of the decision of the Civil Court in respect of any such claim.

The creditors are also hereby warned that if they fail to submit any claim or to give notice of pending suits or proceedings in respect of any such claim or to give notice of the decision of a Civil Court in regard to any such pending suit or proceeding within the times above-stated, any such claim shall cease to carry interest as from the date of the expiry of such period.

H. GRAHAM,

Commissioner, Presidency Division.

Calcutta, the 15th May 1939.

(696—1)

Notice under section 10A of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879.

WHEREAS under sections 7 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge over the properties of (1) Babu Narendra Narayan Majumder Choudhury, (2) Babu Upendra Narayan Majumder Choudhury and (3) Babu Girendra Narayan Majumder Choudhury, zemindars, Narayandahar, police-station Purbadhala, in the district of Mymensingh.

Notice is hereby given under section 10A of the said Act that all creditors having claims against the said proprietors or their immovable properties are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the Collector of Mymensingh at his office at Mymensingh within six months from the date of the publication of this notice.

Providing that if a suit or proceeding in respect of a claim by any creditors against the said proprietors or their immovable properties is pending in any Civil Court at the date of the publication of this notice, the creditors shall give notice of such pending suit or proceeding to the Court of Wards within six months from the date of the publication of this notice and further shall, within three months from the date of final disposal of any such suit or proceeding, give notice to the Court of Wards of the decision of the Civil Court in respect of any such claim.

The creditors are also hereby warned that if they fail to submit any claim or to give notice of pending suits or proceedings in respect of any such claim or to give notice of the decision of a Civil Court in regard to any such pending suit or proceeding within the times above-stated, any such claim shall cease to carry interest as from the date of the expiry of such period.

M. A. T. IYENGAR, Collector.

Mymensingh, the 9th May 1939.

(661—2)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

Group A—Wards Branch.

ORDER No. 3666-W.

WHEREAS an application has been made by Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Tagore Castle, Calcutta, praying that he may be declared to be a disqualified proprietor for the purpose of managing his own estate and that his estate be brought under the management of the Court of Wards, under clause (c) of section 6 of the Bengal Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879, as amended by the Bengal Decentralisation Act, 1915 (Bengal Act V of 1915), the Court of Wards is pleased to declare that the said Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Tagore Castle, Calcutta, is a disqualified proprietor within the meaning of that section and that it is expedient in the public interest that his estate should be managed by the Court of Wards.

Under sections 7 and 35 of the said Act [Act IX (B.C.) of 1879] the Court of Wards also declares that it has determined to take under its charge the property of the disqualified proprietor abovenamed, and it directs that possession be taken of such property on behalf of the said Court.

By order of the Court of Wards, Bengal,
R. K. MITRA, Secretary

Calcutta, the 29th April 1939

(652- 1)

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

A Group—Wards Branch.

ORDER No. 3884-W.

WHEREAS an application has been made by Mr. Chandi Prosad Singh Roy of Chakdighi, Burdwan, praying that he may be declared to be a disqualified proprietor for the purpose of managing his own estate and that his estate be brought under the management of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards is pleased to declare that the said Mr Chandi Prosad Singh Roy is a disqualified proprietor within the meaning of that section and that it is expedient in the public interest that the estate should be managed by the Court of Wards.

Under sections 7 and 35 of the said Act (Act IX of 1879), the Court of Wards also declares that it has decided to take under its charge the property of the disqualified proprietor mentioned above and it directs that possession be taken of such property on behalf of the said Court.

By order of the Court of Wards, Bengal,
R. K. MITRA, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 8th May 1939.

(659 1)

Notice under section 20(2)(a) of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act (Act VI of 1912).

IT is hereby notified for the public concerned with the affairs of the Searchlight Insurance Co., Ltd., having its registered office at 37, Mcleod Road, Lahore, that with a view to effect amalgamation of the said Company with The Aryya Insurance Co., Ltd., of 8, Esplanade East, Calcutta, an application shall be made by the Directors of the abovementioned The Aryya Insurance Co., Ltd., as provided for in the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, in the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for sanctioning the proposed amalgamation.

By order of the Board,
For the Searchlight Insurance Co., Ltd.,
B. S. WADEHRA,
Managing Director.

By order of the Board,
For the Aryya Insurance Co., Ltd.,
P. C. GUPTA,
General Secretary.

Lahore,
The 10th May 1939.

(658—1)

Government of Bengal.

Department of Communications and Works.

Irrigation Branch.

NOTICE

IN continuation of this department notification, dated the 16th March 1939, published at page 316, Part II of the "Calcutta Gazette", dated the 23rd March 1939, and subsequent notification, dated the 27th March 1939, published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of 30th March 1939, notice is hereby given for general information that in accordance with the powers conferred by section 11 of the Bengal Canals Act (Bengal Act V of 1864), and published under Bengal Government notification No. 8-I., dated the 5th August 1922, that the Howrah drainage channel (main channel) with three of its branch channels Nos. 2, 3 and 5 shall remain closed for a further period of one month from 1st May 1939 to 31st May 1939 both days inclusive, for the purpose of silt clearance of the above channel

B. L. SURARWAL,
Supdtg. Engr. South-Western Circle

Calcutta the 8th May 1939

Partially destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 212166 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Kali Charan Malakar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been partially destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the proprietor Kali Charan Malakar

Address - Khalisany, Chandernagore post office.

(636—3)

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 182247, 182241 and 188658/59 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 each originally standing in the name of the Controller of Currency and last endorsed to Aswini Kumar Dutta Rai (since deceased), the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of Chitta Ranjan Dutt Raye Chowdhuri and Hema Ranjan Dutt Roy Choudhuri. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Signature of the advertisers—Chittaranjan Dutt Raye Choudhuri and Hema Ranjan Dutta Roy Chaudhuri

Residence—Village Devipur, p.o. Raipura, district Noakhali.

(601—3)

Government of Bengal.

Bengal Veterinary College.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates only to fill two non-pensionable posts of part-time Lecturers at this College sanctioned by the Government of Bengal with effect from 1st July 1939, viz, one Lecturer for Physics and Chemistry and one Lecturer for Botany and Zoology on a monthly pay of Rs 150 each (liable to such reduction as might be decided upon by Government). The candidates must possess high academical qualifications relevant to subjects noted above; must have teaching experience and must be Bengalees permanently resident in Bengal.

Applications with copies of recent testimonials must reach the undersigned not later than the 2nd June 1939.

A. D. MACGREGOR, F.R.C.V.S., F.Z.S., I.V.S.,
Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

Belgachia, Calcutta, the 5th May 1939.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL

Original Civil Jurisdiction

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913,

and

In the matter of Muslim Press and Publication, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 1st day of May 1939 presented to the said Court by Haji Hafiz Tanweer Ahmed of No. 12, Colootolla Street, Calcutta, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 26th day of June 1939, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his attorney or advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated this 11th day of May 1939.

P. C. GHOSE & CO.,
Attorneys for the petitioner,
8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Note.—Rule 41 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm the name and address of the firm and must be served, or if posted must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 26th day of June 1939.

(655—1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913-38,

and

In the matter of the Durgapur Loan Co., Ltd. (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that in an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the abovenamed Company held at the registered office of the Company, Shusung (Mymensingh), on the 10th day of May 1939, at 6 p.m., the resolution mentioned below was passed as a special resolution, namely:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and such winding-up be members' voluntary winding up and that Babu Pulin Chandra Bagchi and Babu Jogesh Chandra Bhattacharyya of Shusung be appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up with joint and several powers and that remuneration of such Liquidators shall be Rs. 100 only"

RAMESH CHANDRA MAJUMDER, Chairman.

Shusung, the 11th May 1939.

(660—1)

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Printing of the "Calcutta Gazette" of 1st June 1939.

OWING to Gazetted holiday on the 31st May 1939 on account of Fateha Yazdaham, the following special arrangements have been made for the printing of the "Calcutta Gazette" that will issue on the 1st June 1939:—

All MSS. of notifications, declarations, etc., that are to appear in Part I of the "Calcutta Gazette" will be received in the Press up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 26th May 1939, and all proofs must be returned to Press by 1 p.m. on Monday, the 29th May 1939, positively.

Advertisements, notices, etc., intended for publication in Part II of the "Calcutta Gazette" will be accepted in the Press up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 26th May 1939, and all proofs must be returned and cost deposited by 2 p.m. on Saturday, the 27th May 1939.

Proofs of all other matter must be returned to Press not later than 1 p.m. on Monday, the 29th May 1939.

GEO. W. DAVIS,
Supdt., Govt. Printing, Bengal.

Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, the 16th May 1939.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Government of India.)

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Reading Rooms are open to persons above 18 years of age.

The Library is a free Lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

M. ASADULLAH, Librarian.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent of the **Presidency Jail,** *in original packages* as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates herein noted.

Name of drug.	Price per lb. in powder form.			Price in 5 grain tablets.			
	For 60 lbs. and upwards.	For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	1,000 tablets.	500 tablets.	250 tablets.	Price by weight per lb.
	Taken at a time.						
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
Quinine Bisulphate ..	18	19	20	16	8 0	4 4	..
,, Hydrobromide	23	24	25	20	10 0	5 4	..
,, Bihydrobromide	26	27	28	23	11 8	6 0	..
,, Salicylate ..	24	25	26	..	..	..	..
,, Tannate —80 per cent., 35 per cent.	14	15	16	..	..	..	14*

N.B.—Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

*Sold in 1, ½, ¼ lb. tins.

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 18 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 19 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 20 ,,

Crude Quinine Sulphate (powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 14 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 14 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 14 ,,

Crude Quinine Sulphate (tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	Rs. 12-8 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	,, 12-8 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. ..	,, 12-8 ,,

Totaquina.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
Irrespective of quantity	13 8

For sale to hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

Quinine Hydrochloride.

	Per lb. Rs. a.
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	23 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	24 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	25 0

Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Quinidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	20 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	21 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	22 0

Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	25 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	26 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	27 0

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	12 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	13 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	14 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	9 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	9 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	10 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time ..	10 0
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	10 0
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	11 0

*Cinchona Febrifuge is for sale to Government and Charitable Institutions, Local Bodies, Missionaries and Railways only. It is not for sale to private firms or the General Public.

Supply of Cinchona Febrifuge in powder or tablet to all authorised indentors will be rationed in the proportion of 1½ of Cinchona Febrifuge to 1 of Quinine Sulphate, Crude Quinine Sulphate in powder or tablet at their existing prescribed prices.

Quinine Sulphate powder will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries, Missionaries, Railways, Police, Jails, Forest, P. W. D., Irrigation and other Departmental Hospitals and Dispensaries, in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam at the concession rate of Rs. 18 per lb. irrespective of quantities. But other Government Institutions will receive Quinine Sulphate at the usual rate as mentioned above.

General public and firms are not supplied with any cinchona products from this jail.

Cinchona Bark (in 80 pound original bags).

Per bag .. .. Rs. 25.

4 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
2	8	per box of 200 tablets (for Bengal and other provinces).
12	1	per 5 boxes (for Bengal union board—transit charges including).
15	8	per lb.

5 grains Quinine Sulphate Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
15	8	per lb. (sold in 1 lb., ½ lb. and ¼ lb. tins).

5 grains Quinine Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
20	0	per 1,000 tablets.
10	0	„ 500 „
5	2	„ 250 „

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

5 grains Quinine Bi-Hydrochloride Tablets.

Rs.	a.	
22	0	per 1,000 tablets.
11	0	„ 500 „
5	10	„ 250 „

Packing of tablets free in tins, sizes 1 lb., 8 oz. and 4 oz. only. Packing in bottles or smaller sizes in tins extra.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam will get their supplies of Sulphate Quinine and Cinchona Febrifuge Powder and Tablets from the Principal Quinine Officer, to the Government of India, 1, Sudder Street, Calcutta.

No cinchona products will be supplied for resale.

Local sale at the jail gate from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Terms.—*Cash in advance* by money order, "*Treasury Challans*," "*Remittance Transfer Receipts*" or crossed "*Cheques.*"

In the case of *Government officers* payments will be recovered by *Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices.*

Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

2. Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

The name of the Railway or Steamer Station and Post Office and district must be written distinctly. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

Actual cost should always be remitted in advance.

N. B.—Cinchona bark for preparation of B. P. tinctures and extracts only will be supplied from the Presidency Jail to manufacturing chemists and druggists, who must submit their indents through the Agents, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. and Messrs. Chowdhury & Co. of 4/5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A scale of postage is given below.

	1 oz.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.	½ lb.	¾ lb.	1 lb.
	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	7	7	7	7	..	0 11
Quinine Tablets ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Totaquina ..	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	..	..	7	7	11	0 11

	1¼ lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Quinine Sulph. ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Cinchona Feb. ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Cinchona Feb. Tablets	0 15	1 3	1 11	1 15	2 7	2 15
Quinine Hydrochlor ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Quinine Di-hydrochlor.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Quinine Tablets ..	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	1 15	2 3
Totaquina ..	0 15	1 3	1 7	1 15	2 7	2 11
Crude Quinine Sulph.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7
Crude Quinine Sulph. Tablets.	0 15	0 15	1 7	1 11	2 3	2 7

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N. B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1939.

PART IVA

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1921L.A. — 15th May 1939.—The following report of the Committee of Privileges with a draft Powers and Privileges Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons annexed, is hereby published for general information.

Report of the Committee of Privileges constituted for the purpose of drafting a Bill embodying Privileges of the Assembly.

We, the members of the Committee of Privileges, beg to report as follows:—

In pursuance of a resolution carried in the Assembly on the 14th February, 1938, the Committee of Privileges was constituted by Mr. Speaker and the first meeting of the Committee was held on the 5th April, 1938. As desired by the Committee, Mr. Speaker prepared a draft Bill and a note on parliamentary privileges (Annexure I). The Committee met on the 7th July, 1938, and thereafter from time to time to consider the note and the draft Bill. In the meantime, Mr. Speaker consulted some of the eminent constitutional lawyers of India. After careful consideration of the various provisions of the Bill prepared by Mr. Speaker, and the opinions received by him, a Bill on Powers and Privileges has now been drafted mainly on the basis of the aforesaid Bill and we recommend that the Bill may be introduced by Mr. Deputy Speaker at an early date in this session. We are of opinion that the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee, if possible, in this Session, with instructions that the Select Committee may take the opinion of eminent lawyers and legal bodies including the Hon'ble High Court and may present its report at the beginning of the next Sessions of the Assembly so that the Bill in its final form may be taken into consideration and passed by the end of the next sessions. As the question of privileges equally affects the other Provincial Legislatures and also the Central Legislatures, the Select Committee may invite the opinions of the Hon'ble Presidents and Hon'ble Speakers of all the Provincial Legislatures, as also of the Hon'ble President of the Council of State and of the Indian Legislative Assembly.

We agree in substance with what has been termed "Intermediate procedure" in Mr. Speaker's note and we recommend that an attempt may be made to follow the procedure outlined there.

It is only necessary for us to add that it is not very easy to determine the exact nature of the future powers and privileges of the members of the Assembly. On the one hand, the legislatures in India suffer from the restriction on their powers to function as courts. On the other hand, conditions in India, in administration and parliamentary traditions, are different from what they are in Great Britain. Measures which may, therefore, be wholly unnecessary in England may be essential in India. Parliament can in exigencies always find its remedies in the unwritten law of the Parliament. In India, nothing can be claimed unless it finds place in some statutory provisions.

We realise that while there are provisions in the Bill which will be generally agreed to, there may be some provisions which may present legal or constitutional difficulties or may raise controversies. But we are satisfied that while there may be difference of opinion on the desirability or expediency of some of the provisions, the Assembly is competent to enact a measure like one recommended by us. In any case, the present Bill may be the basis on which the varying problems may be approached and opinions invited. It will be for the Select Committee to recommend, after taking into consideration authoritative legal opinions and the views that may be elicited, the form in which the Bill should ultimately take shape, both from the points of view of the expediency and the desirability of the detailed provisions as also from legal and constitutional points of view.

In all bi-cameral legislatures, it is the convention that each House should determine its own privileges and we have therefore purposely drafted the Bill only for the Assembly. We recommend that a copy of our report may

be sent to the other House, so that, that House may know the reasons why we have not included the Council within the scope of our Bill. Should the other House consider necessary, another Bill, either on the same line as this Bill or with such modifications as may be considered necessary, may be duly brought before the Legislature.

Our task was no doubt difficult and it has taken a considerable amount of time. This province was the first to consider the question of privileges of a legislature from varying points of view and we had very little guidance before us in our task. The existing law, practice and conventions in the legislatures of India, were of very little help, nor was it possible to follow the parliamentary privileges in England without necessary adjustment to fit in with the scheme of the Government of India Act and the special circumstances of the conditions in India. We realise that legislative privileges must grow with the development of parliamentary Government and parliamentary traditions. We have only laid an outline for our present purposes and in that spirit and with a faith in the future, we commend our report for the consideration of the Assembly.

M. AZIZUL HAQUE,
Chairman

T. C. GOSWAMI.

ANUKUL CHANDRA DAS

FAZLUR RAHMAN.

ABDUL WAHAB KHAN

M ASHRAF ALI.

NALINAKSHA SANYAL.

K. NAZIMUDDIN

TAMIZUDDIN KHAN

SHAMSUDDIN AHMED

D P. KHAITAN.

SHAH ABDUR RAUF

NOTE.—The signatures of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. Pramatha Nath Banerjee and Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui had not been received till the time of printing this report.

ASSEMBLY POWERS AND PRIVILEGES BILL.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by section 71 of the Government of India Act of 1935 the privileges of members of a Chamber of Provincial Legislature shall be such as may from time to time be defined by an Act of the Provincial Legislature,

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to define the privileges of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and of the members thereof,

AND WHEREAS it is essential to make other provisions, so that the Assembly and the members thereof may duly and properly discharge their duties and functions,

Be it hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Assembly Powers and Privileges Act, 1938.

Commencement.

2. It shall come into force with effect from such date as it may receive the assent of the Governor in accordance with the provisions of section 75 of the Government of India Act of 1935.

Freedom of speech and debate.

3. (*1*) There shall be freedom of speech in the Assembly or any Committee thereof and such freedom of speech shall not be liable to be impeached or questioned in any court.

(*2*) Nothing in any Rules and Standing Orders regulating the procedure of the Assembly shall be deemed to take away the right of any member conferred on him by section 71 of the Government of India Act of 1935 or by any of the provisions of this Act and no member shall be liable to any civil or criminal proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in the Assembly or in any Committee thereof contrary to such Rules and Standing Orders, and in any proceeding in any court he shall be deemed to have the right as conferred on him by section 71 of the said Act or by any of the provisions of this Act, as if there were nothing in such Rules and Standing Orders restricting him in any manner.

Members not liable to civil or criminal action.

4. No member shall be liable to any civil or criminal proceedings, by reason of any matter or thing which he may have brought up or given notice of his intention to bring up, before the Assembly or any Committee thereof, by petition, Bill, resolution, motion, question or otherwise and notwithstanding such petition, resolution, motion, Bill, question or otherwise being disallowed or not being admitted by Mr. Speaker or by any other person duly entitled and authorised to do so..

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(Clauses 5—9.)

Freedom from arrest in civil proceedings, etc.

5. No member of the Assembly shall be liable to arrest, detention or imprisonment in respect of any debt or any matter which may be subject of civil proceedings or under any civil process during the sessions of the Assembly and for two weeks before the beginning of a session and after the prorogation of the Assembly.

Personal appearance in civil courts, etc

6. A member of the Assembly shall be exempt from personal appearance in any civil or revenue court during the sessions of the Assembly.

Informations of arrest in criminal charges.

7. If any member of the Assembly is arrested, detained, convicted or imprisoned on any criminal charge or otherwise, information of such arrest, detention, conviction or imprisonment together with the charges against such member shall forthwith be sent to Mr. Speaker by person or persons under whose authority or order the arrest, detention, conviction or imprisonment is effected.

Attendance of a member if convicted.

8. If Mr. Speaker, on information received as provided for in section 7 of this Act or otherwise, is of opinion, and if he thinks necessary after consulting the wishes of the Assembly, that the presence of a member, who has been arrested, detained, convicted or imprisoned is essential for the purposes of the proceedings of the Assembly or any Committee thereof, Mr. Speaker shall inform the Provincial Government accordingly and the Provincial Government shall take necessary steps forthwith to bring such member on such escort as they may consider necessary or in such other manner as they may deem necessary before Mr. Speaker and such member may attend such meeting of the Assembly or any Committee thereof as the case may be on such day or days as may be required by Mr. Speaker:

Provided further that the Provincial Government may take such steps as they may consider fit for the custody of the member during the time the presence of such member is not necessary in the Assembly or the Committee thereof.

Attendance of a member detained or arrested on a *bailable* charge.

9. If any member of the Assembly is arrested or detained on any criminal charge and a court before whom any such case is pending against such member is duly informed by the member that he has been summoned to attend any session of the Assembly or any Committee thereof, such court shall, if the charge against such member is of a bailable offence, release such member on his personal cognizance or bail as the case may be, in sufficient time to enable him to attend the session of the Assembly or any Committee thereof as the case may be, provided that the provisions

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(*Clauses 10—17.*)

of this section shall not be applicable on the day or days which the court in usual course fixes for the trial of the case against such member.

Freedom of movement.

10. Every member of the Assembly shall have freedom of movement in his constituency or any other place within the province for the purpose of discharge of his duties as member unless he is arrested, detained or imprisoned or otherwise dealt with on a criminal charge or in a criminal proceeding.

Members and officers exempt from liability to serve as jurors and assessors.

11. Members of the Assembly and all officers and persons employed by the Assembly Department are exempt from liability to serve as jurors or assessors as provided in the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. Speaker exempted from personal appearance in Court

12. Mr. Speaker of the Assembly shall be exempt from personal appearance in any court.

Mr. Speaker exempted from arrest, detention or imprisonment.

13. Mr. Speaker of the Assembly shall be exempt from arrest, detention or imprisonment on a civil process, and shall not be liable to be arrested, detained or imprisoned in any criminal proceeding or trial, unless duly convicted in a court of law.

No process to be served in the Assembly.

14. No process, civil or criminal, shall be served within the precincts of the Assembly nor shall any such process be served through Mr. Speaker or any officer of the Assembly :

Provided that if such process is against any employee of the Assembly Department, it may be served within the precincts of the Assembly with the permission of Mr. Speaker, but not through him.

Non-attachment of salaries and allowances.

15. Salaries and allowances paid or payable to Mr. Speaker and Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Ministers and the Members of the Assembly under the provisions of the Government of *India Act of 1935 shall not be liable to attachment and sale in execution of a decree*, under the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code.

Non-liability for acts done by or under the authority of the Assembly.

16. No person shall be liable to any civil or criminal proceeding for acts done in obedience to or by or under the authority of the Assembly and or for acts done under the provisions of this Act.

No action for removing or excluding persons infringing rules.

17. No action, civil or criminal, shall lie against any person in removing or excluding by order or authority of Mr. Speaker or of the Assembly persons infringing the Rules or Standing Orders or otherwise behaving in a disorderly manner within the precincts of the Assembly.

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(Clause 18.)

Summoning witnesses.

18. (*1*) The Assembly or any Committee thereof may direct any person to attend before the Assembly or the Committee as the case may be and to produce any paper, book, record or document in the possession or under the control of such person.

Issue of summons.

(*2*) Any order to attend or to produce documents, etc., shall be notified to the person by a summons under the hand of the Secretary to the Assembly under orders of the Speaker or the Chairman of the Committee as the case may be; and in every such summons there shall be stated the date, the time and the place where the person summoned is required to attend.

Service of summons.

(*3*) Such summons shall be served by the delivery thereof or leaving at the usual or the last known place of residence of the person concerned, through the District Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the said residence lies, who shall get it served by any person authorised by him in this behalf.

Travelling and daily allowance of witnesses.

(*4*) Any person so summoned to attend shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary to the Assembly Department such travelling and daily allowance as may be admissible under rules framed in this behalf by Mr. Speaker.

Oath.

(*5*) The Assembly or any Committee thereof may require any such witness appearing before them to be examined upon an oath or affirmation and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Secretary of the Assembly or any person authorised by Mr. Speaker of the Assembly or the Chairman of the Committee as the case may be to administer an oath or affirmation.

Refusal or failure to appear.

(*6*) Subject to the proviso of section 71 (*1*), or any other provision of the Government of India Act of 1935, if any person summoned to appear refuses or fails without reasonable cause, to appear or to produce on requisition any paper, book, record or document, as the case may be, which may be in his possession, power or control, he shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to one year and with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

False evidence.

(*7*) Any person appearing as a witness, intentionally giving a false answer to any question or examination, shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to two years and with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

Immunity of witnesses.

(*8*) Subject to the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, every witness so summoned and examined, shall answer fully and faithfully any questions put to him before the Assembly or any Committee thereof and shall not be liable in civil or criminal law for any such answer given or tendered by

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(Clauses 19—23.)

him and all proceedings arising thereof in any court shall be stayed on the production of a certificate signed by Mr. Speaker under seal of the Assembly that the witness was so required to answer or to produce.

Bribery.

19. (*1*) Whoever being a member or an officer of the Assembly accepts any bribe to influence him in his conduct as such member or officer, or any fee, compensation, gift or reward for or in respect of the promotion, support or opposition to any Bill, Resolution, Question, matter or thing submitted to or intended to be submitted to the Assembly, or any money in relation to his duties as a member of the Assembly, other than what is paid or payable to him by virtue of the provisions of any law or rules framed thereunder shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

(*2*) Whoever offers any such bribe or fee, compensation, gift, reward or money shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

Disturbance in the precincts of the Assembly.

20. Whoever not being a member of the Assembly, creates any disturbance within the precincts of the Assembly, whereby the proceedings of the Assembly or of the Committee thereof are or are likely to be interrupted or obstructed shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

Publication by or under authority of the Assembly.

21. Any publication of any report, paper, votes or proceedings by order of Mr. Speaker in connection with the Assembly or any Committee thereof shall be deemed to be duly published by or under the authority of the Assembly and no person shall be liable to any damages or to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything done in pursuance of such authority or order.

Faithful and correct report of proceedings.

22. No Editor, Printer or Publisher of any newspaper or any person connected with editing, printing and publishing of such newspaper shall be liable in law on account of a faithful and correct report or a faithful and fair summary of the proceedings of the Assembly, provided that the provisions of this section shall not be applicable to any part of the proceedings publication whereof is prohibited by Mr. Speaker.

Obstructing officers and persons in the employ of the Assembly.

23. Any person obstructing in any manner an officer or any other person employed by the Assembly coming to the Assembly in the lawful discharge, or in the execution of, his duties shall

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(*Clauses 24—26.*)

be punished with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

Impersonating another for admission to the Assembly.

24. Any person impersonating another person to whom a visitor's ticket may be issued under Rules and Standing Orders of the Assembly for admission to the Assembly Chamber or making a false statement or representation for getting a visitor's ticket, shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 250 or with both.

Suspension or expulsion for grossly disgraceful, disreputable or heinous conduct.

25. Any member of the Assembly, who after due enquiry by the Committee of Privileges constituted under the Rules and Standing Orders of the Assembly, is found guilty of grossly disgraceful, disreputable or heinous conduct may be suspended from the service of the House or be expelled from the House, after a resolution is carried in the Assembly for such suspension or expulsion and for such term or period as may be specifically mentioned in the said resolution, and notwithstanding anything in this or in any other Act, such member upon such explusion or suspension, shall absent himself from the sittings of the Assembly or any Committee thereof and shall not be entitled to any of the privileges and powers of a member or to any salary, allowance or emoluments attached to his office as a member of the Assembly, for the period of suspension or expulsion, provided that the period of such expulsion or suspension shall not be deemed to be absence under section 68(*4*) of the Government of India Act of 1935.

Offences of contempt.

26. Any person committing any of the following acts outside the Legislature shall be guilty of contempt of the Assembly and shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both—

(*a*) Wilful misrepresentation of debates or proceedings of the Assembly.

(*b*) Publication of proceedings of a Select Committee or a Committee of the Assembly or publication of report of such a Committee, until such proceedings or report have been presented to the Assembly.

(*c*) Libellous reflections against the proceedings of the Assembly.

(*d*) Assault, insult, obstruction or menace to any member in his coming to or going from the Assembly or assault to any member upon the account of his votes or speeches in the Assembly or upon the account of his conduct or behaviour

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(Clauses 26B—29.)

in the Assembly or force assault or threat of assault to compel any member to declare himself in favour of or against any question then pending or expected to be brought before the Assembly, otherwise than in the exercise of the free choice of such member.

(*e*) Reflections on the character or the conduct of Mr. Speaker or accusation of partiality in the discharge of his duties.

(*f*) Maliciously false or scandalous charges or imputations or libellous charges against a member of the Assembly touching his conduct as a member in the Assembly.

(*g*) Unduly influencing any witness in regard to any evidence to be given by him before the Assembly or any Committee thereof.

26B. Nothing in this section shall debar any civil or criminal proceedings under any other law by any other person or persons.

Applicability of the Act to Committees.

27. The provisions of this Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any proceedings of any Committee of the Assembly.

No prosecution except on complaint of Mr. Speaker and stay of proceedings.

28. No prosecution shall lie under the provisions of this Act except on the complaint in writing of the Secretary to the Assembly by authority of Mr. Speaker and signed under the seal of the Assembly and at any stage of the proceedings Mr. Speaker may, in pursuance of a resolution carried in the Assembly in any case under section 20 of this Act, and in any other case of his own motion report not to prosecute further and on receipt of such report all proceedings under the provisions of this Act in any court shall be stayed and deemed to be withdrawn.

Cognisance of an offence under the Act.

29. (*i*) No court shall take cognisance of or shall try an offence under the provisions of this Act unless he is a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the First Class, provided that offences under section 26(*c*), (*e*) and (*g*) shall be taken cognisance of and shall be triable only by the High Court and the court shall, upon any such complaint received, without any examination of the complainant or any other person, issue warrant with or without bail, as the court may deem necessary for the attendance of the accused and shall thereafter proceed with the trial according to law.

(*ii*) The Advocate-General of Bengal on the receipt of a report from the Secretary as authorised by Mr. Speaker in a case arising out of section 26 (*c*), (*e*) and (*g*) shall move the High Court and shall file the complaint as provided for in section 26 of this Act and the case shall thereafter be proceeded

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(*Clauses 30—32.*)

with subject to the provisions of this Act and the same procedure as followed in a case of contempt against the High Court shall be followed.

Judicial notice of the complaint.

30. In any proceedings under this Act, the court shall take judicial notice of any complaint in writing or of any report as provided in this Act.

Privileges, Immunities and Powers to be the general and public law.

31. (*1*) All Privileges, Immunities and Powers of the Assembly or of the members under this Act or of the Government of India Act of 1935 shall be part of the general and public law of the province and it shall not be necessary to plead the same, but the same shall be judicially noticed in all courts.

(*2*) Whenever any question relating to such Privileges, Immunities or Powers or relating to any offence under this Act are in issue, the court shall take judicial notice of any proceedings of the Assembly published by or under authority of the Assembly in connection therewith.

Appointment of tribunal.

32. (*i*) Where it has been resolved by the Assembly that it is expedient that a tribunal be established for enquiring into a definite matter described in the Resolution as of urgent public importance, the Chief Justice of the High Court in pursuance of the Resolution shall appoint a tribunal consisting of not less than three Judges of the High Court, and in such case the tribunal shall have all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in the High Court for the purpose of enforcing the attendance of witnesses, examining them on oath, affirmation or otherwise, compelling the production of documents, subject to rules of court, the issuing of a commission or request to examine witnesses abroad, and a summons signed by one or more members of the tribunal may be substituted for and shall be equivalent to any formal process capable of being issued in any action for enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents.

(*ii*) If any person—

(*a*) on being duly summoned as a witness before a tribunal makes default in attending ; or

(*b*) being in attendance as a witness refuses to take an oath legally required by the tribunal to be taken, or to produce any document in his power or control legally required by the tribunal to be produced by him, or to answer any question to which the tribunal may legally require an answer ; or

(*c*) does any other thing which would, if the tribunal had been a court of law having power to commit for contempt, have been contempt of that court ;

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(*Clauses 33, 34.*)

the chairman of the tribunal may certify the offence of that person under his hand to the High Court and the court may thereupon enquire into the alleged offence and after hearing any witnesses who may be produced against or on behalf of the person charged with the offence, and after hearing any statement that may be offered in defence, punish or take steps for the punishment of that person in like manner as if he had been guilty of contempt of the court.

(*iii*) A tribunal to which this Act is so applied as aforesaid—

(*a*) shall not refuse to allow the public to be present at any of the proceedings of the tribunal unless in the opinion of the tribunal it is in the public interest expedient so to do for reasons connected with the subject matter of the inquiry or the nature of the evidence to be given ; and

(*b*) shall have power to authorise the representation before them of any person appearing to them to be interested to be by counsel or solicitor or otherwise, or to refuse to allow such representation.

(*iv*) The findings and the report of the tribunal with certified copy of all evidence and of documents or with the original records of such evidence and documents, shall be sent by the tribunal to the Assembly.

Definition and meaning.

33. (*1*) In this Act, unless it appears otherwise from the reference or context, words and terms shall have the same meaning and definition as in the Government of India Act of 1935,

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of this section and of this Act, words and terms shall have the same meaning as in the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and the Indian Evidence Act.

Trial of cases.

34. Except as otherwise provided for and subject to the provisions of this Act, the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code and of the Indian Evidence Act shall apply to all cases arising out of offences under this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under section 71 of the Government of India Act, every legislature has now the power to define its own privileges, with this restriction that it cannot function as a Court to punish any breach of privileges. The Bill therefore provides for the trial of all such breaches by the Courts.

In order that the legislative duties of a member may not be hampered in any way, the Bill provides that a member should not be liable to arrest, detention or imprisonment in any civil proceedings or under any civil process during Assembly session and for a period of two weeks before and after and that he should be exempt from personal appearance in any civil or revenue court during sessions and should also be exempt from liability to serve as jurors or assessors.

The Government of India Act provides that a chamber of a Legislature may declare the seat of a member vacant, if he is absent without permission of the chamber, for sixty days from all meetings. If a member is therefore detained, convicted or imprisoned on a criminal charge or otherwise, compelling him to be absent from the sittings of the Assembly, it is necessary that the Assembly should have information of the fact and the Bill therefore makes necessary provision for such information being sent to the Assembly.

It is not intended that beyond sending such informations, there should be any interference with the administration of the criminal law, but so long a member remains a member of a legislature, in which special interests apart from territorial representation, have been specially provided for, it is possible that a member's presence, even though he is under detention or imprisonment, may be necessary for the purpose of the Assembly and provision has therefore been made for bringing such member under proper escort before Mr. Speaker for such period as may be required for such special purposes and if considered necessary and desirable.

It has also been provided that a member accused of a bailable offence should be given bail to enable him to attend to his legislative duties except on days his trial may be fixed.

The Bill also provides for freedom of movement of a member within the province unless by virtue of the operation of the criminal law of the land, his movement is restricted in any manner.

The Bill provides that Mr. Speaker should be exempt from personal appearance in any court and unless convicted in due course of law should not be liable to be arrested, detained or imprisoned on any criminal process or in any criminal proceeding. This is obviously necessary so that the work of the legislature may not be disorganised or paralysed Exemption of certain class of persons from personal appearance in criminal courts is not without precedence in the law of this country.

The Bill provides that no civil or criminal process should be served within the Assembly House nor should such process served through Mr. Speaker.

Salaries and allowances of members as also of Mr. Speaker and the Ministers are necessary emoluments for the proper functioning of the Legislature and the Bill therefore provides that they should not be liable to attachment or sale, in execution of a decree

Provision has been made for the summoning of witnesses by the Assembly and detailed provisions have been made for this purpose. While witnesses are made immune from any civil or criminal liability for their evidence, any refusal to attend or giving of false evidence is made a penal offence.

In order that there may not be any doubt as to legal liabilities of persons connected with the publications, by order of Mr. Speaker, of the Assembly papers, the Bill provides that no one should be liable in law for such publications.

Faithful and correct report of the proceedings of the Assembly or faithful and fair summary reports in newspapers, are made immune from any liability in law.

The Bill provides for certain penal offences and for legislative contempts and makes provision for special procedure and special rules of evidence for such offences. It is intended that no such case should be taken cognisance of by any court except on the complaint of Mr. Speaker who is also given power to withdraw such cases. These offences include bribery and acceptance of money in relation to legislative works.

Following the procedure in England, provision has been made for the constitution of a tribunal of High Court Judges to investigate into matters of urgent public importance, if so desired by a resolution of the Assembly. Momentous matters are likely to arise from time to time and a judicial enquiry is always the best method for proper enquiry and investigations into such matters of public importance. The budget disclosures sometime back in England were referred to a judicial tribunal of this nature. This Bill provides for exactly similar procedure in such circumstances.

Various other matters are also provided in the Bill arising out of privileges and for the proper functioning of the legislature.

ANNEXURE I.

Note on Parliamentary Privileges.

By a resolution carried in the last session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly a Committee of Privileges was constituted to go into the question of the existing privileges of a member and to report upon such privileges as a member should have and to take up other matters incidental thereto. There were several other specific matters also referred to the Committee of Privileges from time to time.

The first meeting of the Committee was convened on the 5th April last. The Committee desired that I should prepare a note on the subject of parliamentary privileges in England, in the Colonies and in the Dominions as also the privileges of the Legislatures in India with an outline of a draft Bill to form the basis of discussion and consideration at the next meeting of the Committee of Privileges.

In accordance with this decision of the Committee I have prepared a note on the subject. I am afraid the note is lengthy, but the question of privilege is of considerable importance for the future working of the Legislature and the subject of parliamentary privileges in England and in the Dominions and the Colonies is vast and I have tried to deal with the problem as fully as possible.

It is possible that certain aspects of the question have been omitted, but the time at my disposal was very short to go thoroughly into the entire range of the question of privilege and I do not in any way claim to have that knowledge which is so pre-eminently necessary to deal with a vast problem like this. I hope the members will therefore kindly take this note subject to this limitation.

The note is divided into three main Chapters; the first deals with the parliamentary privileges including those in the Colonies and the Dominions, the second deals with the position of privileges in the Indian Legislature and the third is a draft Bill as a basis for discussion The draft Bill has been prepared on the assumption that the Legislature is competent to pass the various provisions into law, but it would be necessary to take the advice of constitutional lawyers and to examine every section and sub-section with special reference to the competency of the Legislature and it will also be necessary for the Committee to consider the desirability, expediency or necessity for the various proposals outlined in the Bill.

I have had occasion to discuss the question of privilege with many persons; the subject was also taken up at the last Conference of Speakers at Delhi; I have also had the opportunity to know the individual views of many members as to how they individually would like to have the privileges settled and shaped. The Bill attempts to place these various shades of views and opinions within one compass irrespective of consideration of their necessity and desirability which is a matter for the Committee of Privileges to consider. I hope the Bill will be taken as nothing more than merely providing a basis for discussion and consideration and not in any way an expression of opinion on my part. The question of privilege in India has been similarly discussed and I have tried to place the plausive arguments from various points of view. That also may not be taken as any expression of my views in the matter.

I have purposely omitted any reference to the privileges of the Council. By parliamentary convention matters of privilege are primarily for each Chamber to consider. It would be for the Council to examine the various proposals in the form and shape in which they emerge from the Committee of Privileges and thereafter from the Assembly and to consider whether the Council would also like to have the same privileges.

It is proposed that the next meeting of the Committee of Privileges will be convened at Darjeeling at an early date and I hope in the meantime

members will be kind enough to go through this note. It will be extremely helpful if it could be possible for the members to send me their views and suggestions. If there has been any omission in the treatment of the subject or in the proposals or if there has been any mis-statement of facts I hope members will also kindly inform me.

M. AZIZUL HAQUE,
Speaker,
Bengal Legislative Assembly.

The 20th April, 1938.

CHAPTER I.

Parliamentary Privileges.

Difficulty of definition.

It is difficult to define the term "Privileges of Parliament". One may aim at a fair description, one may find out the nature and extent of the privileges, but it is not easy to define in abstract the term "privileges" and it is still more difficult to distinguish between rights and privileges. Both the terms are freely used singly or together, to describe the many understandings, conventions, practices and usages. Some privileges may be found in statutory enactments, some in records of judicial proceedings, others are to be collected from proceedings and records of Parliaments. But all are claimed as "ancient and undoubted rights and privileges" of Parliament and derive their sanction and authority from the fact that Parliament is not only the sovereign legislative body but functions as the High Court of Parliament.

Growth of Privileges.

The constitutional history of England is intimately intertwined with the history and development of privileges and centuries of parliamentary struggle have made them what they are to-day. "The incessant parliamentary struggles for the first half of the seventeenth century were conducted almost from beginning to end as quarrels over the privileges of the House of Commons, at times with the Lords, at times with the Crown or its ministers. From the very nature of procedure and privilege the boundary between them is in many parts purely theoretical and consequently the heightened watchfulness of the Commons, and their constructive conservatism in matters of privilege benefited the whole parliamentary law, inclusive of procedure, upon which its effects were both fruitful and strengthening."

dlich
I. I, p. 44.

Power of the Parliament.

Within the orbit of its privileges, either House of Parliament is supreme and no appeal lies from its decisions. It can accuse, condemn and execute, reprimand, fine or imprison without any interference, and can punish members and outsiders for contempt.

almers and
puith, p.82.

Claims of Privileges.

All parliamentary privileges are part of the law of the constitution, so that Parliament may freely and effectually do its duties in discharge of its constitutional functions and its functions include the right to enquire into the entire administration, judicial and executive, except such as are barred or limited by statutory laws made by Parliament. In the long years of the

constitutional struggle, the British Parliament has claimed that its rights and privileges are its inheritance, part of the unwritten law of the land and only to be interpreted by itself. "In this claim, the Courts may be said to have acquiesced except in so far as the legal rights of persons outside Parliament have been infringed, when conflicts of jurisdiction have arisen." Campion, p. 40.

Lord Campbell on Privileges.

The most interesting treatment of the subject is to be found in the arguments of Lord Campbell, then Sir George Campbell, Attorney General in 1839 in the case of Stockdale *vs.* Hansard, before the Court of Queen's Bench. The speech comprises 270 printed pages and is a monumental survey of the law of privileges as claimed by the House of Commons. Lord Campbell's arguments were as follows:— Speeches of Lord Campbell (Adam and Charles Black, 1842).

"The Houses of Parliament claim to be the sole and exclusive judges of their own privileges. No action is maintainable for an act done by their command and authority or in exercise of a privilege. They have the sole and exclusive jurisdiction to determine upon the existence and the extent of their privileges. Any person bringing action against an act done in pursuance of an order of Parliament is guilty of contempt of Parliament and there have been many occasions when Parliament brought such persons before the bar of the House and have dealt with summary punishment or imprisonment, fine or admonition. The courts cannot judge of the existence of any privilege claimed by Parliament but must take such privilege as a fact and the theory has all along been that any act done by authority of the House of Commons in the exercise of its privilege does not create any wrong done to a person and therefore there can be no remedy. The Parliament has never claimed to create any new privileges but has the power to declare what is the law of the land with respect to the privileges, and has also the power of saying what is the law of privilege. The theory behind is that all the privileges and rights are and have been in existence as ancient and undoubted rights. Once the question is raised directly and the alleged grievance for which an action is brought arises from an act of the House of Commons in the exercise of a privilege claimed by the Commons, the courts have no jurisdiction to enquire into the existence of the privilege. Whenever an act is done by either House of Parliament it is supposed to be within the jurisdiction of the House, as Parliament being a constituent part of the sovereign body can do no wrong. If a question of privilege arises incidentally without the House of Parliament being party to it, the courts of justice may enquire into and may consider the existence of privilege, to prevent failure of justice, in the same manner as they would consider questions of foreign law arising incidentally; but whenever the question of privilege has arisen directly, courts of law have no jurisdiction to enquire into such question. Again where an act of the House in exercise of its privilege is complained of, there is no such right or necessity. Even if it be any wrong done the remedy does not lie anywhere except to ask the House to reconsider its decision and to review its judgment. It is a constitutional postulate that the power of Parliament is never abused and any remedy for any abuse is in Parliament itself and Parliament exercises its function without control or interference by others. It has also been a constitutional convention that an act of any Chamber of the Legislature in a matter of privilege is the act of the entire Legislature, supposed to be done by the whole Parliament and in a matter of privilege there is no distinction between one Chamber and the other, both being co-ordinate and equal authority. The existence of one Chamber

is an integral part of the entire Legislature and is recognised to be a part of the Constitution. The elected House of Commons represents the whole commonalty of the realm and acts of the House of Commons are the acts of the whole mass of population of all degrees and orders, exclusive of individuals who form the other House of Parliament. All are supposed to be present and concur in the vote of majority. The House of Commons is the whole commonalty of the realm assembled and body entrusted with not only the legislative power but as the grand inquest of the nation. It belongs to the Legislature to superintend the administration of the laws and to control the courts of justice. Whenever there is a corruption existing or any oppression done it belongs to the House of Commons to enquire into the matter, to publish its proceedings as of right essential in the exercise of its inquisitorial and legislative functions. The House of Commons claims all the authorities of the court and all the power necessary to the due discharge of its constitutional function. In the constitutional history of England this power has in fact been exercised in which judges of courts have been called upon to appear in person to be examined before the committee of the House of Commons to enquire into any complaint of misdemeanour against them in their office as judges It should be understood that judges were summoned to make them answer not respecting their decisions on point of law even if wrong, but acts of misconduct of judges for which the law of the land does not give an ordinary remedy or redress This distinction between erroneous judgment and corruption and oppression by judges is definite and well known, for the erroneous judgment law always points out the remedy by appeal or a petition of revision but for corruption and oppression it is for the Parliament to enquire as the supreme superintending authority of the court. Judges have been actually called to answer their misconduct. The Lord Chief Justice of England and other judges had to plead before the bar as to the propriety of their proceedings. Immediately after the great revolution Chief Justice Pemberton and Mr. Justice Jones were summoned before the House of Commons and committed for a breach of privilege in their judgment in the case of Jay *vs.* Topham. The mere fact that a right may not be exercised for many years does not abolish the right and the House of Commons has still the same power to enquire into the administration of law, its abuse, corruption and oppression "

C. J. 22.

The arguments have been quoted *in extenso*, as indicating the attitude of Parliament in its claims of privileges.

Conflict of Jurisdiction.

It seems that the limit of the jurisdiction of the courts of law and that of parliamentary privilege is not yet very precise and satisfactory. "Assertions of privilege have been made in Parliament and denied in Courts." There have been historic controversies. The Commons have frequently viewed all legal proceedings in derogation of their authority as a breach of privilege and contempt. "They have restrained suitors and their counsel by prohibition and punishment, they have imprisoned judges, they have coerced the sheriff; but still the law has taken its course." Mr. Justice Littledale in Stockdale *vs.* Hansard, while accepting that Parliament is the sole judge of its privileges, said—"I do not think it follows that they have a power to declare what their privileges are, so as to preclude an enquiry whether what they declare are part of their privileges." From time to time Parliament has passed statutes to define its privileges, but they were

v., pp. 141, 147.

not new creations, but what were claimed to be existing as ancient and undoubted rights and intended to avoid conflicts with courts or conflict of jurisdiction.

Privileges claimed.

There are certain privileges which at the commencement of every Parliament the Speaker claims addressing the Lord Chancellor in the name and on behalf of the Commons as "their ancient and undoubted rights and privileges", and they are "most readily confirmed and granted" by His Majesty through the Lord Chancellor. They are :-

(1) Freedom from arrest and molestations

(2) Liberty of speech in all their debates

(3) Access to His Majesty.

(4) Most favourable construction to be put upon all their proceedings by His Majesty.

Other Privileges.

There are other privileges not claimed by the Speaker :--

(1) Right to regulate its own constitution, including right to settle disputed elections, to pronounce on legality of an election, on legality of qualifications for membership, right to suspend and expel members—though Parliament has devolved upon law courts the hearing of election petitions.

(2) Right to take exclusive cognisance of what happens within its walls.

(3) Right to punish members and outsiders for contempt.

(4) Right of impeachment.

(5) Right to control finance and initiate financial legislation.

Freedom from arrest and molestation.

The privilege of freedom from arrest is during the continuance of session and for forty days before its commencement and after its conclusion. It operates to take a member out of custody within the limits of the period of privilege and to the extent the privilege is applicable. This privilege does not mean that a person loses his right of action. It only remains in abeyance, and revives after the expiry of privilege No other process is to be stayed by reason of privilege and the privilege does not extend to immunity from imprisonment on a charge of an indictable offence or of treason, felony or breach of peace, or for contempt of court. The reason behind fixing the period of immunity for forty days before and after a session is now shrouded behind the practice of long custom

(Unexplained but judicially confirmed in the case of Gouldy *vs.* Duncombe, 1 Exch. 430.)

Forty Days' rule.

Forty days was the period of the notice of summons required in Magna Charta. Anson therefore seems to hold that this period was intended to cover the utmost time required by a member for coming to a Parliament and returning home. The period of forty days holds good after a dissolution as well as after prorogation as much as in the case of a new election. It may be mentioned that the immunity is only applicable to the members of the Commons, for the "immunity of Peers" is perpetual.

Information relating to arrest on a criminal charge.

Though there is no immunity on a criminal charge, the House always expects that in any case of arrest on criminal charges, it should be informed of the cause of the arrest. "In the case of several Acts suspending the Habeas Corpus Act, it has been provided that the cause of the arrest shall be first communicated to the House and its leave obtained, but generally communication is made after the arrest by letter to the Speaker by the committing judge or magistrate and after conviction the Speaker is informed of the offence and sentence."

Campion, p. 12.
May, p. 122.

Service of criminal process.

Service of criminal process on a member within the precincts of Parliament whilst the House is sitting and without leave of the House is considered a breach of privilege.

Witnesses and officers.

The same immunity from arrest and molestation is extended to witnesses and to officers and others in personal attendance on the House.

Subpoena to attend as a witness.

Akin to this privilege is the privilege, now always waived, of resisting a subpoena to attend as a witness, and the privilege, now confirmed by statute, of exemption from liability to serve as a juror.

Anson, p. 159.

Juries Act, 1870 (33 & 34 Vic. c. 77, sec. 9).

Freedom of speech.

Within the House there is complete freedom of speech. Speech and action in Parliament are unquestioned and a member is not liable to question in any legal action. But this is the right of the House and as such the House may and does in fact control the action of its own members by its own rules and conventions of debate and it can enforce this control by censure, suspension, commitment or expulsion. By rules and conventions of the House, a member whilst speaking may not utter treasonable or seditious words or use the King's name irreverently or to influence debate, refer to matters pending a judicial decision, make personal allusions to members or use offensive or insulting language to either House or to individual members of either House or to Parliament collectively.

Strangers.

The House has always the right to exclude strangers and to debate within closed doors and the Speaker may at any time order the withdrawal of strangers from any part of the House.

Freedom of publication of debates.

The House has the sole right to publish its votes and proceedings. Even now the reporting and publishing of proceedings in newspapers are made on sufferance. Reporters may at any time be asked to withdraw and the House may at any time resolve that any publication of its proceedings is a breach of privilege.

No privilege to publish debates by members or any other persons.

Though there is full freedom of speech, there is no such right to the publication of debate. A member within the walls may say what he pleases and is protected by the general privilege of the House. But if he chooses to circulate outside the House statements made within it, he does so at his own peril and if they contain defamatory matter he is liable to proceedings for libel.

The case of Stockdale *vs.* Hansard however fixed the limits of the right of the House to publish it's proceedings and settled that such publication if defamatory is actionable, unless it is confined to the members of the House.

"Directly a publication ceases to be limited to the use of members of the House, the law of libel takes effect." The Parliament however claimed that it had the right to publish its papers and proceedings not only for the members but for the public "The House of Commons have long perceived that they could not properly legislate and enquire without from time to time communicating to the public the information which they have collected and on which they proceed. This is not a country in which it can be constitutionally said that the people have nothing to do with the laws but to obey them. The proceeding on which laws are framed, must be understood - must be approved of--that the laws may be respected and obeyed "

Anson, p. 165.

Lord Campbell's speech in Stockdale *vs* Hansard

The adverse decision in the case of Stockdale *vs* Hansard was met by the enactment of Parliamentary Papers Act, 1840 (3 & 4 Viet , C 9) It provides that all papers printed by order of either House and all faithful copies are privileged, that "Proceedings, criminal or civil against persons for the publication of papers printed by order of either House of Parliament, shall be immediately stayed, on the production of a certificate, verified by affidavit, to the effect that such publication is by order of either House of Parliament Proceedings are also to be stayed if commenced on account of the publication of a copy of a parliamentary paper, upon the verification of the correctness of such copy, and in proceedings commenced for printing any extract from, or abstract of, a parliamentary report or paper, the defendant may give the report in evidence under the general issue, and prove that his own extract or abstract was published *bona fide* and without malice; and if such shall be the opinion of the jury, a verdict of not guilty will be entered."

May p 109

Faithful report of proceedings.

In a case decided before the Court of Queen's Bench, it was held that publication of a fair and faithful report of proceedings in Parliament even though defamatory is lawful on the part of news papers if such publication is made with no hostile or malicious intention, but Cockburn, C.J., made careful distinction as between a publication by a newspaper and a member publishing his speech "There is obviously a distinction between the publication of a speech made in Parliament for the express purpose of attacking the conduct of an individual, *and afterwards published with a like purpose or effect*, and the faithful publication of parliamentary reports in their entirety, with a view to afford information to the public, and with a total absence of hostile intention or malicious motive towards any one "

Wason *vs* Walter L R 1 Q B p 81

Anson p 167.

"In Wason *vs.* Walter (1868), L R. 4, Q B. 73, Thomas 157, it was held that true and faithful reports of Parliamentary debates could not form the ground work of an action for libel. Cockburn, C.J., after remarking that reports of parliamentary proceedings were on the same legal footing as judicial proceedings, observed that it was of paramount public and national importance that parliamentary proceedings should be communicated to the public, which has the deepest interest in knowing what passes in Parliament. But a garbled or partial report, or a report of detached

Chalmers, and Asquith, p. 87.

parts of proceedings, published with intent to injure individuals will, as in the case of reports of judicial proceedings, be disentitled to protection.

Comments are privileged if made upon a matter of public interest with an honest belief in their justice, and with such reasonable moderation as in the opinion of the jury to amount to fair and legitimate criticism of the conduct and motives of the person concerned."

Mangena *vs.* Lloyd, 98, L. T. 640. Magnona *vs.* Wright, 2 K. B., 958.

Publication of an extract of an abstract of a parliamentary paper published *bona fide* and without malice is protected from an action for libel under the Parliamentary Papers Act of 1840, but the protection does not extend to the headline which is not a part of the report.

Exclusive cognisance of matters within the House.

Short of a criminal offence, the courts have no power to interfere with the internal affairs concerning the House. The House can regulate its own internal concerns. It can make its own interpretation of its own laws, and having the power of expulsion it has the power to effect expulsion by the use of necessary force. "It seems to follow that the House of Commons has the exclusive power of interpreting the statute, *so far as the regulation of its own proceedings within its own walls is concerned; and that*, even if that interpretation should be erroneous, this Court has no power to interfere with it directly or indirectly."

Anson, p. 167. Mr. Justice Stephen in Bradlaugh *vs.* Gossett, 12 Q. B. D., 280.

Freedom of access to His Majesty.

The privilege of freedom of access is not for the access of members of the House of Commons as individuals—a right which is possessed by individual peers—but for the House as a body headed by the Speaker and only for the purpose of presenting an address. Its importance in modern times only lies as a mode of giving emphasis to any communication which the Commons may desire to make to the Sovereign, but the House can now usually communicate its collective views through other means.

Campion, p. 40.

Impeachment.

"An impeachment is a judicial proceeding against a Lord or a Commoner who is accused of a high crime, or misdemeanour or of treason or felony. The Commons are the accusers, the Lords the judges both of fact and law in such case." It is now obsolete in practice. The last two cases of Impeachment were that of Warren Hastings in 1786 and of Lord Melville in 1804.

Chalmers and Asquith, p. 45.

Right to control finance and initial financial legislation.

This privilege has been undoubted claim of the Commons and has been the occasion for many historic disputes between the Lords and Commons. The Parliament Act of 1911 has finally settled the last phase of this conflict and has assured the supremacy of the Commons. "In effect the Parliament Act wholly abolished the Lords' veto over Money Bills and substituted for their absolute veto over other legislation a suspensive veto of two years."

Chalmers and Asquith, p. 79.

Payment of members.

There are some who consider the salary and allowance of the members as in the nature of a privilege. By many it is not regarded in the light of a privilege. For all practical purposes, it now depends upon a statutory enactment, payable by the Exchequer and the payment is not conditional upon attendance. Originally the payment of members was a Common law liability of the constituencies and subject to the attendance of members until the close of the session.

In Dominions and Colonies.

It is not necessary to go into details as to the position of privileges in Dominion and Colonial Parliaments. They have the same powers and privileges as the British Parliament and can define their own privileges so long they do not exceed those of British Parliament.

In paragraph 916 on page 536, Volume 10 of Halsbury's Laws of England, the power of the Colonial Legislature to deal with legislative contempts is expressed in the following terms:-

> "Powers, however, to adopt as their own the privileges, powers and immunities of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom have been expressly granted to the Dominion and to the Provinces of Canada: to the Commonwealth of Australia, and to Victoria, Western Australia, and South Australia: to the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, and Natal; and indeed to every Colony whose Legislature comprises a legislative body of which one-half is elected by the inhabitants of the Colony."

The latest cases are those of Southern Rhodesia and of Ceylon. The Act constituting the Southern Rhodesia Parliament definitely enunciates certain privileges and then there is a general clause which says "further it is provided generally that in all matters not mentioned a privilege of the Commons of the United Kingdom as it existed on the 1st September, 1923, shall apply and that any further privileges not exceeding those then enjoyed by the House of Commons may be added by later Acts, etc."

The general position with reference to the powers of the Colonial Legislature is given in the following extract from Halsbury:

> "Without express grant, a Colonial Legislature possesses no power to protect itself against obstruction, interruption or disturbance of the proceedings by misconduct of any of the members in the course of those proceedings, except such *as are necessary to the existence of such a body and the proper exercise of the functions which it is intended to execute.* Whatever in a reasonable sense is necessary for those purposes is impliedly granted, whenever any such legislative body is established by competent authority. For these purposes protective and self-defensive powers only and not punitive are necessary. Therefore Legislative Assemblies in the British Colonies have, in the absence of express grant, no power to adjudicate upon, or punish for contempts committed either in their presence or beyond their presence."

The Privy Council also held that without express authority from Parliament a Colonial Legislature cannot confer upon itself the privileges of the House of Commons or the power to punish any breach of these privileges by imprisonment or committal for contempt; to fill up this lacuna the Colonial Laws Validity Act (1865), 28-29 Vic., Chap. 63, was passed.

Canada.

Under section 18 of the British North America Act, 1867, "the Privileges, Immunities and Powers to be held, enjoyed and exercised by the Senate and by the House of Commons and by the Members thereof respectively shall be such as are from time to time defined by Act of the Parliament of Canada, but so that the same shall never exceed those at the passing of this Act held, enjoyed and exercised by the Commons House of Parliament of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and by the Members thereof."

Ireland.

Under Article 20 of the Constitution of the Irish Free State Act (Saorstat Eireaun) 1922 "each House can make its own Rules and Standing Orders with power to attach penalties for their infringement and shall have power to ensure freedom of debate, to protect its official documents and the private papers of its members against any person or persons interfering with, molesting or attempting to corrupt its members in the exercise of their duties."

South Africa.

Under South Africa Act, 1909, section 57, "the Powers, Privileges and Immunities in the Senate and of the House of Assembly and of the Members and Committees of each House shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be such as are declared by Parliament and until declared shall be those of the House of the Assembly of the Cape of Good Hope and of its Members and Committees at the establishment of the Union."

Australia.

By Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, section 49, "the Powers, Privileges and Immunities of the Senate and of the House of the Representatives, and of the Members of Committees of each House, shall be such as declared by the Parliament and until declared shall be those of the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and of its Members and Committees, at the establishment of Commonwealth" and by section 50 of the Act, "each House of the Parliament may make Rules and Orders with respect to the mode in which its Powers, Privileges and Immunities may be exercised and upheld "

Ceylon.

Article 73 of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931, provides "that a law may be enacted to define the privileges, immunities and powers to be held, enjoyed and exercised by the State Council and by the Members thereof. The exercise of the power conferred by Article 73 is subject to the restriction that the privileges, immunities and powers so defined and assumed by law shall not exceed those for the time being held, enjoyed and exercised by the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the members thereof."

CHAPTER II.

Privileges under the India Constitution.

Statutory Limitation.

India has now a written constitution and the extent of the power of the Legislature must be found within the compass of the Government of India Act. Any approach to the question of privilege in India must recognise the statutory limitation of the Indian Legislature in having neither the power nor the status of a court. Yet privileges within this limitation must grow and develop and the constitutional history of the future will determine the nature and extent of future parliamentary privileges.

Section 71 of the India Act.

Section 71 of the India Act of 1935 is the statutory provision in respect of the privileges of a Provincial Legislature. The corresponding provision relating to the Federal Legislature is section 28 of the India Act, which is almost identical in terms with section 71 which runs as follows :—

"71. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to rules and standing orders regulating the procedure of the Legislature, there shall be freedom of speech in every Provincial Legislature, and no member of the Legislature shall be liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in the Legislature or any committee thereof, and no person shall be so liable in respect of the publication by or under the authority of a Chamber of such a Legislature of any report, paper, votes or proceedings.

(*2*) In other respects the privileges of members of a Chamber of a Provincial Legislature shall be such as may from time to time be defined by Act of the Provincial Legislature, and, until so defined, shall be such as were immediately before the commencement of this part of this Act enjoyed by members of the Legislative Council of the Province.

(*3*) Nothing in any existing Indian law, and, notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, nothing in this Act, shall be construed as conferring, or empowering any Legislature to confer, on a Chamber thereof or on both Chambers sitting together or any committee or officer of the Legislature, the status of a court, or any punitive or disciplinary powers other than the power to remove or exclude persons infringing the rules or standing orders, or otherwise behaving in a disorderly manner.

(*4*) Provision may be made by an Act of the Provincial Legislature for the punishment, on conviction before a court, of persons who refuse to give evidence or produce documents before a committee of a Chamber when duly required by the Chairman of a committee so to do :

Provided that any such Act shall have effect subject to such rules for regulating the attendance before such committees of persons who are, or have been, in the service of the Crown in India, and safeguarding confidential matter from disclosure, as may be made by the Governor exercising his individual judgment.

(*5*) The provisions of sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of this section shall apply in relation to persons who by virtue of this Act have the right to speak in and otherwise take part in the proceedings of a Chamber as they apply in relation to members of the Legislature."

Implications of the qualifying clause.

Every Provincial Legislature has thus the privilege of freedom of speech, but "subject to the provisions of this Act and to Rules and Standing Orders regulating the procedure of the Legislature." The implications of this qualifying clause are not free from difficulty. Is the right of freedom of speech available only within the statutory limitations of the Act and within the restrictive provisions of the Rules and Standing Orders? Who is to judge whether a member is within the scope of the Act and speaks within the limits of Rules and Standing Orders? Have the Courts any jurisdiction to enquire as to whether a speech or a vote has been within the restrictions of the Rules and Standing Orders?

Effect of Rules and Standing Orders on freedom of speech.

Rule 12(1). To illustrate, according to the present Bengal Rules and Standing Orders a member while speaking must be relevant to the matter before the Assembly and, in any case, he must not utter defamatory words in his

Rule 12(2)(v). speech. Is section 71 to be so interpreted that there is no right of freedom of speech, unless a member speaks relevant to the matter before the Assembly and that there is no such right if he utters defamatory words? In an action brought against a member, can the court go into the question of relevance of a speech and hold that the speech of a member was irrelevant and that even if relevant his words were defamatory and as such he is not protected under the claim of privilege? Supposing on points of order raised during debate, the Speaker of the House holds that a member's speech was relevant and that his words were not defamatory, have the courts still the power to decide that the member was not relevant and that his words were defamatory?

In other words, in view of the qualifying clause in section 71, "subject to the provisions of this Act and to Rules and Standing Orders regulating the procedure", have the courts jurisdiction in every case to go into the question as to whether a speech is within the scope of the qualifying clause and even nullify the decision of the Speaker of the House in matters of relevancy? If the interpretation is that freedom of speech is not available to a member when he is irrelevant, or when he is defamatory even if relevant, if the courts have power to go into the merits of the question of relevancy or into the question as to whether a speech is defamatory or not irrespective of the Speaker's decision, if for every speech a member is in jeopardy of being brought up to court where he has to justify his speech and specially its relevancy and neither the Speaker nor the Legislature can give any protection to a member against individual vagaries, is not the right of freedom of speech reduced to in essence this that a member is not liable to prosecution or otherwise liable in law so long as he does not exceed the limits of the law?

The question, therefore, is—Is the right of freedom of speech an absolute and unqualified right or only available when functioning within the limits of law, Rules and Standing Orders and have the courts in every case the jurisdiction to decide if a member is within the limits of the qualifying clause, before the courts can consider the plea-in-bar about freedom of speech?

Under section 87 (*2*), the Speaker of the House is not subject to the jurisdiction of any court in respect of the exercise of his powers, but is there any protection for a member in ventilating grievances, wherein he may unwittingly give expressions to statements in the *bona fide* belief that they are true or in the hope that they will be remedied or investigated, and yet be liable to be indicted for defamation or otherwise liable in law? Is the position of a member no better than that of a common citizen, in the discharge of his duties as a member of a responsible Legislature and is a member just as much liable in law for discharging his constitutional duties as an average citizen? Would any member venture to ventilate grievances, unless there is complete immunity in the presentation of these grievances? These are the various phases of the implications of the law which the Committee of Privileges will have to consider.

Freedom of speech the right of the Legislature.

Subject, however, to the limitations as outlined above, the right of freedom of speech is the right of the Legislature as distinguished from the right of the member. A member is not liable to any proceedings in any court only in respect of anything said or any vote given within the Legislature or any Committee thereof, and a person is similarly not liable in respect of any publication by or under the authority of any Chamber of a Provincial Legislature of any report, paper, votes or proceedings. But a

Legislature or any Chamber of a Legislature may lay down rules of debates, may place restrictions in speeches, may regulate abuse of the forms of debates and demarcate the limits between parliamentary freedom and unrestrained license within the walls of the House. The House has full power to control the action of its own members and can enforce it by censure, by suspension from the service of the House and by expulsion.

Publications not "by and authority" of a Chamber.

It also follows that any publication of any report, paper, votes or proceedings, not by or under the authority of a Chamber, comes within the ordinary law of the land and any member, who gives publicity to his own speech or gets it printed and published in newspapers or pamphlets, cannot claim the immunity arising out of his right of freedom of speech or of the right of the Legislature to publish its own proceedings. Similarly if any newspaper publishes any speech of any member, it will come under the ordinary law of the land and will be governed by the usual law of libel and defamation applicable to newspapers. There is thus no right of freedom of publication of proceedings given to any person, not even the member himself except in respect of such publications as are by or under the authority of the Legislature. A court of law has jurisdiction over all other publications, if they are published by anybody, member or otherwise, without the authority of a Chamber, and all such cases are governed by the ordinary law of the land.

Premature publication.

As a necessary corollary of the present provisions in the India Act, any premature publication of questions, resolutions or other matters to be brought before the Legislature will make it liable to action in courts under the ordinary law of the land and nobody may claim privilege on the ground that they are intended to be brought up before the House

Legislative Competency.

The privileges of members of a Chamber of Legislature in all other respects may from time to time be defined by an Act of the Legislature and until so defined, shall be such as were before the commencement of the new constitution, enjoyed by the members of the old Legislature.

Absolute Prohibition.

There is however an absolute prohibition in sub-section (*3*) of section 71 of the Government of India Act, viz., the Legislature cannot confer on any Chamber or on both Chambers or any Committee or any officer of the Legislature the status of a court nor can invest such bodies or persons with any punitive or disciplinary powers except in so far as the Legislature may provide itself with the power to remove or exclude persons infringing the Rules or Standing Orders, or otherwise behaving in a disorderly manner inside the Legislature.

Power to create offences of contempts.

Thus in no circumstance can the Chamber itself assume power to punish contempt as a breach of privilege. But the question is—can the Legislature create offences as regards contempt, intimidation or insult against a member or against the House, can it declare such acts as penal offences and provide by law for punishment on conviction before a court?

Under clause (*4*) of section 71 there is specific power given to the Legislature, viz., to empower a court to try the case of persons who refuse to give evidence or produce documents before a Committee of a Chamber when duly required to do so and to make provision by an Act of the Legislature for the punishment thereof. But is the Legislature in any way restricted against declaring other acts as contempt and can it provide punishment for them and empower the ordinary courts to try such cases? In other words, does the prohibition in sub-section (*4*) in any way restrict the Legislature to declare any other contempt of the Legislature or any other act of similar nature a penal offence?

Under Schedule VII, List III, item No. (1), the Provincial Legislature as also the Federal Legislature have concurrent powers to deal with matters of criminal law, but "excluding such offences against the laws with respect to any of the matters specified in List I and List II." Under item 12, List II, the Provincial Legislature has power to provide "punishment of persons who refuse to give evidence or to produce documents to the extent of its power under section 71 (*3*) and (*4*)." Again, under item 12, it has also the power of making laws relating to the privileges of members. And under item 37 of List II it has power to legislate with respect to "offences against laws with respect to any of the matters" in List II.

Legislature not empowered.

There are two views in the matter. One view is that the Legislature is not empowered to declare any other acts not falling under the provision of sub section (*4*), as acts of contempt or provide for punishment and empower courts to try such cases. The prohibition in sub-section (*3*) is the limitation of the powers of the Legislature in the field of criminal law in the matter of privileges. "The specific provision in sub-section (*4*) authorising the Legislature to confer powers on courts in certain cases only, by implication negatives a wider power. If the prohibition in sub-section (*3*) were held to be confined to assuming power to itself and the officers, sub-section (*4*) would be superfluous. This subject cannot fall under 'Criminal Law' item 1 of List III, Schedule VII, as the subject of 'offences in respect to matters in List II' is in terms excluded and item No. 12 of List II limits the power to what is expressly authorised by Part III of the Act." It is contended on these grounds that the Legislature has not only no power to assume the status of a court but also has no power to empower any court to punish cases of contempt other than providing punishment of persons who refuse to give evidence or produce documents before the Committee of the Legislature.

Aiyangar, Government of India Act, p. 48. (Notes on section 28, with necessary changes.)

Legislature can create offences of contempt.

On the other hand it can be said that the facts that the Legislature has full power to deal with criminal law including all matters included in the Indian Penal Code at the date of the passing of the India Act, that it has similarly the power to deal with criminal procedure including all matters included in the Code of Criminal Procedure at the date of passing of the Act, that it has power to deal with the entire range of evidence of judicial proceedings and has full power to declare as to what constitute actionable wrongs and to legislate on questions of jurisdiction and powers of courts. that it has the power by an appropriate measure to declare its own privileges --show that it can at least declare any act of legislative contempt, insult or obstruction as a penal offence and can devise suitable procedure for the same. and can also declare the nature and form of evidence required in such cases. Item 12 of List II, viz., to frame its own law of privilege read with item 37 of List II, viz., the power to deal with offences against law with respect to any of the matter in List II must mean that the Legislature has power to provide for punishment for the enforcement of the law of privileges. If the Legislature has power to make laws of privilege under section 71,

read with item 12 of List II, if it has power to create offences against such laws under item 37 of List II, the mere fact that there is specific power given to provide for punishment in cases of persons refusing to give evidence or to produce document does not take away the wider power to frame the law of privileges and to provide for offences against such law. If it has got power to enact law for punitive detention with the object of the maintenance of public order, if it has power to deal with the administration of justice, if it has the power to decide the authority and scope of the courts, the mere fact that sub-section (4) of section 71 specially authorises for providing only one kind of punishment cannot by implication take away the other legitimate and constitutional power to enforce its laws with respect to privileges so long it does not assume the power and status of a court.

If that was the intention, Parliament might have specifically declared that the Legislature has no other power except punishment for non-production of documents and refusal to give evidence as expressly authorised. It can be contended that power to frame its own law of privileges, yet with no power to enforce the law of privileges is an incongruity. A democratic constitution with provincial autonomy, a genuine advance in the constitutional progress of India with power to create offences, yet powerless to protect itself against any kind of contempt of the Legislature is not a rational interpretation of the principles behind the India Act. If the Legislature is empowered to declare privileges and yet not empowered to enforce its privileges at least by authorising courts to punish breach of privileges, then the power of defining its own privileges is practically ineffective.

Necessity of such power.

But if that be the opinion of the constitutional lawyers, it is doubtful if anything in substance is possible in the nature of framing and defining the law of privileges, until the Government of India Act relating to privileges is amended and modified. But for the time being, it may be legitimately held that without empowering itself to function as a court, the Legislature has power to create offences against its own contempt. The necessity of such a power for the maintenance of the dignity of the House was expressed by Lord Ellenborough, C.J., in the case of Burdett *vs.* Abbott (14th East, 152). "If there were no precedents upon the subject, no legislative recognition, no practice or opinions in the Courts of Law recognising such an authority, it would still be essentially necessary to the Houses of Parliament to have it; indeed, they would sink into utter contempt and inefficiency without it. Could it be expected that they should stand high in the estimation and reverence of the people, if, whenever they were insulted they were obliged to await the comparatively slow proceedings of the ordinary Courts of Law for their redress? That the Speaker, with his mace, should be under the necessity of going before a grand jury to prefer a Bill of indictment for the insult offered to the House? They certainly must have the power of self-vindication in their hands; and if there be any authority in the recorded precedents of Parliament, any force in the recognition of the Legislature, and in the decisions of the Courts of Law, they have such a power." The right to constitute itself a court to punish contempt is taken away by section 71 of the Government of India Act But if the right to create offences against contempt to be tried in ordinary courts of law is even taken away, there is no doubt that the Legislature in the words of Lord Ellenborough "would sink into utter contempt and inefficiency without it".

Anson, p. 180.

Proceedings in Parliament.

Section 71 (4) was, as said before, not intended to nullify the general powers given in section 71 (2), viz., the power of the Legislature to define its own laws of privileges. It would have been better, as section 71 now stands, if sub-section 4 was not there at all, but the history of this section in Parliament will make it clear that this sub-section is not at all intended

to abrogate or nullify the general power given in section 71 (*2*). Sections 36 and 86 of the Constitution Bill presented as a part of the White Paper on the 15th March, 1933, were as follows :—

"36. Subject to the Rules and Standing Orders affecting the Chamber there will be freedom of speech in both Chambers of the Federal Legislature No person will be liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote in either Chamber, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings in either Chamber."

"86. Subject to the Rules and Standing Orders of the Legislature there will be freedom of speech in the Provincial Legislature. No person will be liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings "

In these clauses there was no mention whatsoever of any privileges of the Legislature except the right of freedom of speech and the right of freedom of publication of official report of the proceedings of Legislature. The principle of constitutional law as stated in Halsbury with reference to the powers of the Colonial Legislature may be remembered in this connection, viz., without express grant the Colonial Legislature cannot confer upon itself the power to punish any breach of privileges.

Sir Samuel Hoare, the Secretary of State, was examined before the Joint Select Committee on the position of privileges as follows :—

"5960. (*Mr Zafrulla Khan*) There is only one suggestion I wish to make to the Secretary of State on paragraph 86; I do not want to go into details at present, but there is a feeling in India (it has been mentioned to me on several occasions) that the question of the privileges of the Chair and the members of the Legislature may be considered further than they have been considered in paragraph 86 This no doubt secures freedom of speech to the members, but the members, and more particularly the Chair, have expressed a desire that there ought to me some further privileges added, specially some powers vested in the Chair to control members and to maintain discipline, and so on As I have said, I do not want to go into the details, but the Secretary of State might ask somebody who might be conversant with the details of that matter to look into it? -We accept fully the importance of privileges of that kind We have felt, however, that they were essentially privileges to be defined by the Federal Legislature itself. However, we will look further into the question and we will consult, say, the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker to see whether from their experience they can make any useful suggestions.

5961. Thank you very much. If power is left to the Federal Legislature to deal with the matter and perhaps in a smaller way to the Legislative Assemblies themselves, perhaps that would meet the case.

6918. (*Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru*) Now will you kindly turn to paragraph 36 : Subject to the Rules and Standing Orders affecting the Chamber, there will be freedom of speech in both Chambers of the Federal Legislature.

6919. May I dispose of this question that I was just commencing: Do you see any objection to the Indian Legislature or the Provincial Legislature passing legislation to define their own privileges?—I myself should say not.

6820. You see no objection?—No."

When the Government of India Bill was thereafter introduced in the House of Commons the relevant sections were redrafted and for the first

time full power was given to the Legislature to define its own law of privileges in sections 28 and 71, but with this restriction that not only it will not have the power and the status of a court, but it will have no power to compel the attendance of witnesses or to pass any law to punish witnesses refusing to attend. Section 28 and section 71 were in identical terms. The proposals in section 71* were then as follows :—

Sub-section (*1*)— Freedom of speech and publication

Sub-section (*2*)—Power to define its own privileges

Sub-section (*3*)—(*i*) No "power to compel the attendance of any person for any purpose before a Chamber or before both Chambers sitting together or before any committee or officer of the Legislature", nor any "power to pass any enactment providing for the punishment of persons who refuse to attend as aforesaid."

(*ii*) No status of a court nor any punitive or disciplinary powers other than to remove or exclude persons infringing Rules and Standing Orders, etc.

It will therefore be seen that the Government of India Bill as introduced in the Commons gave the Legislature full power to deal with its own law of privileges but with no power to compel the attendance of witnesses or to provide punishment for refusing to attend, and subject to the general provision that the Legislature was not to have the power and status of a court. At the Committee stage in the House of Commons attempts were made to delete the unduly restricted provisions relating to witnesses and Major Milner proposed the deletion of sub-section (*3*) on the ground that it would otherwise unduly restrict the power of Legislature Major Milner said as follows :—

"I thought that one of the great evidences of a Legislature's responsibility was its right, within the confines of its own country, to compel the attendance of persons for any purpose but particularly for the purpose of giving evidence or information I suggest that it is contrary to the whole spirit of the Bill that that power should be refused to the Indian Assembly. This clause is a typical instance of what is being done in this Bill The first sub-section provides that there shall be freedom of

Parliamentary debates Commons, Vol 299, p. 301

*71. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to Rules and Standing Orders regulating the procedure of the Legislature, there shall be freedom of speech in every Provincial Legislature, and no member of the Legislature shall be liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in the Legislature or any Committee thereof, and no person shall be so liable in respect of the publication by or under the authority of a Chamber of such a Legislature of any report, paper, votes or proceedings.

(*2*) In other respects, the privileges of members of a Chamber of a Provincial Legislature shall be such as may from time to time be defined by Act of the Provincial Legislature and until so defined, shall be such as were immediately before the commencement of this Part of this Act enjoyed by members of the Legislative Council of the Province.

(*3*) Nothing in any existing Indian law, and, notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, nothing in this Act, shall be construed as conferring, or empowering any Legislature to confer, on a Chamber thereof or on both Chambers sitting together or any Committee or officer of the Legislature, the status of a court, or any power to compel the attendance of any person for any purpose before a Chamber or before the Chambers sitting together or before any Committee or officer of the Legislature, or any punitive or disciplinary powers other than the power to remove or exclude persons infringing the Rules or Standing Orders, or otherwise behaving in a disorderly manner.

For the purposes of this sub-section an enactment providing for the punishment of persons who refuse to attend as aforesaid shall be deemed to be an enactment conferring power to compel attendance of persons.

(*4*) The provisions of sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of this section shall apply in relation to persons who by virtue of this Act have the right to speak in and otherwise take part in the proceedings of a Chamber as they apply in relation to members of the Legislature.

speech and certain other rights; the second sub-section sets out certain privileges such as may from time to time be defined by acts of the Legislature; the third sub-section, the deletion of which I am moving, takes away from the powers given by the previous sub-sections."

Mr. Butler, the Under Secretary of State, thereupon promised to reconsider the whole matter on behalf of Government and said as follows:—

Ibid, p. 302. "The Government have been considering this sub-section, and we think that its terms are somewhat unduly restrictive of the powers of Federal Legislature. There are obviously certain rights which it would be a good thing to secure to the Federal Legislature, and, without going into any of the technical points involved in the sub-section, I should like to say that when we come to the equivalent clause and sub-section in the Provincial part of this Bill, we shall have a proposal to make. When we resume discussion on this part of the Bill on the report stage we hope to put down our revised views of the extent to which the powers of the Federal Legislature in this respect should be restricted."

At a later date of the committee stage the Solicitor General on behalf of the Government moved the deletion of the portion referring to witnesses in clause (*28*), viz.—

"or any power to compel the attendance of any person for any purpose before a Chamber or before both Chambers sitting together or before any Committee or officer of the Legislature.

"For the purposes of this sub-section an enactment providing for the punishment of persons who refuse to attend as aforesaid shall be deemed to be an enactment conferring power to compel attendance of persons."

And further moved the addition of a further sub-section as a consequence of deletion of the portion relating to witnesses, viz., as follows:—

"(*4*) Provision may be made by an Act of the Federal Legislature for the punishment, on conviction before a court, of persons who refuse to give evidence or produce documents before a Committee of a Chamber when duly required by the Chairman of the Committee to do so:

"Provided that any such Act shall have effect subject to such rules for regulating the attendance before such Committees of persons who are, or have been in the service of the Crown in India, and safeguarding confidential matter from disclosure, as may be made by the Governor General exercising his individual judgment."

Similar deletion and addition were moved by Sir Samuel Hoare in clause 71. Both these were accepted in the Commons. The Solicitor General said in the Commons:—

"The general object of the clause is to prevent the Federal Legislature from assuming the powers of a court, such as the power we have, to some extent, in Parliament here, which of course is in some respects a court as well as a legislative assembly. While we are not going to the full length of the power which this House has, it was felt by those who raised the point that the clause, as drafted, was a little too restrictive."

It will therefore be seen that section 71 (*4*) was enacted to restore a specific power which was originally refused and not in any way to restrict the power given in sub-section (*2*), viz., the power of Legislature to define its privileges by statutory enactments. The main object throughout was to give full power to the Legislature with respect to privileges, except to grant the status of a Court.

Under the old Constitution.

Until defined by Act of the Legislature, the privileges of members of a Chamber of a Provincial Legislature shall be such as were immediately before the commencement of the new constitution enjoyed by members of the Legislative Council of the Province. It is therefore necessary to know what these privileges were under the old constitution.

Section 72D (7) of the Government of India Act, 1919.

Under section 72D (7) of the Government of India Act, 1919, subject to the Rules and Standing Orders there was right of freedom of speech in the Governor's Legislative Councils and no person was "liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote in any such Council or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of any such Council."

Section 110.

Under section 110 of the same Act the Ministers appointed under the Act were not "subject to the original jurisdiction of any High Court by reason of anything counselled, ordered or done by any of them in his public capacity" or "liable to be arrested or imprisoned in any suit or proceeding in any High Court acting in the exercise of its original jurisdiction" nor "subject to the original criminal jurisdiction of any High Court in respect of any offence not being treason or felony"

The question of exemption and jurisdiction of courts was fully gone into by the Reforms Enquiry Committee of 1924 which was presided over by the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Muddiman, the Home Member of the Government of India. The Committee recommended that legislation should be undertaken either in England or in India barring the courts from premature interference with the Presidents of the Council and they expressed themselves as follows :—

> "We have no hesitation in recommending that the matters should be placed beyond doubt and legislation should be undertaken either in England or in India barring the courts from premature interference with the Presidents of the Councils."

As regards the exemption from jurisdiction of High Courts they expressed the following views :—

> "Our attention has been invited to the fact that under section 110 of the Government of India Act the immunity granted to the Governor General, the Governors and the other high officials mentioned therein is incomplete and unsatisfactory They are exempted merely from the original jurisdiction of the High Courts and though this may have been a sufficient provision in times when the Government of India was permanently located at Calcutta, it is of little value in the present day We think that, if the immunity is to be maintained, it should be made complete, and that the jurisdiction of all courts should be barred in respect of the matters referred to in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-section (*1*)."

Legislative Members Exemption Act, 1925.

By the Legislative Members Exemption Act, 1925 (XXIII of 1925), members of Legislature were exempted from liability to serve as jurors or assessors so long they remain members of such Legislature. They were also not liable to arrest or detention in prison under civil process during the continuance of any meeting of such body or of any meeting of any committee

thereof and during the fourteen days before and after such meeting or sitting.

Bengal Legislative Council (Witnesses) Act, 1866.

Under the Bengal Legislative Council (Witnesses) Act, 1866, if in the judgment of the Bengal Legislative Council, evidence of any person may likely be required with reference to any project of law, Bill or Act then under consideration by such Council, the Governor had the power to summon such person to appear and to produce all books, deeds and writings as appeared necessary requiring him to attend before such Council and if any person should without reasonable cause fail to appear before the Council or should not make answer to such questions as might be put to him touching all matters under consideration as aforesaid or should refuse or fail without reasonable cause to produce any books, deeds or writings in his possession, power or control as by the said Council, he might be required to produce, the Governor was on the report of the Council specifically empowered by warrant to direct that such person be apprehended and committed to close custody in a place and for a time specified in such warrant unless in the meantime he complied to the satisfaction of the Council, with such requisitions as had been made on him touching his examination. This power extended to any Committee of the whole Council or any Select Committee of the Council of Bengal.

This last Act is no longer in force in accordance with the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, dated the 18th March, 1937. The Government of India Act of 1919 is repealed by the India Act of 1935. The Legislative Members Exemption Act is still in force.

No freedom of Publications outside official proceedings.

The whole question of privilege of publication of speeches in the Legislature came up for discussion in the Indian Legislative Assembly in 1936 The Government of United Provinces demanded security from the *Abhyudaya*, a paper of Allahabad, for publishing Hindi translation of the full text of speech of a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly which was made in the Assembly on the 6th September, 1935, during the discussion of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill. It was claimed on that occasion that the right of freedom of speech in the Legislature by implication meant freedom of publishing speech and it was also claimed that so long as a report was a faithful one or a verbatim report it was protected by the right of freedom of speech. There was a full debate on that point. The question whether the members have the privilege to have the speeches published and reported by the Press outside without restriction was fully gone into. It was claimed that it was an implicit assumption inherent in the constitution that if a member has the privilege of freedom of speech, nobody can question a person if he publishes that speech faithfully or verbatim and it was contended that it was a breach of privilege of the House if any paper was proceeded against by the executive Government for publishing a faithful and fair version of the speech. It was contended that section 67 (7) and the other relevant sections were not exhaustive and the mere fact that it was not specifically mentioned that publication other than official publication was immune would not make it necessarily liable. In short the claim was that privilege of freedom of speech connotes the privilege by implication of freedom to publish the speech. After full discussion the Hon'ble Sir Abdur Rahim held that having regard to the unambiguous terms in which the limitations of the freedom of speech has been defined in the statute the privilege does not extend to publications other than official reports. The position was again defined in the Indian Legislative Assembly on the 12th October, 1936, that outside the House the speeches of members are not protected except when published by and under the authority of the Legislature.

Immunity in Questions.

The question arose in Burma as to whether immunity from legal proceeding is confined to speech and vote only and whether the privilege extends to interpellations. A member of the Burma Legislative Council asked a question about gambling dens and smuggling of cocaine and opium done by a certain person, named in the question. A case of defamation was therefore brought against the member. The matter went up ultimately to the High Court and the Chief Justice Sir Godman Roberts decided the case on the 20th July, 1936, holding that the member of the Council enjoyed absolute privilege in respect of questions also, as in the case of speech and vote and that no proceeding lay in a law court on that account.

Mr. Aw Eu Wai vs. Mr. U. Khin Maung, M.L.C.

Growth of Privileges.

The different Legislatures in India, including the Central Legislature have within the last fifteen years attempted to develop by convention certain other privileges, viz.—

(*a*) A member who gives to the Press for publication questions or resolutions before they are admitted by the Chair commits a serious breach of privilege of the House.

Indian Legislative Assembly Debates 1933 27th March, p. 2655

(*b*) It is a parliamentary offence to give publicity to reports of proceedings of the Select Committee until the report has been actually presented to the House. It is a serious breach of privilege of the House to publish reports of Select Committees and minutes of dissent before they are presented to the House.

Indian Legislative Assembly Debates: 1934 14th April, p. 3759. *Ibid.* 1934 14th February, pp 706 97

(*c*) It is a breach of privilege that publications of questions, resolutions, motions should take place in newspapers before they are admitted and officially published.

Ibid. 1934 14th February, pp. 706-07.

(*d*) It is considered a breach of privilege to ask a question based on newspaper report.

Note to Standing Order 14 (section 27) Bengal Legislative Council Rules and Standing Orders

(*e*) Until introduced or published for introduction papers relating to a Bill are treated as confidential.

Notes to Standing Order 19 (section 48).

(*f*) It is a breach of privilege to refer to anything that happens in the Select Committee, save and except that which appears in the report of the Select Committee.

Notes to Standing Order 46 (section 57).

Power to punish breach of Privileges.

Apart from immunities conferred by the Statutory enactments, the only power possessed under the old constitution to punish breach of privileges was in rule 17 of Standing Orders and Rules in Bengal and similar in all other Legislatures, viz., the President shall preserve order and have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decisions on all points of order. He can ask the offending person if a member to apologise or to withdraw. The House can always express its displeasure and can suspend a member from the service of the House. A stranger may be immediately asked to withdraw. As regards the offending Press, the only power possessed by the President was to refuse the privilege of reporting proceedings of the Legislature and the supply of parliamentary papers. This was done in the recent case of *Amrita Bazar Patrika* in the Indian Legislative Assembly.

Indian Legislative Assembly Debates. 5th September 1936.

Intermediate Procedure.

It is unfortunately true that scurrilous press articles against the proceedings of the Legislature, libellous attacks against individual members in regard to their speeches or votes or in regard to matters which should arise only for the consideration of the Speaker are often published. Attacks against the conduct of the chair, accusations and insinuations of partiality are also published. It seems there are no special powers to deal with such breaches of parliamentary privileges. If no action is taken matters may reach a stage when it will be the order of the day and it may become a habit to libel the Assembly and its proceedings or its officers at every twist and turn and so to bring it into contempt. The Hon'ble President of the Indian Legislative Assembly in 1928 gave his opinion that it is the inherent right of any Legislature to defend itself against outside attacks and it is perfectly open in a proper case for the House to table a substantive motion and pass a vote of censure or condemnation on the attack.

Assembly Debate, 1928, Vol. 3, p. 154.

The Hon'ble Sir Narayan Chandravarkar, President of the Bombay Council, was of opinion that it was competent to cause the editor of an offending newspaper to be brought before the bar of the House and he had held the theory that such powers were inherent: but on the other hand it was held that inasmuch as no sanction existed to enforce the exercise of such power they could not in fact be said to exist in any real sense. There have been of course instances also in which the Provincial Councils have in fact exercised certain powers. A certain resolution had been disallowed by the Hon'ble Mr. Keane, President of the United Provinces Council, and a local journal criticising the disallowance of the resolution charged him with having disallowed it not in accordance with his own conception of the merits but under pressure from Government. There was a unanimous motion passed in the Council amounting to a censure of the journal concerned, but the matter terminated with an unqualified apology from the journal.

In Madras the House unanimously passed a resolution resenting an attack on the President and a motion was passed censuring the newspaper concerned.

It will be for the Committee of Privileges to consider, whether even though it is not possible for the House to punish contempts, an intermediate procedure cannot be devised apart from the power of empowering courts to try such cases. There is a danger which must be frankly recognised that unless a real responsibility in the matter of privileges is assumed by the Legislature there may be a tendency to take too frequent notice of cases of contempt and to refer them to courts for adjudication, on the assumption that the publicity given to such proceedings, whatever may be the ultimate result in courts, may have a certain amount of deterrent effect on persons. But frequent references to courts may cause considerable harassment and may defeat their own object.

The question as to whether the House of Commons exercise its power of commitment for contempt as of right inherent in every court of record or otherwise has been discussed by Anson and his conclusions are "On the whole it would seem that the right of committal finds a surer basis on the necessity of such a power for the maintenance of the dignity of the House, than on any technicality as to the House being a court of record." Some hold that it is inherent in every constitution which has even limited power of a sovereign Legislature, that within its scope it must have the power to protect itself outside attacks and if there is no sanction existing to enforce the exercise of any power such power could not in fact be said to exist in any real sense. If the Legislature has the power to define its privileges, it has the inherent power of committal for contempt. But for the time being would it be feasible to devise an intermediate procedure as follows, viz., whenever a matter of contempt of the Legislature is brought to the notice of the Assembly, the Leader of the House would move a resolution for referring such matter to the Committee of Privileges. If the

Anson, Vol. I, pp. 179, 180.

Committee of Privileges is satisfied that *prima facie* it is a case of contempt the Committee should report its decision to the Assembly and thereafter on the matter being brought up before the House and the House agreeing with the recommendation of the Committee the offending person may be given a notice to appear before the bar of the House, instead of the matter being straightaway referred to the court for trial. It would of course be open to such person to appear before the bar only if he wishes to and to make any declaration after being warned that he is free to make such declaration or not as he chooses and thereafter he may either explain himself or express his regret or apology to the House and the matter may thereafter be either dropped or proceeded further as the House may wish. It should be definitely understood that in such procedure the appearance of the offending person should be a pure optional act on the part of such person and likewise any statement of his should be optional and voluntary on his part, and even if he chooses to make a statement, that statement or part of the proceedings should in no circumstance be put in evidence in a court if his case is sent to a court. This procedure has the advantage of leaving the matter entirely to the choice of the person concerned and yet at the same time avoid complicated court proceedings which might be disadvantageous to the offending person himself and at the same time will lay the foundation of a procedure concerning the privileges. In any case this aspect of the matter should be fully discussed in the Committee of Privileges, as to whether it will be within the competence of the Legislature to devise such procedure and thereby not only simplify the proceedings but at the same time lay the foundation of some control of the House over such matters.

CHAPTER III.

Draft Powers and Privileges Bill.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by section 71 of the Government of India Act of 1935 the privileges of members of a Chamber of Provincial Legislature shall be such as may from time to time be defined by an Act of the Provincial Legislature,

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to define the privileges of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and of the members thereof,

AND WHEREAS it is essential to make other provisions, so that the Assembly and the members thereof may duly and properly discharge their duties and functions,

Be it hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Assembly Powers and Privileges Act, 1938.

Commencement.

2. It shall come into force with effect from such date as it may receive the assent of the Governor in accordance with the provisions of section 75 of the Government of India Act of 1935.

Freedom of speech and debate.

3. (*1*) There shall be freedom of speech and debate or proceedings in the Assembly or any Committee thereof and such freedom of speech and debate or proceedings shall not be liable to be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of the Assembly or of the Committee, as the case may be.

(*2*) Nothing in any Rules and Standing Orders regulating the procedure of the Assembly shall be deemed to take away the right of any member conferred on him by section 71 of the Government of India Act of 1935 and no member shall be liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him or anything done in the Assembly or any Committee thereof contrary to such Rules and Standing Orders and in any proceeding in any court, he shall be deemed to have the right as conferred on him by section 71 of the said Act, as if there were nothing in such Rules and Standing Orders restricting him in any manner.

Members not liable to civil or criminal action.

4. No member shall be liable to any civil or criminal proceedings, arrest, imprisonment or damages by reason of anything said or done in the Assembly or in any Committee thereof or by reason of any matter or thing which he may have brought up or given notice of his intention to bring up, before the Assembly or its Committee by petition, Bill, resolution, motion, question or otherwise and notwithstanding such petition, resolution, motion, Bill, question or otherwise being disallowed or not being admitted by the Speaker or by any other person duly entitled and authorised to do so.

Freedom from arrest in civil proceedings.

5. No member of the Assembly shall be liable to arrest, imprisonment or detention in respect of any debt or any matter which may be subject of civil proceedings or under any civil process during the sessions of the Assembly and for three weeks before the beginning of a session and after the prorogation or dissolution of the Assembly or its sessions.

Informations of arrest in criminal charges.

6. If any member of the Assembly is arrested, detained or imprisoned on any criminal charge, information of such arrest, detention or imprisonment shall forthwith be sent to the Speaker by person or persons under whose authority or order the arrest, detention or imprisonment is effected.

Members and officers exempt from liability to serve as jurors and assessors.

7. Members of the Assembly and all officers and persons in the employ of the Assembly Department are exempt from liability to serve as jurors or assessors as provided in the Criminal Procedure Code.

Ministers and Speaker exempted from personal appearance in Court.

8. A Minister appointed under the Government of India Act of 1935 and the Speaker of the Assembly shall be exempt from personal appearance in any court.

Ministers and Speaker exempted from arrest.

9. (*1*) A Minister appointed under the Government of India Act of 1935 and the Speaker shall be exempt from arrest, detention or imprisonment on a civil process, and such persons shall not be liable to be arrested, detained or imprisoned in any criminal proceeding or trial, unless duly convicted in a court of law.

(*2*) That the provisions of this section shall apply so long the persons named above hold their respective offices.

No process to be served in the Assembly.

10. No process, civil or criminal, shall be served within the precincts of the Assembly during sessions of the Assembly or during sittings of any Committee of the Assembly nor shall any such process be served through the Speaker or any officer of the Assembly.

Non-attachment of salaries and allowances.

11. Salaries and allowances paid or payable to members of the Assembly, to Ministers, to the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker, under the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935 shall not be liable to attachment and sale in execution of a decree, under the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code.

Non-liability for acts done by or under the authority of the Assembly.

12. No person shall be liable in damages or otherwise or to any civil or criminal proceeding for acts done in obedience to or by or under the authority of the Assembly and within its legal powers or for acts done under the provisions of this Act.

No action for removing or excluding persons infringing rules.

13. No action, civil or criminal, shall lie against any person in removing or excluding persons infringing the Rules or Standing Orders or otherwise behaving in a disorderly manner within the precincts of the Assembly.

Summoning witnesses.

14. (*1*) The Assembly or any Committee thereof may order any person to attend before the Assembly or the Committee as the case may be and to produce any paper, book, record or document in the possession or under the control of such person.

Issue of summons.

(*2*) Any order to attend or to produce documents, etc., shall be notified to the person by a summons under the hand of the Secretary to the Assembly

under orders of the Speaker or the Chairman of the Committee as the case may be; and in every such summons there shall be stated the date, the time and the place where the person summoned is required to attend.

Service of summons.

(3) Such summons shall be served by the delivery thereof or leaving thereof at the usual or the last known place of residence of the person concerned, through the District Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the said residence lies, who shall get it served by any person authorised by him on this behalf.

Travelling and daily allowance of witnesses.

(4) Any person so summoned to attend shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary to the Assembly Department such travelling and daily allowance as may be admissible under rules framed on this behalf by the Speaker.

Oath.

(5) The Assembly or any Committee thereof may require any such witness appearing before them to be examined upon an oath or affirmation and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Secretary of the Assembly or the Assistant Secretary or any person authorised by the Assembly or the Committee as the case may be to administer an oath or affirmation.

Refusal or failure to appear.

(6) Subject to the proviso of section 71 (4) of the India Act, if any person summoned to appear refuses or fails without reasonable cause to appear or to produce any paper, book, record or document, as may be required, in his possession, power or control, he shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to one year and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

False evidence.

(7) Any person appearing as a witness, intentionally giving a false answer to any question or examination, shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

Immunity of witnesses.

(8) Every witness so summoned and examined, shall answer fully and faithfully any questions put to him before the Assembly or any Committee thereof and shall not be liable in civil or criminal law for any such answer given or tendered by him and all proceedings arising thereof in any court shall be stayed on the production of a certificate signed by the Speaker under seal of the Assembly that the witness was so required to answer or to produce.

Bribery.

15. (1) Whoever being a member or an officer of the Assembly accepts any bribe to influence him in his conduct as such member or officer or any fee, compensation, gift or reward for or in respect of the promotion, support or opposition to any Bill, Resolution, Question, matter or thing submitted to or intended to be submitted to the Assembly shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

(2) Whoever offers such bribe or fee, compensation, gift or reward shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

Disturbance in the precincts of the Assembly.

16. Whoever creates any disturbance within the precincts of the Assembly, whereby the proceedings of the Assembly or of the Committee thereof are likely to be interrupted or obstructed shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

Publication by or under authority of the Assembly.

17. Any publication of any report, paper, votes or proceedings by order of the Speaker in connection with the Assembly or any Committee thereof shall be deemed to be duly published by or under the authority of the Assembly and no person shall be liable to any damages or to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything done in pursuance of such authority or order.

True and faithful report of proceedings.

18. No newspaper or any person connected with editing, printing and publishing of such newspaper shall be liable in law on account of a true and faithful report of the proceedings of the Assembly.

Obstructing officers and persons in the employ of the Assembly.

19. Any person obstructing in any manner an officer or any other person in the employ of the Assembly, coming to the Assembly in the lawful discharge, or in the execution of, his duties shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to six months with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

Offences of contempt.

20. Any person committing any of the following acts outside the Legislature shall be guilty of contempt of the Assembly and shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both :

(*a*) Misrepresentation of debates or proceedings of the Assembly, provided that faithful and correct publication or report of proceedings, or fair and accurate publication of proceedings and debates, published by newspapers without malice and for public benefit shall not be deemed as misrepresentation.

(*b*) Publication of evidence taken before a Select Committee or a Committee of the Assembly or publication of report of a Select Committee, until such evidence or report have been presented to the Assembly.

(*c*) Misleading publication of matters to be brought up before the Assembly.

(*d*) Libellous reflections against the character or proceedings of the Assembly.

(*e*) Assault, insult, obstruction or menace to any member in his coming to or going from the Assembly or assault to any member upon the account of his votes or speeches in the Assembly or upon the account of his conduct or behaviour in the Assembly or force, assault or threat of assault to compel any member to declare himself in favour or against any question then pending or expected to be brought before the Assembly, otherwise than the exercise of the free choice of such member.

(*f*) Reflections on the character or the conduct of the Speaker or accusation of partiality in the discharge of his duties.

(*g*) False or scandalous charges or imputations or libellous charges against a member of the Assembly touching his conduct as a member in the Assembly.

(*h*) Unduly influencing any witness in regard to any evidence to be given by him before the Assembly or any Committee thereof.

Applicability of the Act to Committees and to joint sessions.

21. The provisions of this Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any proceedings of any Committee of the Assembly, or of any joint session of the Assembly and the Council.

No prosecution except on complaint of the Speaker and stay of proceedings.

22. No prosecution shall lie under the provisions of this Act, unless otherwise specially provided in this Act except on the complaint in writing of the Speaker and signed under the seal of the Assembly and at any stage of the proceedings, the Speaker may, by order and authority of the Assembly, report that it is the desire of the Assembly not to prosecute further and on the receipt of such report all proceedings shall be stayed.

Cognisance of an offence under the Act.

23. No court shall take cognisance of an offence under the provisions of this Act unless he is a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the First Class and the court shall upon any such complaint received, without any examination of the complainant or any other person forthwith issue warrant with or without bail, as he may deem necessary for the attendance of the accused and shall thereafter proceed with the trial according to law.

Judicial notice of the complaint.

24. In any proceedings under this section, the court shall take judicial notice of any complaint-in-writing or of any report as provided in this Act and no fact contained in such complaint or report need be proved.

Privileges, Immunities and Powers to be the general and public law.

25. (*1*) All Privileges, Immunities and Powers of the Assembly or of the members under this Act or of the Government of India Act of 1935 shall be part of the general and public law of the Province and it shall not be necessary to plead the same, but the same in all courts be judicially noticed.

(*2*) Whenever any question relating to such Privileges, Immunities or Powers are in issue, the court shall take judicial notice of any proceedings of the Assembly published by or under authority of the Assembly or of any report signed under the hand of the Speaker and the seal of the Assembly, and the court shall take judicial notice of all facts contained in such report or proceedings and relevant to the issue under question and such facts need not be proved otherwise and shall be admitted in evidence.

Definition and meaning.

26. (*1*) In this Act, unless it appears otherwise from the reference or context, words and terms shall have the same meaning and definition as in the Government of India Act of 1935, and the India Act of 1935 means the Government of India Act of 1935.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of this section and of this Act, words and terms shall have the same meaning as in the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Evidence Act.

K. ALI AFZAL,

Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1939.

PART V

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 21st April, 1939, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIX OF 1939.

An Act to make further provision for safety in coal mines.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for safety in coal mines by taking measures to facilitate or require therein the carrying out of the operation known as stowing, and to provide for the creation of a fund for the assistance of such operation, in the manner hereinafter provided;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Coal Mines Safety (Stowing) Act, 1939.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India except Assam and the Punjab.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "agent", "mine" and "owner" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in section 3 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923; IV of 1923.

(*b*) "Board" means the Coal Mines Stowing Board constituted under section 3;

(*c*) "Chief Inspector" and "Inspector" mean the persons respectively appointed to be Chief Inspector of Mines and Inspector of Mines under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923, and the provisions IV of 1923. of that Act shall apply to the Chief Inspector and to all Inspectors while exercising their powers under this Act or the rules made thereunder;

(*d*) "fund" means the Coal Mines Stowing Fund;

(*e*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*f*) "soft coke" means all coke which is unsuitable for metallurgical purposes, and "hard coke" means all coke which is not soft coke;

(*g*) "stowing" means the operation of filling with sand or other incombustible material space left underground in a coal mine by the extraction of coal.

Constitution of Board.

3. (*1*) The Central Government shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, constitute a Board to be called the Coal Mines Stowing Board to administer the fund, and such Board shall be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(*2*) The Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(*i*) a person in the service of the Crown, appointed by the Central Government, as Chairman;

(*ii*) the Chief Inspector, or an Inspector appointed by the Central Government in this behalf;

(*iii*) two persons nominated by the Indian Mining Association;

(*iv*) one person nominated by the Indian Mining Federation;

(*v*) one person nominated by the Indian Colliery Owners' Association:

Provided that if, within the prescribed period, any body fails to make the nomination which it is entitled to make under this sub-section, the Central Government may itself nominate a person to fill the place on the Board.

(*3*) Where a nominated member dies, resigns, ceases to reside in British India or becomes incapable of acting, the Central Government shall, on the recommendation of the body which would have been entitled to make the nomination if it had been a first nomination under sub-section (*2*), or where such recommendation is not made within the prescribed period may, on its own initiative, nominate a person to fill the vacancy.

(*4*) No act done by the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Board.

Power to Board to co-opt members.

4. (*1*) The Board may, at any time and for such period as it thinks fit, co-opt as members of the Board any persons possessing such technical qualifications as may be prescribed.

(*2*) A member co-opted under sub-section (*1*) shall exercise all the powers and functions of a member under this Act, except that he shall not be entitled to vote on any question coming before the Board.

Imposition of excise duty.

5. With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, there shall be levied and collected on all coal raised and despatched, and on all soft coke manufactured and despatched, from collieries in British India a duty of excise as may, by notification in the official Gazette, be fixed from time to time by the Central Government, subject to a maximum rate of three annas per ton: similarly there shall be levied and collected on such descriptions of hard coke as may be prescribed a duty of excise as may, by notification in the official Gazette, be fixed from time to time by the Central Government, subject to a maximum rate of one and a half times the rate of excise duty for the time being in force in respect of coal and soft coke.

Imposition of customs duty.

6. During the period in which a duty of excise is being levied under section 5, the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, impose on all coal and soft coke and on such descriptions of hard coke as may be prescribed under section 5, imported into British India from any foreign country or brought into British India from the territory of any Indian State (not being territory which has been declared under section 5 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, to be foreign territory for the purposes of that section), a duty of customs at rates equivalent to the rates of the duty of excise levied under section 5 of this Act.

XXXII of 1934.

Payment to Board of sum equivalent to the net proceeds of the excise duty.

7. The Central Government shall, as soon as may be in each financial year, pay to the Board a sum equivalent to the net proceeds (determined in like manner to that provided in sub-section (*1*) of section 144 of the Government of India Act, 1935) of the duty of excise realised under section 5 during the preceding year.

26 Geo. V, ch. 2.

Moneys received by the Board to be credited to the fund.

8. (*1*) The sum referred to in section 7 and any other moneys received by the Board shall be credited to a fund to be called the Coal Mines Stowing Fund, which shall be applied by the Board in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, to—

(*i*) meeting the expenses in connection with the administration and the furtherance of the objects of this Act: and

(*ii*) the grant of stowing materials and other assistance for stowing operations to owners, agents or managers of coal mines.

(*2*) The Board shall keep accounts of the fund, and such accounts shall be examined and audited at the prescribed times by auditors appointed in this behalf by the Central Government.

Powers of Inspectors.

9. (*1*) The Chief Inspector or any Inspector may make such examination and inquiries as he thinks fit in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act and of any rules and orders made thereunder are being complied with.

(2) The Chief Inspector or any Inspector may, with such assistants, if any, as he thinks fit, enter, inspect and examine at any time by day or night any coal mine in respect of which assistance is being, or has been, given under this Act, in order to ascertain the amount of sand or other incombustible material used in stowing in the mine or to ensure that stowing has been, or is being, done effectively:

Provided that the power conferred by this sub-section shall not be exercised in such a manner as unreasonably to impede or obstruct the working of the mine.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 19 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923, the Chief Inspector or any Inspector may, by order in writing addressed to the owner, agent or manager of a coal mine, require him to take such protective measures, including stowing, in the mine as the Chief Inspector or the Inspector may think necessary, if in the opinion of the Chief Inspector or Inspector— V of 1923.

(a) the extraction or reduction of pillars in any part of the mine is likely to cause the crushing of pillars or the premature collapse of any part of the workings or otherwise endanger human life or the mine, or

(b) adequate provision against the outbreak of fire or flooding has not been made by providing for the sealing off and isolation of any part of the mine or for restricting the area that might be affected by fire or flooding, as the case may be.

Application of Act IV of 1923.

10. The provisions of sub-sections (3) to (6) (both inclusive) of section 19 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923, shall apply to an order made under sub-section (3) of section 9 of this Act as they apply to an order made under sub-section (2) of section 19 of that Act, and all the provisions of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 [except sub-section (1) of section 11 thereof], affecting committees appointed for the purposes of that Act or relating to the disposal of references made to such committees, shall apply, *mutatis mutandis* and so far as may be, to a committee appointed to inquire into a reference under this Act and to the disposal of such reference.

Committees of Inquiry.

11. (1) A committee appointed to inquire into a reference arising out of an order passed under sub-section (3) of section 9 shall consist of—

(a) the Chairman of the Board as Chairman;

(b) four members selected by the Chairman of the Board as follows:—

(i) two, from a panel of eight persons nominated by the Indian Mining Association;

(ii) one, from a panel of four persons nominated by the Indian Mining Federation;

(iii) one, from a panel of four persons nominated by the Indian Colliery Owners' Association; and

(c) one member appointed by the Central Government to represent the interests of persons employed in coal mines.

(2) No person shall be nominated to the panels referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) unless he possesses such technical qualifications as may be prescribed.

(3) If any body fails, within the prescribed period, to make any nomination which it is entitled to make under sub-section (1) or to fill any vacancy in a panel, the Central Government shall itself nominate a sufficient number of persons to complete the panel.

Power to make rules.

12. (1) The Central Government may, after previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, such rules may provide for any or all of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) the nomination, and term of office, of members of the Board appointed or nominated under section 3;

(b) the powers and functions of, and the conduct of business by the Board;

(c) prescribing the technical qualifications to be possessed by co-opted members of the Board and by persons nominated to the panels referred to in section 11;

(d) prescribing the descriptions of hard coke on which a duty of excise may be levied under section 5;

(e) regulating the levy, collection and payment of the duty of excise; and the imposition, collection and payment of the duty of customs;

(f) prescribing the manner in which and the conditions under which sums at the credit of the fund may be applied;

(g) prescribing the form in which the accounts of the fund shall be kept and the times at which such accounts shall be audited, and regulating the publication of the abstract of such accounts and the report of the auditors thereon, and prescribing the procedure in relation to any items of expenditure from the fund disallowed by the auditors;

(h) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

Application to Crown mines.

13. This Act applies to coal mines belonging to the Crown.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 21st April, 1939, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1939.

An Act to reconstitute and incorporate the Committee constituted under the Indian Soft Coke Cess Act, 1929.

WHEREAS it is expedient to reconstitute and incorporate the Committee constituted under the Indian Soft Coke Cess Act, 1929; VIII of 1929.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee (Reconstitution and Incorporation) Act, 1939.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, and shall remain in force as long only as sections 2 to 7 of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Act, 1929, remain in force. VIII of 1929.

Reconstitution of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee.

2. On the commencement of this Act, the Committee constituted under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Act, 1929, shall stand dissolved, VIII of and shall be reconstituted in the manner provided in 1929. section 4 of the said Act as amended by section 4 of this Act.

Vesting of moneys in the reconstituted Committee.

3. All the moneys held by the dissolved Committee shall vest in the Committee as reconstituted under section 2.

Amendment of Act VIII of 1929.

4. In the Indian Soft Coke Cess Act, 1929,— VIII of 1929.

(*1*) in the long title and in the preamble, the word "and", where it occurs for the first time, shall be omitted;

(*2*) in sub-section (*1*) of section 3, the word "and", where it occurs for the second time, shall be omitted; and

(*3*) in section 4,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*),—

(*i*) in clause (*iv*), for the word "seven" the word "four" shall be substituted, and the word "and" shall be omitted;

(*ii*) after clause (*v*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*vi*) three persons nominated by the Indian Colliery Owners' Association.";

(*b*) after sub-section (*1*) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*1A*) The Committee constituted under sub-section (*1*) shall be called the Soft Coke Cess Committee and shall be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall by the said name sue and be sued."

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 20 of 1939



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1939.

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SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

SCHEDULE D.

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 5TH MAY 1939.

[See section 5(2) of Act XII of 1925 and rule 6A of the Bengal Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1925.]

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of bales pressed.				
Name of Division or block.	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1938 (i.e., the date prescribed by the Provincial Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	Districts included in the block.
The Province of Bengal.	2,300 or 2,269 92 bales of 400 lbs. each.	2,241	31,572	28,265	All districts in the Province.

R. C. PARSONS,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 18th March 1939, of the

Districts	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
								Anthrax		Cerebro-spinal meningitis		Chicken-pox		Cholera.	
			Male	Female	Total	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	26	1	.				4	.	1	1
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	7	.	..	.		.	8	..	1	..
	3	Asansol	18,710	12,576	31,286	19	..	..	..	.	.	1	..	.	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382,680	238	7	..	..	1	1	16	..	16	3
Birbhum	4	Suri	6,089	4,819	10,908	3	.	.				.	..	..	..
Bankura	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	17		..	.				..	.	.
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	12	.			.		.		.	.
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	6	2	.	..		.	.		..	..
Midnapur	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	10					.			..	..
	9	Ghatal	6,422	5,978	12,400	5						.		..	..
Hooghly	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,799	13,835	32,634	46	..	.		.				..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221	..	.			.			.	.	..
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	10	.				.			2	2
	13	Rishra-Konnagar	17,528	9 340	26,868	..	..		.		..	.		..	..
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	8	.	.				.	..	.	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	7					.	.	.	.	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	6					.	1			..
Howrah	17	Howrah	145,120	79,753	224,873	109	5	.	.	1	1	.	..	16	9
	18	Bally	20,914	9,403	30,317	7	.	.	.		.	1	.	8	..
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	12	1	.			.	..	.	20	11
	20	Tollygunj	14,800	9,676	24,476			..	.	.	..	..	..	3	1
	21	Garden Reach.	36,131	19 741	55,872	19	.	.	.		..	..	..	1	1
	22	Budge-Budge	15,514	8,669	24,183	3	..					.	..	1	1
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	13	.	.		1			.	6	1
	24	Kamarhati	20 107	10,247	30,354	10	..	.	.				..	(a)	1
	25	Rajpur	5,788	5,645	11,433	6	.	.	.			.	.	1	1
	26	South Dum-Dum	11,983	6,488	18,471	10	.	..		.		.	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	5	..	.	.	..	..		..	..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	3	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	2	..
	29	North Barrackpur	9,751	6,507	16,258		.	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	6	..	..	.			.	..	..	..
	31	Garulia .	9,282	4,751	14,033	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	4	..	.	.	..	.	.	..	(a)	1
	34	Kanchrapara	10,113	4,892	15 005	4	.	.	.	.	..	1	.	2	1
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	38	4	..	.	..	..	10	..	1	..
	36	Basirhat .	11,106	10,181	21,287	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	3	..	.	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
Calcutta	38	Calcutta	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	515	31	.	.	68	50	..	..	87	29
Nadia	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	18	..	..		.	..	4	1	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	7	..	.	.	..	..	..	.	26	12
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	5	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	27	..	.	..	.	..	2	..	3	1

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both, amœbic and bacillary		Enteric group of fevers		Epidemic dropsy		Leprosy		Measles		Plague		Relapsing fever (Spirochetal)		No	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths		
	.	5	2							1						1	Burdwan.
..	..	.												.	.	2	Raniganj
	..	2						.	.		.					3	Asansol
.	..	(n)	7	(n)	1				..					..		3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
.	..								.							4	Suri.
..		(n)	1					..	..					.		5	Bankura
..	.						.		..					.	.	6	Vishnupur
..							.	.	.					..	.	7	Sonamukhi
..		(n)	2	(n)	2			.	.					..		8	Midnapur
.	.	2			.				.							9	Ghatal
..	.	2	2					.	..		.					10	Hooghly-Chinsura
.	.									.				..		11	Bansberia
.		1	1						.							12	Serampur
.																13	Rishra-Konnagar
											.	.				14	Baidyabati
																15	Bhadreswar
	.	5														16	Champdani
1	1	5	8	2	2					1	1					17	Howrah
(n)	1								.							18	Bally
.		4	2							.					.	19	South Suburban.
																20	Tollyganj
.		.					.									21	Garden Reach
.	.	2	2		.											22	Budge-Budge
..		3	3	1	1											23	Baranagar
..																24	Kamarhati
..																25	Rajpur
.	..	.														26	South Dum-Dum
.						1	1										
..	..															27	Barrackpur.
..	..															28	Panihati
..	..	.					.	.								29	North Barrackpur
..	..	..		(n)	1		.		.								
..	.	.														30	Titagarh
..	..	2		..	.	.	.	.								31	Garulia.
..	..			2			..	1								32	Naihati
..	..															33	Halisahar
..	..	..		.			.	.	.	.						34	Kanchrapara
..	..					..								.	.		
										1	1					35	Bhatpara.
..	..	2	2	1	.	.	.									36	Basirhat
..	..	(n)	1		.		.	.	.							37	Baduria.
..	..	..			.	..	..	..			.		.	..	.	38	Calcutta.
.	..	(n)	30	(n)	20	.			..	(n)	5			..	..	39	Krishnagar
..	..	..						.							..		
..	..	4	1	.	.	.	..	..	..		.	.		..	..	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	.	.	..	..		..	..	..	.	..	.		..	..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	(n)	1		..	..	..	..	..			..	.	..	..	42	Santipur

(n) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 18th March 1939, of the

Districts	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox		Tuberculosis, Pulmonary		Tuberculosis of all other forms		Typhus fever		Whooping cough	
			Male	Female.	Total	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618		.	1	1				.		.
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	1		(n)	1	.		.	.	.	.
	3	Asansol .	18,710	12,576	31,286					.		.	.	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382,680	8		(n)	1	(n)	1	.	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	.		.		..				.	
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703							.	.	.	.
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696		.			1	1		.		.
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989							.		.	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021								.		.
	9	Ghatal .	6,422	5,978	12,400	1				.				.	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,799	13,835	32,634			1	1				.		
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221									.	..
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056			1	1						
	13	Rishra-Konnagar.	17,528	9,340	26,868							.		.	.
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18 486	1	1	.						.	
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992										.
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	2	1							2	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah	145,120	79,753	224,873	28	15	3	3					.	..
	18	Bally .	20,944	9,403	30,347					2					
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	4	3	4	1			.		3	..
	20	Tollyganj	14,800	9 676	24,476	2	2		.				.		.
	21	Garden Reach	36,131	19,741	55,872	1	1	.	.			..	.	.	..
	22	Budge-Budge.	15,514	8,669	24,183				.		.	.	.	..	.
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	9	3	.		.		.	.		.
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354		..	..	..		.	.	..	.	..
	25	Rajpur .	5,788	5,645	11,433			..	.	.	.	.	..	.	..
	26	South Dum-Dum	11,983	6,488	18,471	1	1	2	2			.	..	.	.
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395		.		.			.	..	..	..
	28	Panihati	6,738	4,961	11,699				.	.		.	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur.	9,751	6,507	16,258				.	.	.	.	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	.	.						..	..	..
	31	Garulia	9,282	4,751	14,033	.		.		..	.	..	.	..	..
	32	Naihati .	20,123	10,785	30,908	.		(n)	1	.		..	..	.	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770		..	..	.			.	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara	10,113	4,892	15,005	2	..				.	.	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	8+,275		.	4	4			.	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat	11,106	10,181	21,287	..	.		.	.	.	..	.	..	..
	37	Baduria	7,169	6,508	13,677	(n)	1		.	(n)	1		..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	190	119	(n)	74				..	..	..
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	.			.		..	.	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8 912	9,949	18,861	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	(n)	1			.	..	..	..	..	..

(n) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of previous year.			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-azar	Malaria.	Other fevers	Pneumonia	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Male	Female	Total.	Male	Female	Total.		
..	1	.	.					1	8	7	7	14	3	4	7	1	Burdwan
..	..	.					2	2	3	4	4	8	2	3	5	2	Raniganj.
..	..	.					.	.	4	2	2	4	4	5	9	3	Asansol.
2	1	.	2		2	57	14	8	48	76	72	148	52	37	89	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	..	.			1	.		..	..	1	1	2	1	3	4	Suri.
1	..	..	.						11	7	6	13	4	1	5	5	Bankura.
..	..	..					1		..		2	2	2	3	5	6	Vishnupur.
2	1	.	.		3		1		1	4	4	8	.	2	2	7	Sonamukhi.
..	..	..	1			1	1		3	4	6	10	5	5	10	8	Midnapur.
..	..	..		..	1	.		.	1	1	1	2	..	5	5	9	Ghatal.
..	3	..	.		.	3	2		10	16	5	21	9	2	11	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
..	..	..							.	..	.	..	6	4	10	11	Baneberia.
..	2	..	1			2	1		4	4	12	16	7	3	10	12	Serampur
..	..	..	..	.			.		..	.	..	..	6	3	9	13	Rishra-Konnagar
..	1	..		.		1		.	4	4	3	7	2	5	7	14	Baidyabati
..	..	..	..		1	2			1	2	2	4	1		1	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	..	..	.	..				2	3		3	2	2	4	16	Champdani.
1	5	..	6	..	3	2	6	28	36	69	58	127	60	57	117	17	Howrah.
..	..	..	..	.	.	.		..	5	2	3	5	1	1	2	18	Bally.
..	2	..	..		1	1		1	5	14	13	27	9	13	22	19	South Suburban.
..	..	..	..			1		2	..	4	2	6	4	1	5	20	Tollyganj.
..	..	..	1	..	..	1			1	3	2	5	13	6	19	21	Garden Reach.
..	..	..	..	..	.		.	.	..	2	1	3	1	7	8	22	Budge-Budge.
..	1	..		.	.	2			2	8	5	13	10	10	20	23	Baranagar.
..	..	..	1	.	..	2	1		1	6	.	6	4	2	6	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	..	.	..	.	.	3	..	1	3	2	5	2	6	8	25	Rajpur
1	..	..	..	.	.	.	2	.	1	6	2	8	2	1	3	26	South Dum-Dum.
..	..	..	..		.	.		.	..	.	..	..	1	1	2	27	Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	.	2	..	3	3	1	2	3	28	Panihati
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	2	5	4	2	6	29	North Barrackpur.
..	..	..	.	.		9	..		..	5	4	9	17	5	22	30	Titagarh.
..	1	..	..	.	.	..	..	2	1	3	3	6	.	..	..	31	Garulia.
..	..	..	.	..	..	1	2	.	1	4	1	5	.	1	1	32	Naihati.
..	..	..	.	.	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	4	33	Halisahar.
1	..	..	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	3	1	4	.		..	34	Kanchrapara.
..	2	1	..	..	..	13	1	1	18	22	21	43	12	13	25	35	Bhatpara.
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	.	1	1	4		5	1	6	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	.	.	1		..	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	37	Baduria.
..	13	4	5	1	8	21	44	69	228	406	314	720	470	375	845	38	Calcutta.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	3	4	8	12	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	..	1	.	..	6	2	..	2	9	15	24	8	11	19	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..		2	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	7	6	9	15	2	3	5	42	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 18th March 1939, at the

Districts	Nos.	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931			Births registered		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
								Anthrax		Cerebro-spinal meningitis		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
			Male	Female	Total	Number registered (excluding still-births)	Still-born number registered	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	8	1					4		1	1
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj	5,774	5,224	10,998	4	1							.	..
	45	Kandi	6,403	6,213	12,616	5								.	
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	2									.
Jessore	47	Jessore	7,084	4,272	11,356	2									.
Khulna	48	Khulna .	11,968	7,152	19,120	1						3			
	49	Satkhira	6,071	5,170	11,241	5						.		1	1
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	16									.
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	8									
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	16	2								
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	16	1								
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	8						1			
Bogra ..	55	Bogra	8,678	6,141	14,819	3						2			
Pabna ..	56	Pabna	11,970	9,934	21,904	2	..								.
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	16								1	1
Malda .	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	19								..	.
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	10					..		..	3	2
Dacca ..	60	Dacca .	70,365	59,153	138,518	105						.		.	.
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	23	.							.	
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480									2	2
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	3	1				.		.	.	.
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	10									..
	65	Sherpur .	10,515	9,002	19,517	24	1							1	.
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	7							.	(a)	3
	67	Bajitpur	5,632	6,018	11,650							.		.	..
	68	Tangail	8,739	7,343	16,082	10								(a)	5
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	1								4	1
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	13	.			.		2		.	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal	23,588	12,128	35,716	20	2					15		5	..
	72	Pirojpur	6,002	4,897	10,959	8	1						..	.	..
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	28	1			.	.	4	.	1	1
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	5	.		.			..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla	18,530	12,835	31,365	1	..	..		.	..	.		..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	26	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	3			..	..	..	2	..	.	..

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery, both amœbic, and bacillary		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy		Measles		Plague		Relapsing fever (Spirochætal)		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths		
.	..	1	1	.	.	3	.	.							.	43	Berhampur.
..		..		.	.	.	.	..					.	.	.	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
.	.	.			.	.	.	.						.	.	45	Kandi.
..	..	.		.	.	.	.					.			.	46	Jangipur.
.		.		.	.	.	.								.	47	Jessore.
		.		.	.		.							.	..	48	Khulna
	..			.	.		.									50	Satkhira.
		(a)	..				.							.	.	50	Rajshahi.
	..				.		.					.		.		51	Dinajpur.
	.	2	2			.	.					.			.	52	Jalpaiguri
.	..	5	1			4	1		.				.			53	Darjeeling.
..	.	..			.		.	.						.		54	Rangpur.
.				1										.	.	55	Bogra.
..	..					.									.	56	Pabna
	.		.		.						.				..	57	Sirajganj
	.	.					.					..			.	58	English Bazar
.		..					.	.	..						.	59	Nawabganj.
		8	5	.	..	.	.	1	1				.		.	60	Dacca
..		2	2			.		1	1						.	61	Narayan-ganj
.	.	..											.		.	62	Mymen-singh
..	.	.	.	(a)	1	.					.				.	63	Netrakona
	.				.			.	.	.					.	64	Jamalpur
..		6				..	.		.					.	.	65	Sherpur.
.	.	..	.	..	..	.	.	..			.				.	66	Kishorganj.
..	.	.	.	..	.	..	..	.	.	.	.	..		.	.	67	Bajitpur.
..	.														.	68	Tangail.
..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		.				.	69	Faridpur.
.		(a)	1	.	.	.	.		..			.			.	70	Madaripur.
..	.	1	.	.	..	..	..	.	.	.		.		..	..	71	Barisal.
..	.	3	1		.	.	.	.			1	1		.	.	72	Pirojpur.
..	.	.		.	.	..	.								..	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.					.	..	.	74	Noakhali.
..	.	..	.	..	.	.	.	..	.				..	..	..	75	Comilla.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..		.	.			..	.		.	.	76	Bharuwa-baria.
..	..	.	..	.		.		.					.	..	.	77	Chanpur.
..	..	10	..	.	..		.	..	.			.		..	..		

(a) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 18th March 1939, of the

Districts.	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox.		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male	Female.	Total.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403		.	..	.		..		..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998		.	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	.	.		..	.	.	.	.	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	.		..	.	..		.	..	..	.
Jessore ..	47	Jessore	7,084	4,272	11,356	.	.	.	..	.	.		.	.	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna .	11,968	7,152	19,120	.				.			.	..	..
	49	Satkhira	6,071	5,170	11,241		.					..	.	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064		.						..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		..	.
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	.	.		.	3	3	.	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185			3	1	4	1		.	..	.
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	1			.	.	.	.	.	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra .	8,678	6,141	14,819	.		.	.	.	.		.	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna .	11,970	9,934	21,904	..			.		.	.		..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	.	..		.	.	.	.	.	..	.
Malda ..	58	English Bazar	9,387	7,520	16,907	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826		.	.	.		..	..	.	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca	79,365	59,153	138,518	..	..	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..
	61	Narayanganj.	21,526	12,663	34,189	.		..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	.			.	.	..	.	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	3	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur	10,545	9,002	19,547	.	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437		.	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur	5,632	6,018	11,650		..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	68	Tangail	8,739	7,343	16,082	..	..	.	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,600	26,804	1	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal .	23,588	12,128	35,716	4	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Noakhali	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	.	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla .	18,530	12,835	31,365	..	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	.	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not reported.

CALCUTTA;

The 22nd April 1939.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes			Total of corresponding week of previous year			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-azar	Malaria	Other fevers	Pneumonia	Other respiratory diseases	Other causes	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
	..	.	3	1		2	2	1	10	14	7	21	13	6	19	43	Berhampur
.	..	.	..				.	1	1	1	1	2	4		4	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
.	..	..	.			1			2	3		3	2	2	4	45	Kandi.
..	1									1		1	3	2	5	46	Jangipur.
..			.													47	Jessore.
..	.				1	1			1	1	2	3	4	3	7	48	Khulna.
1						1			2	1	4	5		1	1	49	Satkhira
.	.					2	1	1	4	7	3	10		1	1	50	Rajshahi
	1			1				.	6	6	2	8	5	2	7	51	Dinajpur
1	1		2	3	3		6	3	12	20	16	36	4	.	4	52	Jalpaiguri.
.	..					5	2		5	7	9	16	6	6	12	53	Darjeeling
..	..	.			1	1	.	.	2	1	3	4	5	1	6	54	Rangpur.
.							.			..			2	1	3	55	Bogra.
.			1	.		1				1	1	2	2		2	56	Pabna
..	..	.			.	3	1	1	1	3	4	7	7	5	12	57	Sirajganj.
..	1	.		.	.		1		.	1	1	2	1		1	58	English Bazar
..	..		..				.	.	2	1	3	4	1		1	59	Nawabganj
..	1		2	3	.	..	9	5	16	21	22	43	38	28	66	60	Dacca.
..	1		.	1		4	1	..	9	9	10	19	9	9	18	61	Narayan-ganj.
..	..	.	1			1	.	1	1	4	2	6	5	1	6	62	Mymen singh
1	..				2				4	3	5	8	1		1	63	Netrakona.
..	..	.				2			.	3	4	7	2	2	4	64	Jamalpur.
..	1	.					3	.	1	3	5	8	4	3	7	65	Sherpur.
..	.	.						1	..	2	2	4	3	3	6	66	Kishorganj.
.	.						..		1	1		1		2	2	67	Rajitpur
..	1	.	..		..	.	.		4	7	3	10	7	2	9	68	Tangail
..	..	..	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	2	4	6	6	1	7	69	Faridpur
..	..	..	..	.	.	1	..		.	1		1	1		1	70	Madaripur.
..	.	.				10	1		2	6	9	15	6	5	11	71	Barisal
1	..	.			..		.		1	1	1	2	2	1	3	72	Pirojpur.
	1	..	..		..	6	.	.	4	7	5	12	9	11	20	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..		..			..		.	.					74	Noakhali.
..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3		.		75	Comilla.
..	..	..	..	.	.	2	..	..	2	5	.	5	9	5	14	76	Brahman-baria.
..	..	..	.	.	..	1	..	..	..	1		1	3	.	3	77	Chandpur.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health, Bengal.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 25th March 1939, of the

Districts.	No	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
			Male	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births)	Still-born number registered	Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
								Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	25	.	.				1		.	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	10	.	..		.			.	1	..
	3	Asansol	18,710	12,576	31,286	27	..	.	.		.	2	.	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382,680	236	8		.			6		11	2
Birbhum ..	1	Suri	6,089	4,819	10,908	1		..		.	.			..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14 423	31,703	7		.	..	..	.			..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	4	.	.							.
	7	Sonamukhi	5,437	5,652	10,989	8	.	.	.				.	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021		..	.		.	.		.	..	..
	9	Ghatal	6,422	5,978	12,400	2	..	.		.	.			..	.
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,799	13,835	32,634	12	1		.	..	.			.	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221									Return not	
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	10	..	.	.		.	..	..	1	1
	13	Rishra-konnagar	17,528	9,340	26,868	6		.	.	..	..	.	.	(a)	2
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	11	1	.	..					.	.
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	7	.	..	.	.		.	.		
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	17	..	..	.		..	.	..	.	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah	145,120	79,753	224,873	168	6	..	..	1	1	..	.	17	14
	18	Bally .	20,944	9,403	30,347	11	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	10	..
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban.	22,183	17,316	39,499	9	1	..	.	..	..	..	.	11	8
	20	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	9	.	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..
	21	Garden Reach.	36,131	19,741	55,872	17	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
	22	Budge-Budge	15,514	8,669	24,183	9	.	.	.		..	..	..	1	1
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	16	.	..	..	1	.	..	..	3	2
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	25	Rajpur	5,788	5,645	11,433	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum-Dum.	11,983	6,488	18,471	5	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395									Return not	
	28	Panihati	6,738	4,961	11,699	5	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	2	3
	29	North Barrack-pur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	9		..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	21	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	...
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	5	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	2	1
	32	Naihati .	20,123	10,785	30,908	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	4	..	..	..	..		..	..	(a)	1
	34	Kanchra-para.	10,113	4,892	15,005	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	1
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	33	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	Baduria .	7,169	6,508	13,677	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta .	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	533	34	..	..	70	34	..	..	109	31
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	12	..	..	.	..	..	10	1	1	—
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	14	2	..	.		..	2	.	23	12
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	12	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary.		Enteric group of fevers		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy		Measles		Plague		Relapsing fever (Spirochætal).		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths		
.	.	2				.		..		1						1	Burdwan.
..	..		..					..								2	Raniganj.
..	.	1	1	(n)	1				.							3	Asansol.
.	.	(n)	7	1	1			(n)	1						..	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
														.		4	Suri.
.	.								.							5	Bankura
..	.					.			.							6	Vishnupur.
..	..					.			..		.					7	Sonamukhi
(n)	1							..	..							8	Midnapur
..		(n)	1	(n)	1			.	..							9	Ghatal.
	.	1				.		.	..	.						10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
..	.	1	1	1	1			.	..			.			.	11	Bansberia.
received.																12	Serampur.
..	.	2	2					..								13	Rishra-Konnagar
..	.		.			.		..				.				14	Baidyabati.
..																15	Bhadreswar.
..		(n)	1													16	Champdani.
.	..	4		.								.				17	Howrah.
..	..	8	8	1	1			.		1	1	.			.	18	Bally
..	.	.							..	.						19	South Suburban.
..	.	1	1	1	1	3	3	.	.							20	Tollyganj
..	.						.		.							21	Garden Reach
..	..			.		.									.	22	Budge-Budge
.	..	2	2			1	1			.					..	23	Baranagar
..	..	2	2							1	1					24	Kumarhati
..	.					..				.		.				25	Rajpur.
.	.	1	1													26	South Dum-Dum
..	..	2	2			.		.	.	.					..	27	Barrack-pur
received.																28	Panihati.
..	..				..				.	.	.	.	.			29	North Barrack-pur
..	..	.							.	.	.	.				30	Titagarh.
..	..	(n)	1			.		.	.	.						31	Garulia.
..	..	5					..	..	..	2	.					32	Naihati.
..	..	4	1	4	.	..	.	.	..	..					.	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..			.	..		.		..				.	34	Kanchra-para.
..	..	.		.	.	.	..	.	.	.			.		.	35	Bhatpara.
..	..		..	2	1	.	..	.	..	1	..		.	.	.	36	Basirhat.
..	..	.	.				..	..	..	..	.			.	.	37	Baduria.
..	..	.	..	..		.	..	..	..	..	.		..	.	..	38	Calcutta.
..	..	(n)	37	(n)	20	..	..	..	..	(n)	1		.	.	..	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	.	..	.		.	..	..	..					.	..	40	Nabadwip.
..	.	3	..	..	..	.	..	..	..			.	.		..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	(n)	2		..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..		.	42	Santipur.
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		

(n) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 25th March 1939, of the

Districts	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
			Male	Female.	Total	Small-pox.		Tuberculosis, Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms		Typhus fever		Whooping cough	
						Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618				.			..		..	.
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373					.	.	..	..	..	..
	3	Asansol	18,710	12,576	31,286	5			.	.		.		..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382 680	.		(a)	1	.		.	.		.
Birbhum	4	Suri	6,089	4,819	10,908				.		.				.
Bankura	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703							.			.
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696					.			.		.
	7	Somamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989		.	(a)	1				.		.
Midnapur	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	(a)	1	(a)	1	.		.			
	9	Ghatal	6,422	5,978	13,400	1		.						1	
Hooghly	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,799	13,835	32,634	2	1								..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221										Return not
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056								.		..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar	17,528	9,340	26,868	.	.						.		..
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486		.						.		..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992				.	.		.	..	.	.
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	3		.	.	.	.		..	2	.
Howrah	17	Howrah	145,120	79,753	224,873	32	16	34	3	.			..	.	.
	18	Bally	20,944	9,403	30,347		.	.	.		.	.	.	3	.
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	6	2	2	2	..		.	..	6	..
	20	Tollygunj	14,800	9,676	24,476	.	.	(a)	2				..	.	..
	21	Garden Reach	36,131	19,741	55,872	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	.		.	..
	22	Budge-Budge	15,514	8,669	24,183			1	1			..	.	.	
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	8	4	1	1	.	.	.	.		..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354			..	.	..		.	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur	5,788	5,645	11,433	.	..	1	1		.	.	..	..	.
	26	South Dum-Dum.	11,983	6,488	18,471	6		4	4	.	.	.	..	.	
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395										Return not
	28	Panihati	6,738	4,961	11 699		.	..	..	..		..	.	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur	9,751	6,507	16,258			.	..			.		.	.
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584		..	.	.			..	..	.	..
	31	Garulia	9,282	4,751	14,033		..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
	32	Naihati	20,123	10,785	30,908		.	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770		.	.	..	.		..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara	10,113	4,892	15,005	(a)	1	.		.	..	..	..	1	1
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat	11,106	10,181	21,287	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	Baduria	7,169	6,508	13,677	.	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..
Calcutta	38	Calcutta	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	221	158	(a)	84	.	.	..	..	..	..
Nadia	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	..	..	.	.	..	..	.	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	.	..	.	..	.	.	.	.	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..

(a) Not reported.

towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

gistered.

Other diseases										Total of all causes			Total of corresponding week of previous year			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-azar	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Pneumonia	Other respiratory diseases	Other causes.	Male.	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
..	..		..		2	1		1	4	1	7	8	7	4	11	1	Burdwan.
..	..			.	.		1	1	5	2	5	7	4	4	8	2	Raniganj.
..	2	.	1						9	7	7	14	11	2	13	3	Asansol
4	..	.	2	.	6	65	11	10	60	80	90	170	91	68	159	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..		..					1			1		1	1	2	3	4	Suri
..	.			..				.	5	3	2	5	4	2	6	5	Bankura.
.		.			3			1	2	5	1	6	2		2	6	Vishnupur
	1				1	1	1		3	6	3	9	4	›	9	7	Sonamukhi.
1	1	.					1	1	4	9	3	12	7	4	11	8	Midnapur.
1	.				2				3	2	4	6	6	1	7	9	Ghatal
	2	1	1			3	2	1	9	7	15	22	6	4	10	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
eceived.													1	1	2	11	Bansberia.
1	1	.			1	1			4	6	5	11	8	3	11	12	Serampur.
	1					1	1			3	2	5	2	1	3	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
.	2					1			3	4	2	6	5	3	8	14	Baidyabati.
.		.	.	.		3	1		2	6	1	7		5	5	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..					1			5	3	3	6	2	1	3	16	Champdani.
2	12		1		2	2	10	25	48	77	69	146	60	65	125	17	Howrah.
	2						1		1	2	2	4	9	4	13	18	Bally.
.	3	.					2	1	8	9	21	30	4	12	16	19	South Suburban.
.									2	2	2	4	4	2	6	20	Tollyganj.
.	2		1		1	1	1	1	3	6	7	13	11	2	13	21	Garden Reach.
	1	.				1		.	1	4	4	8	2	3	5	22	Budge-Budge.
	2	.				2	3	4	1	15	7	22	6	10	16	23	Barnagar
.				1			1	1	2	4	1	›	4	5	9	24	Kamarhati.
	..								2		4	4	1	2	3	25	Rajpur
.	..									3	3	6	4	1	5	26	South Dum-Dum.
eceived.													1		1	27	Barrack-pur
..	1	.							1	2	3	5	4	2	6	28	Panihati
.	..	.			1	1	1	1	3	6	1	7	1	2	3	29	North Barrack-pur.
	..	.				12				7	6	13	13	9	22	30	Titagarh.
..	..	..	.						4	4	1	5				31	Garulia.
..	2	..	.			4		.	3	5	5	10	2		2	32	Naihati.
..	1	.		.	..		1		2	2	3	5	2	2	4	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	.						1	..	4	4	1	1	2	34	Kanchra-para
.	..	..	1			11	3	2	9	16	12	28	17	20	37	35	Bhatpara.
.	1	..	.	.	1	2			1	4	1	.	8	7	15	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	.	..			.	..	.	..		2		2	37	Baduria.
1	16	7	18	4	16	11	45	104	224	455	356	811	482	384	866	38	Calcutta.
..	1	.	.	.		2			2	4	2	6	5	3	8	39	Krishnagar.
..	2	..	..	.	..	12	2	1	5	12	22	34	9	11	20	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	2	5	3	1	4	41	Ranaghat.
1	1	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	8	15	4	19	7	1	8	42	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 25th March 1939, of the

Districts	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
								Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
			Male	Female.	Total	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	6		..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj	5,774	5,224	10,998	3		.	.	..	.	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi	6,403	6,213	12,616	4		.	.		.	.	.	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	8	.	.			.	..	..	..	..
Jessore .	47	Jessore	7,084	4,272	11,356	5					.			.	..
Khulna	48	Khulna	11,968	7,152	19,120	9	2		..	.	.	3	.	2	..
	49	Satkhira	6,071	5,170	11,241	4	1		..			.	..	.	..
Rajshahi .	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	11					..	..	..		..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	4						.	.	..	..
Jalpaiguri .	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	6	.		.	..			.	.	..
Darjeeling .	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	22	1			.	.	.	..	.	..
Rangpur	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	2			.		.	.	.	(n)	1
Bogra	55	Bogra	8,678	6,141	14,819	3	1				.	2	.	1	.
Pabna .	56	Pabna	11,970	9,934	21,904	9	1					2	.	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	10	.		.		.	.	..	..	.
Malda .	58	English Bazar	9,387	7,520	16,907	6	.	.			.	.	..	..	.
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	17	..	..	.		..	..	..	1	1
Dacca .	60	Dacca	79,365	59,153	138,518	96	7	.	.	.	..	..	..	3	3
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	25	1		.	.	.	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	2	1				..	.	..	1	1
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	6		.	.		.			.	.
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	8	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	65	Sherpur	10,545	9,002	19,547	12			.		.	.	.	.	.
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	12	.	..				.	..	..	.
	67	Bajitpur	5,632	6,018	11,650	4	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	68	Tangail	8,739	7,343	16,082	5	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	(n)	2
Faridpur .	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	3	.	..	..		..	.	.	..	.
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	8	..	..	.	..	.	1	..	4	3
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal	23,588	12,128	35,716	14	2	..	.	.	..	..	..	1	1
	72	Pirojpur	6,062	4,897	10,959	13		..	..	.	..	..	..	1	1
Chittagong .	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,137	53,186	60	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	.
Noakhali .	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria	13,973	12,689	26,662	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(n)	1

(n) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery, both amœbic and bacillary.		Enteric group of fevers.		Epidemic dropsy		Leprosy		Measles		Plague		Relapsing fever (Spirochætal)		No	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths.		
1	..	.		1	1	(a)	4								.	43	Berhampur.
.	..						..	.							.	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	..	.					.	.								45	Kaudi.
..	..					..	..			.					.	46	Jangipur.
.	..	.					.	.								47	Jessore.
..	.	(a)	1	1			..	..								48	Khulna.
..	.	.				.	..	.	.							49	Satkhira
.				.		(a)	1									50	Rajshahi.
..	..			.			.	.								51	Dinajpur.
.	..	.				..	..		.			..				52	Jalpaiguri.
..	..	5				5	1								.	53	Darjeeling.
..	.			.						.					.	54	Rangpur.
..	.							.		.		.			..	55	Bogra.
..	.						.	..		..					..	56	Patna.
..	..			.				.		.	.	.			.	57	Sirajganj.
	.	.						..		.						58	English Bazar.
..	.							.								59	Nawabganj.
.	.	2	2	1	1					.				.	..	60	Dacca.
..	.	1	1					.				.			..	61	Narayanganj.
				.					.	.				..	.	62	Mymensingh
.									..	.						63	Netrakona
..	.	.		.		..	.	.	.	..	.			.	.	64	Jamalpur.
..	..	3	1				..	.	.	.		.	.	.	.	65	Sherpur.
..	.	.			.	..	..	.		.						66	Kishorganj.
..	..	.		.	..	..	..	..	.	..					.	67	Rajitpur.
(a)	1				.		..	..	..	.				.		68	Tangail.
..	..					.	..	.	..	.					..	69	Faridpur.
..	..	..		.	..	..	.	.		.	.	.		.	..	70	Madaripur.
..	..	5		..	.	..	..	..	..	.		.		..	..	71	Barisal.
..	..			..	..	..	.	..	..	.	.	.	.	.		72	Pirojpur.
..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	.	.			..	.	..	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	.	..	..	..	74	Noakhali.
..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	Comilla.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	Brahmanbaria.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	Chandpur.

(a) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 25th March 1939, of the

Districts	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox.		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms.		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male	Female	Total	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403		.	.			.	..		..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998			..		.	.	.	.	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616		.	..	.	..	.	.	.	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796		.	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	.	.	.	.	..	.		..	..	..
Khulna .	48	Khulna	11,968	7,152	19,120	1	.	1	.		.	.		..	.
	49	Satkhira .	6,071	5,170	11,241	1	.	.		.	.	..		..	..
Rajshahi	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064						.			..	
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156		.		.		..	.	.	..	.
Jalpaiguri	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	1	1			..				..	.
Darjeeling .	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185			4	1	4	1			1	.
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	..		.		.		..		.	.
Bogra .	55	Bogra	8,678	6,141	14,819						.			.	..
Pabna	56	Pabna	11,970	9,934	21,904						.			.	.
	57	Serajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467		.			.		.		.	.
Malda ..	58	English Bazar	9,387	7,520	16,907		.	.	.	.	.	.	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	..				.	..	..		.	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca	79,365	59,153	138,518	..		.		..		..	.	.	.
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	..	..	.		.	.	.	.	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	.	.					.	.	.	.
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980		.							.	
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077				.	.		.		..	.
	65	Sherpur	10,545	9,002	19,547	(*n*)	1			..	.	..	..	3	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	.				.		..	..	.	..
	67	Bajitpur	5,632	6,018	11,650					..	.		.	.	..
	68	Tangail	8,739	7,343	16,082			(*n*)	1	.	..	.	.	..	.
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516			..	..	.		..	..	.	..
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894		.	..	..		.	.	..	.	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal .	23,588	12,128	35,716	2	2	..	.	..			.	.	..
	72	Pirojpur	6,062	4,897	10,959		.	..	.	.		.	..	..	..
Chittagong .	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156		.	.		..	..		.	..	..
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	.	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	.	..
Tippera .	75	Comilla	18,530	12,835	31,365	.	..		.				..	....	..
	76	Brahmanbaria	13,973	12,689	26,662	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	..	..	..	.	(*n*)	1	.	..	..	..

(*n*) Not reported.

CALCUTTA ;

The 24th April 1939.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other Diseases										Total of all causes			Total of corresponding week of previous year			No	Towns.
Deaths from child birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-azar	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Pneumonia.	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	..		.		2	4	2		12	8	8	16	4	6	10	43	Berhampur.
..	..		1		1				1	2	1	3	2	1	3	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
..	.					1			1	1	1	2	2		2	45	Kandi.
	1					2				1	2	3	4	2	6	46	Jangipur
..	.			1				1	2	3	1	4	.	1	1	47	Jessore.
.	..	.					2	1	3	4	3	7	7	9	16	48	Khulna.
2	1									1	2	3	1	1	2	49	Satkhira.
.						2	1	1		4	1	5	2	1	3	50	Rajshahi.
							1		2	3		3	3	4	7	51	Dinajpur.
									1	2		2	14	4	18	52	Jalpaiguri.
..						3			5	5	6	11	9	8	17	53	Darjeeling.
.						1	1	1	2	6		6	8	1	9	54	Rangpur.
								1			1	1		2	2	55	Bogra
		1	.		1	1				3		3	1	1	2	56	Pabna.
	..					4		1	2	5	2	7	7	7	14	57	Sirajganj.
	.												2	5	7	58	English Bazar.
	3								1	1	4	5	1	2	3	59	Nawabganj
1	1			2			10	11	26	33	24	57	42	22	64	60	Dacca.
						1	1		6	7	5	12	14	12	26	61	Narayan-ganj
.						3		1	1	2	3	5	2	1	3	62	Mymensingh.
.					2		1			1	2	3	2		2	63	Netrakona
	.		1			1			3	3	2	5	4	2	6	64	Jamalpur
1	1				1	1			2	2	6	8	4	14	18	65	Sherpur
..	1	.						1	2	1	1	1		2	2	66	Kishorganj.
.	.	..	..						1	1		1	3	1	4	67	Bajitpur.
..	..	.					1			3	2	5	5	1	6	68	Tangail.
.	1				3					3	1	4	3	4	7	69	Faridpur.
.						2	1		3	6	3	9	1	4	5	70	Madaripur.
..	.					3	2		2	5	5	10	14	8	22	71	Barisal.
.	..	.							2	2	1	3	3	1	4	72	Pirojpur.
..	1		1		1	5	1		6	12	5	17	13	8	21	73	Chittagong.
.	..	.	.						2	1	1	2	1	2	3	74	Noakhali.
..	1	.	1			3				1	4	5	2	..	2	75	Comilla.
.	..	..						1	5	4	2	6	5	6	11	76	Brahman-baria.
..	..	.	.			1		.		3	1	4		1	1	77	Chandpur.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Director of Public Health, Bengal.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 1st April 1939, of the

Districts.	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
								Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
			Male.	Female	Total	Number registered (excluding still-births)	Still-born number registered.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,485	16,133	39,618	27		.	.	.	..	2	..	..	..
	2	Ranganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	7	..	..	.	.	.	11	..	(n)	1
	3	Asansol .	18,710	12,576	31,286	19	..	.	.		..	3	.	1	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382,680	358	4	.	.	2	..	12	..	19	9
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	2	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	3	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	6		.	.		.	.	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	4		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	9	.	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal ..	6,422	5,978	12,400	4	..	.	..	.	.	..	..	1	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,790	13,835	32,634	18	.			1	1	.	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221									Return	
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	13		.			.		.	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar.	17,598	9,340	26,868									Return	
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	11	..			.			..	4	2
	15	Bhadreswar	14,958	8,054	22,992	11	.			.	.	.	..	(n)	1
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	13	.	.	.	(n)	1	..	..	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah .	145,190	79,753	224,873	94	6	.	..	1	1	..	..	31	24
	18	Bally .	20,944	9,403	30,347	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	..	12	1
24-Parganas .	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	15	..			.	.	12	11	..	..
	20	Tollygunj	14,800	9,676	24,476	7	..	.	..	.	..	..		3	1
	21	Garden Reach	36,131	19,741	55,872	20	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	5	4
	22	Budge-Budge	15,514	8,669	24,183	5	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	1	1
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	12	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	4	1
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	7		..	..	..	..	..	..	(n)	1
	25	Rajpur .	5,788	5,645	11,433	4		.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum Dum	11,983	6,488	18,471	11	..	.		..	.	..	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395									Return	
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	4		.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur	9,751	6,507	16,258	13	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	(n)	2
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	6	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	..		.	..	..	..	..	..	(n)	2
	34	Kanchrapara.	10,113	4,892	15,005	6	..	.	..	..	.	3	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	30	1	.	.	..	..	10	..	1	2
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37	Baduria .	7,169	6,508	13,677	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	510	45	..	..	66	25	..	..	147	45
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	13	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	5
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,076	24,092	11	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	1

(n) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary.		Enteric group of fevers		Epidemic dropsy		Leprosy.		Measles		Plague		Relapsing fever (Spirochætal)		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths		
..	..	3	..	6	.	.	..	..	..	.	.				..	1	Burdwan.
..	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	.		.	..	2	Raniganj.
..	..	2	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	.	..		.	..	..	3	Asansol.
1	1	(a)	12	1	2	..	..	(a)	1	.	.	.			..	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	.	..	..	..			.	..	4	Suri.
..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	5	Bankura.
..	..	(a)	1	..		..	.	..	..	.	..				..	6	Vishnupur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	.	..	7	Sonamukhi.
..	..	(a)	1	(a)	1	.	..	.	..	..	..	.	.		..	8	Midnapur.
..	.	..		..	..	..		..	..	..	.		..		.	9	Ghatal.
1	1	..	..	2	2	.	..	.	.	.	.			.	.	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
not received.																11	Bansberia.
..	..	..	.	.	..	.	.	.	..	..		.			.	12	Serampur.
not received																13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	..	..	.			.	.		..	.		.	.		.	14	Baidyabati.
..	..	(a)	1	.					.	.			.	.	.	15	Bhadreswar.
..	..	1	.		..	.			.	.	.					16	Champdani.
..	..	16	11	3	3		..	.	..	4	4	.			..	17	Howrah.
..	..	.	..	.	.	..						.	.		..	18	Bally.
..	..	8	1	7	1	.	.		..	1	.	..	..	..	..	19	South Suburban.
..	..	..	..	..		..	..	.	..	..	.	.	..	.	..	20	Tollyganj.
..	..	(a)	1		.		..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	21	Garden Reach.
..	..	1	1	.		..	..	.	..		.	.	..	.	..	22	Budge-Budge.
..	..	2	2	..	.	1	1	..	..		..	.	..	..	..	23	Baranagar.
..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	24	Kamarhati.
..	..		..	..	.	.	..	..	..		..	.	..	..	.	25	Rajpur.
..	..	1	1	..	.	.	.	.	..	.			..		.	26	South Dum Dum
not received.																27	Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	..	28	Panihati.
..	..	(a)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	29	North Barrackpur.
..	..	.	.			.	..	..	..	..	..		.		.	30	Titagarh.
..	..	5	..			.	..	1	..	..	.		.		..	31	Garulia.
..	..	3	..	2	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..		..	32	Naihati.
..	..	(a)	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..		..	.	..	33	Halisahar.
..	..		..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..		.		.	34	Kanchrapara.
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1		..	..	..	35	Bhatpara.
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			.	..	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	37	Baduria.
..	..	(a)	35	(a)	26	..	..	..	..	(a)	3	1	1	..	..	38	Calcutta.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	39	Krishnagar.
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	42	Santipur.

(a) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 1st April 1939, of the

Districts	No	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931			Deaths									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms.		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male	Female	Total	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	23,185	16,143	39,618	..	..	.	..		.	..	..	.	..
	2	Raniganj	9,162	7,211	16,373	.		..	..			..	..	..	..
	3	Asansol	18,710	12,576	31,286	.		(n)	2	..	.	..	..	..	..
	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement	209,544	173,136	382,680	4		(n)	4	..	.	..	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	..	.		..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696				..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	.	.	..	..		.		..	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021			..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	9	Ghatal	6,422	5,978	12,400	(n)	1	..	.		.	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura	18,799	13,835	32,634	2	.	.	..		.	..	..	..	..
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221									Return not	
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	1	1	..					.	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar	17,528	9,340	26,868									Return not	
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	1	1	..					..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	.		.				.		..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365		..	..	.	..	..		.	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah .	145,120	79,753	224,873	21	10	8	8		..		..	..	..
	18	Bally ..	20,044	9,103	30,247				..	1	..	..	..	..	..
24-Parganas ..	19	South Suburban	22,183	17,316	39,499	9	7	1	1			.	..	4	..
	20	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	(n)	1	..		..		..	.	.	..
	21	Garden Reach	36,131	19,741	55,872			..	..	.	..		..	.	..
	22	Budge-Budge.	15,514	8,669	24,183		..			..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	9	1	..	..			.	..	..	..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	(n)	1	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
	25	Rajpur	5,788	5,645	11,433	..	.		..			.	.	..	..
	26	South Dum Dum	11,983	6,488	18,471	2	2	3	3	..	.	.	.		..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395									Return not	
	28	Panihati	6,738	4,961	11,699	..			.	1	1	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	.	.	..	.	(n)	1	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia .	9,282	4,751	14,033	..	..	..	..	.		..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	.		..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara.	10,113	4,892	15,005	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,134	24,841	84,975	3	1	2	2	..	.	..	..	.	..
	36	Basirhat .	11,106	10,181	21,287	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(n)	1
	37	Badurla ..	7,169	6,508	13,677	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Calcutta .	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	184	141	(n)	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9 949	18,861	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	..	.	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	.	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

(n) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes			Total of corresponding week of previous year.			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide	Kala-Azar	Malaria	Other fevers.	Pneumonia	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Male	Female.	Total	Male	Female	Total		
..	..	..	2		2	.	.	1	2	5	2	7	1	5	0	1	Burdwan.
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	2	7	3	10	1	4	5	2	Raniganj.
..	..	..	..	.	.	..		..	3	3	2	5	3	6	9	3	Asansol.
..	1	..	7	..	4	75	17	25	11	119	83	202	100	81	181	3A	Asansol Mining Settlement.
..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	4	Suri.
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	4	8	1	1	2	5	Bankura.
..	..	.	..	.	..	.		..	..	1	..	1	2	4	6	6	Vishnupur.
..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	4	7	Sonamukhi.
..	..	..	.	.	.	3	1	..	4	4	6	10	7	4	11	8	Midnapur.
1		.	..	.	..		.	..	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	9	Ghatal.
..	..	..	..	.	1	2		1	9	6	11	17	6	2	8	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
received													1	1	2	11	Bansberia.
..	1	..	..		1		3	2	7	13	2	15	7	4	11	12	Serampur.
received.													3	3	6	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	2	.		..	..		1	..	..	2	4	6	3	3	6	14	Baidyabati.
..	..	..					.	..	6	4	4	8	2	2	4	15	Bhadreswar.
..	2	.	.				.	..	3	4	2	6	5	3	8	16	Champdani.
..	8	..	2		3	2	7	25	40	83	68	151	76	47	123	17	Howrah.
..	..	..	..			..	1	..	1	1	2	3	5	2	7	18	Bally.
.	1			..	.	2	1	..	8	15	18	33	9	11	20	19	South Suburban.
..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	1	1	2	5	2	7	20	Tollyganj.
..	3		..	..	1	1	1	.	3	9	5	14	4	8	12	21	Garden Reach.
..	..	..	.	..		..	2	1	2	4	3	7	12	11	23	22	Budge-Budge.
..	..	..		..	2	1	1	3	3	8	7	15	11	11	25	23	Baranagar.
..	..	..	..		1	2	1	..	2	6	2	8	7	1	8	24	Kamarhati.
..	..	.	.			..		.	1	1	..	1	..		..	25	Rajpur.
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	6	9	1	2	3	26	South Dum Dum.
received.													2	1	3	27	Barrackpur.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	1	2	..	2		2	2	28	Panihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	5	4	9	3	4	7	29	North Barrack-pur.
..	..	..	..	.	..	12	..	..	3	10	5	15	10	2	12	30	Titagarh.
..	1	..	..	.		1	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	2	31	Garulia.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	1	1	.	1	1	2	6	32	Naihati.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	33	Halisahar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	34	Kanchra-para.
..	1	..	..	..	.	10	2	2	14	16	20	36	21	19	40	35	Bhatpara.
1	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1	1	2	3	5	8	36	Basirhat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	2	1	3	37	Baduria.
2	14	6	14	4	11	10	37	83	221	419	328	747	414	331	745	38	Calcutta.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	3	4	4	..	4	39	Krishnagar.
..	2	..	1	..	.	9	1	..	..	9	9	18	3	4	7	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	41	Ranaghat.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	6	5	5	10	7	1	8	42	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 1st April 1939, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
								Dangerous							
								Anthrax.		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Chicken-pox.		Cholera.	
			Male.	Female.	Total	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	3	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616									Return not	
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	4	..	..	..	..		1	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	4	.	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	4	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	1	..	..	..		.	..	..	1	1
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	20		..	..	..	..		..	..	..
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra ..	8,678	6,141	14,819	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	6	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	8	..	..	..	(a)	1	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	1	..	..	..	..	..		..	1	1
Dacca ..	60	Dacca .	79,365	59,153	138,518	117	3	..	..		..	.	..	2	..
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur .	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	46	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	1
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..

(a) Not reported.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

diseases.

Diphtheria.		Dysentery both amœbic and bacillary		Enteric group of fevers		Epidemic dropsy.		Leprosy		Measles		Plague		Relapsing fever (Spirochætal.)		No.	Towns.
Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.		
..	..	1	1	..	..	(n)	1	..	.	.	.	..		..	..	43	Berhampur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	..	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
received.																45	Kandi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	.	.	.	.	46	Jangipur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	47	Jessore.
.	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	.	.	.	.	.		..	48	Khulna.
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..					.	49	Satkhira.
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.		..	..		50	Rajshahi.
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		..	.		.	51	Dinajpur.
..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	52	Jalpaiguri.
1	..	1	..	..		4	..	..	..	..		..	.	..		53	Darjeeling.
.	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..		.	..	..	..	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	.	.		..	..	55	Bogra.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	.	56	Pabna.
..	.	(n)	1	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..			.	..	..	57	Sirajganj.
.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					.	..	58	English Bazar.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	59	Nawabganj.
..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	.	..	.	..	60	Dacca.
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..		..	61	Narayanganj.
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	62	Mymensingh.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	63	Netrakona.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.		.	64	Jamalpur.
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.			65	Sherpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.		.	66	Kishorganj.
..	..	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.		.	67	Bajitpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.			.	68	Tangail.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.			..	69	Faridpur.
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(n)	1		.	..	..	70	Madaripur.
..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.		..	..	..	72	Pirojpur.
..	..	1	1	(n)	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	73	Chittagong.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	74	Noakhali.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	Comilla.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	Brahmanbaria.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	Chandpur.

(n) Not reported.

Vital Statistics for the week ending Saturday, the 1st April 1939, of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Death									
						Dangerous diseases.									
						Small-pox.		Tuberculosis Pulmonary.		Tuberculosis of all other forms		Typhus fever.		Whooping cough.	
			Male.	Female	Total	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,166	12,237	27,403	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.	5,774	5,224	10,998	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616									Return not	
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri ..	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	..	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	..	..	2	2	4		..	.	..	..
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	.	..	..	..	(a)	1	.	.	..	..
Bogra ..	55	Bogra ..	8,678	6,141	14,819	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	.	..	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,981	14,486	32,467	.	..	.	..	..		.	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca ..	79,365	59,153	138,518	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	61	Narayanganj.	21,526	12,663	34,189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650		..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	68	Tangail ..	8,739	7,343	16,082	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,427	6,089	15,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakarganj ..	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	(a)	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,062	4,897	10,959	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong ..	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Not reported.

CALCUTTA;

The 25th April 1939.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Other diseases.										Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding week of previous year			No.	Towns.
Deaths from child-birth.	Diarrhœa.	Influenza.	Injuries including suicide.	Kala-Azar.	Malaria.	Other fevers.	Pneumonia.	Other respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Male.	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total.		
..	..	..	..	.	..	6	1	..	1	2	8	10	6	5	11	43	Berhampur.
..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
received													1	2	3	45	Kandi.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	3	3	2	5	46	Jangipur.
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	2	..	2	47	Jessore.
1	..	..	.	.	..	3	..	1	1	4	3	7	8	2	10	48	Khulna.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	.	3	1	1	2	49	Satkhira.
..	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	2	2	1	3	5	1	6	50	Rajshahi.
..	..	..	..		..	..	2	..	2	4	1	5	5	1	6	51	Dinajpur.
..	1	..	.	.		..	.	..	1	1	2	3	3	..	3	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	.	4	8	5	13	9	5	14	53	Darjeeling.
..	..	..	.	..	..	1	1	2	6	6	6	12	2	2	4	54	Rangpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..			1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	55	Bogra.
..	..	.		.	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	1	5	4	9	56	Pabna.
..	1	..	..	.	.	4	..	..	3	7	3	10	4	3	7	57	Sirajganj.
..	1	..	..	1		..	.	1	3	3	4	7	1	1	2	58	English Bazar.
..	..	..	.	..		2	.	.	1	2	2	4	2		2	59	Nawabganj.
2	3	..	1	2	1	..	6	12	19	27	29	56	31	29	60	60	Dacca.
..	3	..	..	..	.	5	..	..	10	7	14	21	6	7	13	61	Narayan-ganj.
..	..	..	.	..	..	3	.	.	..	2	2	4	2	2	4	62	Mymen-singh
..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	1	..	1	1	3	2	5	63	Netrakona.
..	..	.	..	..	..	3	..	.	1	2	3	5	4	2	6	64	Jamalpur.
..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	3	7	4	11	65	Sherpur.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.	..	.	..	1	1	2	3	5	66	Kishorganj.
..	..	..	..	..	1	.	.	.	..	1	1	2	..	.	.	67	Bajitpur.
..	3	..	..	.	..	1	2	..	2	3	5	8	6	..	6	68	Tangail.
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	6	2	8	2	1	3	69	Faridpur.
1	..	.	..	..	..	2	.	..	3	3	4	7	6	5	11	70	Madaripur.
..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	5	7	5	5	10	71	Barisal.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	1	..	1	72	Pirojpur.
..	1	..	3	1	..	5	1	..	5	15	5	20	9	8	17	73	Chittagong.
..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	3	3	6	.	1	1	74	Noakhali.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	75	Comilla.
..	1	..	..	..	.	2	..	1	4	4	4	8	3	3	6	76	Brahman-baria.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	77	Chandpur.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Director of Public Health, Bengal.

Vital Statistics for the month of December 1938 of the

Districts	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births)	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever (Spirochætal).	Kala-azar.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan ..	23,485	16,133	39,618	116	2	..	..	..	12	1	..	..	2
	2	Raniganj ..	9,162	7,211	16,373	40	.	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	..
	3	Asansol ..	18,710	12,576	31,286	43	.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Birbhum ..	4	Suri ..	6,089	4,819	10,908	4	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura ..	5	Bankura	17,280	14,423	31,703	20	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	6	Vishnupur	9,767	9,929	19,696	22		..	..	.	24	..	..	..	..
	7	Sonamukhi	5,337	5,652	10,989	24	.	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..
Midnapur ..	8	Midnapur	17,807	14,214	32,021	83	..	..	..	..	5	.	..	..	..
	9	Ghatal .	6,422	5,978	12,400	39	.	..	..	.	9	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.	18,700	13,885	32,634	120	6	.	..	.	3	5	..	..	2
	11	Bansberia	9,797	4,424	14,221	16	2	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	1
	12	Serampur	23,985	15,071	39,056	96	1	.	..	..	6	3	..	..	..
	13	Rishra-Konnagar	17,528	9,340	26,868	41	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	14	Baidyabati	10,369	8,117	18,486	52	1	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
	15	Bhadreswar	14,938	8,054	22,992	46	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	16	Champdani	17,497	7,868	25,365	40	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..
Howrah ..	17	Howrah ..	145,120	79,753	224,873	628	26	25	7		4	22	3	..	..
	18	Bally ..	20,944	9,403	30,347	40	2	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban.	22,183	17,316	39,499	73	3		7	..	7	4	..	..	1
	20	Garden Reach.	36,131	19,741	55,872	100	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
	21	Tollyganj	14,800	9,676	24,476	53	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	22	Budge-Budge.	15,514	8,669	24,183	28	..	3	..	..	2	3	..	..	..
	23	Baranagar	23,116	13,934	37,050	86	4		1	..	2	3	..	..	..
	24	Kamarhati	20,107	10,247	30,354	54	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	25	Rajpur ..	5,788	5,645	11,433	17	.	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	26	South Dum Dum.	11,983	6,488	18,471	36	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	27	Barrackpur	16,320	9,075	25,395	30	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Panihati ..	6,738	4,961	11,699	32	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	29	North Barrackpur.	9,751	6,507	16,258	41	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
	30	Titagarh	34,252	15,332	49,584	92	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Garulia ..	9,282	4,751	14,033	25	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32	Naihati ..	20,123	10,785	30,908	36	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	33	Halisahar	12,188	4,582	16,770	17	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	34	Kanchrapara.	10,113	4,892	15,005	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35	Bhatpara	60,184	24,841	84,975	189	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	36	Basirhat ..	11,106	10,181	21,287	28	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	1
	37	Baduria ..	7,169	6 508	13,677	20	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	38	Calcutta ..	778,817	362,045	1,140,862	2,571	216	23	58	..	72	82	5	..	18
Nadia ..	39	Krishnagar	12,807	11,477	24,284	44	1	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	40	Nabadwip	8,912	9,949	18,861	23	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	41	Ranaghat	6,334	5,061	11,395	13	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	42	Santipur	12,016	12,976	24,992	92	4	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..

towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Influenza.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
..	1	5	3	12	3	4	3	2	19	36	31	67	39	34	73	1	Burdwan.
..	2	1	.	2	2		.	1	13	9	13	22	20	16	36	2	Raniganj.
..	..	1	..	1		2	..	..	21	17	10	27	29	22	51	3	Asansol.
..	2	2	..	..		..	..	1	1	2	4	6	2	7	9	4	Suri.
..	.	1	2	1	..	1	.		7	8	5	13	18	11	29	5	Bankura.
..	1	..	5	2	1	1	..		6	18	22	40	16	12	28	6	Vishnupur.
..	2	..	3	2		3	1	1	7	14	19	33	8	12	20	7	Sonamukhi.
1	5	11	4	4	4	1	1	6	18	33	27	60	38	31	69	8	Midnapur.
..	..	1a	4	.	1	..	1	1	9	11	15	26	13	10	23	9	Ghatal.
..	14	4	6	12	6	7	6	1	52	70	48	118	48	34	82	10	Hooghly-Chinsura.
..	..	..	..	2	.	..	..	2	4	12	7	19	11	7	18	11	Bansberia.
..	4	8	11	3	1	5		1	25	32	35	67	34	21	55	12	Serampur.
..	4	1	6	.	1	4	..	..	8	12	13	25	18	15	33	13	Rishra-Konnagar.
..	..	5	2	1	..	.		..	22	11	19	30	20	23	43	14	Baidyabati.
..	9	3	2		.	2	.	1	9	17	11	28	15	13	28	15	Bhadreswar.
..	1	..	2	1		1	1	..	19	15	15	30	13	9	22	16	Champdani.
..	2	87	54	40	28	163	8	8	249	402	298	700	394	339	733	17	Howrah.
..	4	..	1	1	..	3	.	3	7	12	10	22	7	6	13	18	Bally.
2	..	10	6	6	4	12		1	30	54	36	90	30	48	78	19	South Suburban.
..	7	6	9	4	2	8	..	5	28	36	38	74	39	46	85	20	Garden Reach.
..	..	2	3	2	.	2	..	..	13	11	12	23	12	13	25	21	Tollyganj.
..	2	14	1	5	5	7	..	.	16	34	21	55	30	17	47	22	Budge-Budge.
..	7	12	8	8	4	11	1	2	33	49	43	92	27	40	67	23	Baranagar.
..	11	12	8	4	..	1	1	..	6	26	20	46	21	16	37	24	Kamarhati.
1	5	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	8	11	10	21	21	16	37	25	Rajpur.
..	1	2	3	2	7	1	1	..	7	13	14	27	20	11	31	26	South Dum Dum.
..	2	..	..	2	..	2	.	..	6	9	3	12	6	4	10	27	Barrackpur.
..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	14	10	8	18	6	12	18	28	Panihati.
1	..	3	2	1	..	1	..	2	8	12	14	26	10	15	25	29	North Barrackpur.
..	55	..	..	.	1	..	..	1	10	39	29	68	45	51	96	30	Titagarh.
..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	5	2	7	1	9	13	31	Garulia.
..	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	1	7	12	5	17	11	19	30	32	Naihati.
..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	5	5	7a	12	4	8	12	33	Halisahar.
..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	4	3	7	4	4	8	34	Kanchrapara.
..	54	5	3	7	3	6	2a	1	61	79	64	143	91	60	151	35	Bhatpara.
..	6	3	2	7	1	..	1	..	9	20	16	36	22	18	40	36	Basirhat.
..	6	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	6	7	13	24	9	33	37	Baduria.
35	64	169	118	264	234	499	57	4	1,274	1,701	1,275	2,976	1,904	1,637	3,541	38	Calcutta.
..	7	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	9	12	18	30	25	21	46	39	Krishnagar.
..	33	18	4	6	2	1	..	2	10	34	43	77	26	48	74	40	Nabadwip.
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	6	6	12	3	6	9	41	Ranaghat.
..	22	1	2	3	3	2	..	1	15	25	29	54	27	29	56	42	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the month of December 1938 of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever (Spirochætal).	Kala-azar.
Murshidabad	43	Berhampur	15,106	12,237	27,403	61	10	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj	5,774	5,224	10,998	10	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	45	Kandi ..	6,403	6,213	12,616	17	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	46	Jangipur	6,283	6,513	12,796	31	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jessore ..	47	Jessore ..	7,084	4,272	11,356	10	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	3
Khulna ..	48	Khulna ..	11,968	7,152	19,120	10	..	3	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
	49	Satkhira ..	6,071	5,170	11,241	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	50	Rajshahi	15,178	11,886	27,064	72	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	51	Dinajpur	11,763	7,393	19,156	11	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Jalpaiguri	52	Jalpaiguri	11,995	6,967	18,962	67	8	1	.	..	7	..	..	..	1
Darjeeling	53	Darjeeling	12,101	9,084	21,185	87	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	54	Rangpur	12,808	7,941	20,749	31	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2
Bogra ..	55	Bogra ..	8,078	6,141	14,819	23	..	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Pabna ..	56	Pabna ..	11,970	9,934	21,904	14	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	57	Sirajganj	17,081	14,486	32,467	53	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Malda ..	58	English Bazar.	9,387	7,520	16,907	29	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..
	59	Nawabganj	7,497	8,329	15,826	47	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	60	Dacca ..	79,365	59,153	138,518	704	22	62	..	..	2	5	..	..	9
	61	Narayanganj	21,526	12,663	34,189	119	2	11	.	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mymensingh	62	Mymensingh	19,733	10,747	30,480	13	2	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	63	Netrakona	6,848	4,132	10,980	15	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	64	Jamalpur	12,629	10,448	23,077	63	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	65	Sherpur ..	10,545	9,002	19,547	55	2	..	10	..	5	1	1	..	.
	66	Kishorganj	8,624	6,813	15,437	28	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	67	Bajitpur ..	5,632	6,018	11,650	11	..	9	..	..	2	..	1	..	..
	68	Tangail .	8,739	7,343	16,082	13	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	69	Faridpur	9,127	6,089	15,516	21	..	3	..	..	10	..	..	..	1
	70	Madaripur	15,204	11,690	26,894	49	..	7	3	..	.	..	..	..	..
Bakarganj	71	Barisal ..	23,588	12,128	35,716	75	3	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	72	Pirojpur ..	6,002	4,897	10,959	33	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Chittagong	73	Chittagong	35,049	18,107	53,156	142	5	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	3
Noakhali ..	74	Noakhali	7,808	5,255	13,063	40	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	75	Comilla ..	18,530	12,835	31,365	28	2	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	76	Brahmanbaria.	13,973	12,689	26,662	100	3	11	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	77	Chandpur	11,443	5,395	16,838	32	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total of month.	2,051,552	1,194,305	3,245,857	7,316	369	272	88	..	266	153	10	..	50
		Total of corresponding month of previous year ..	..	..	..	7,105	431	76	129	..	292	137	24	..	47
		Increase + or decrease −	..	..	..	+211	−62	+196	−41	..	−26	+16	−14	..	+3

Remarks.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the municipalities and submitted to the Director of Public Health by the approximate to the actual in a proportion of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.

2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and 1918.

3. The birth and death ratios per mille per annum have been omitted from this statement according to Government of India.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1939.

towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Influenza.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No	Towns.
										Male.	Female.	Total	Male	Female.	Total.		
..	34	7	1	6	3	5	2	1	31	49	46	95	51	65	116	43	Berhampur.
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	4	10	5	15	44	Jiaganj-Azimganj.
1	3	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	5	7	10	17	7	10	17	45	Kandi.
..	10	1	..	1		..	.	..	1	9	7	16	8	7	15	46	Jangipur.
..	..	..	..	4	..	1	2	..	3	14	7	21	8	11	19	47	Jessore.
..	9	6	..	1	1	2	4	3	4	16	21	37	12	10	22	48	Khulna.
..	5	2	..	3		1	..	..	2	9	5	14	13	10		49	Satkhira.
..	13	4	5	3	..	2	..	2	24	31	28	59	19	27	46	50	Rajshahi.
..	3	1	..	3	..	3	.	2	11	16	10	26	19	12	31	51	Dinajpur.
..	..	5	..	8	1	3	1	7	7	27	14	41	15	10	25	52	Jalpaiguri.
..	20	..	..	5	1	1		..	22	25	27	52	38	46	84	53	Darjeeling.
..	15	3	1	..	.	.	..	..	12	20	17	37	15	14	29	54	Rangpur.
..	4	..	..	..	1	..		..	7	11	2	13	11	3	14	55	Bogra.
..	4	..	2	.		..	..	1	2	6	8	14	8	4	12	56	Pabna.
..	19	2	..	1	2	..	6	2	10	15	29	44	86	60	146	57	Sirajganj.
..	..	1	1		2	..	1	..	1	11	5	16	18	14	32	58	English Bazar.
..	11	1	1	.	..	2	..	.	10	13	16	29	22	16	38	59	Nawabganj.
..	..	42	10	65	6	92	9	6	168	271	205	476	227	209	436	60	Dacca.
..	33	18	4	1	..	1		3	73	84	91	175	45	68	113	61	Narayanganj.
..	2	1	..	3	..	1		..	9	12	12	24	11	7	18	62	Mymensingh.
..	4	2	..		..	..	1	1	15	18	8	26	13	15	28	63	Netrakona.
1	23	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	3	16	20	36	11	15	26	64	Jamalpur.
..	9	..	3	3	3	..	1	..	14	23	27	50	23	32	55	65	Sherpur.
..	8	4	1	.	..	3	1	3	4	13	12	25	6	12	18	66	Kishorganj.
..	1	3	1	.	..	..	..	..	1	6	12	18	11	7	18	67	Bajitpur.
..	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	7	5	15	20	14	13	27	68	Tangail.
..	1	2	..	1	..		1	1	8	11	17	28	10	13	23	69	Faridpur.
..	7	3	.	2	1	1	..	.	9	13	20	33	10	17	27	70	Madaripur.
..	39	8	1	..	1	1	2	3	6	37	32	69	18	25	43	71	Barisal
..	2	..	..	..	..		2	3	19	14	12	26	12	12	24	72	Pirojpur.
..	34	6	1	5	1	1	2	7	56	64	51	115	76	52	127	73	Chittagong.
..	2	1	..	..	.	..	..	1	14	9	10	19	6	5	11	74	Noakhali.
..	12	3	1	..	..		1	2	14	29	17	46	6	3	9	75	Comilla.
..	20	5	17	..	1		1	..	25	37	46	83	19	27	46	76	Brahmanbaria.
..	9	5	3	1	..			..	7	18	17	35	3	5	8	77	Chandpur.
42	703	533	336	540	340	875	122	104	2,677	3,906	3,205	7,111	..	..	..		
52	869	556	335	614	406	909	147	81	3,601	4,035	3,640	7 675	..	..	..		
−10	−166	−23	+1	−74	−66	−34	−25	+23	−324	−129	−435	−564	..	..	..		

District Health Officers. Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual town probably on
incorporated in the returns for districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118 San., dated the 8th Februa
Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S., *Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

Vital Statistics for the month of December 1938 of the districts

Division.	No.	Districts.	Population under registration according to census of 1931.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal).	Kala-azar.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	763,534	724,888	1,488,422	4,311	103	71	11	..	3,588	35	1	..	8
	2	Birbhum	466,598	470,048	936,646	2,711	116	11	..	..	2,430	46	2	..	..
	3	Bankura	524,690	524,643	1,049,333	3,020	25	6	..	.	1,156	2	5	..	2
	4	Midnapur	1,392,796	1,361,876	2,754,672	7,783	255	314	..	.	2,157	42	3	..	1
	5	Hooghly ..	479,217	455,416	934,633	2,531	23	66	14	..	1,303	90	3	..	4
	6	Howrah ..	433,011	410,636	843,647	1,689	22	68	17	..	115	6	2	..	1
Presidency	7	24-Parganas	1,154,286	1,074,531	2,228,817	5,762	72	173	27	..	955	22	4	..	52
	8	Nadia ..	720,894	678,608	1,399,502	4,772	140	365	..	..	3,032	10	1	..	15
	9	Murshida-bad.	649,857	657,007	1,306,864	4,803	192	275	1	..	2,049	10	4	..	13
	10	Jessore ..	864,362	795,446	1,659,808	5,178	177	435	5	..	2,948	15	1	..	23
	11	Khulna ..	833,612	762,175	1,595,787	4,500	196	142	1	..	1,621	43	..	..	45
Rajshahi	12	Rajshahi	726,117	675,837	1,401,954	5,109	315	356	6	..	2,659	..	..	..	1
	13	Dinajpur	912,329	823,947	1,736,276	3,443	314	5	7	..	1,777	21	3	..	261
	14	Jalpaiguri	521,824	442,571	964,395	3,560	199	3	..	..	886	8	5	..	5
	15	Darjeeling	158,030	140,420	298,450	902	34	..	..	..	218	..	1	..	13
	16	Rangpur	1,343,786	1,230,250	2,574,036	9,065	867	217	1	..	4,319	64	45	..	223
	17	Bogra ..	548,496	523,104	1,071,600	3,374	273	171	1	..	1,615	28	..	..	47
	18	Pabna ..	709,076	682,207	1,391,283	4,344	261	1,033	7	..	1,829	23	1	..	63
	19	Malda ..	510,421	510,612	1,021,033	2,628	71	222	..	..	1,467	3	..	..	57
Dacca ..	20	Dacca ..	1,642,626	1,617,244	3,259,870	10,949	570	2,075	13	.	1,671	58	10	..	176
	21	Mymensingh	2,594,444	2,408,565	5,003,009	16,517	1,347	2,539	27	..	5,619	25	17	..	115
	22	Faridpur	1,181,717	1,138,088	2,319,805	8,585	376	1,107	12	..	2,341	18	6	..	85
	23	Bakarganj	1,475,688	1,416,687	2,892,375	10,659	300	742	1	.	2,266	45	16	..	191
Chittagong	24	Chittagong	837,839	906,043	1,743,882	5,834	389	13	1	..	873	86	9	..	199
	25	Noakhali	851,010	842,646	1,693,656	7,691	557	175	22	..	511	14	22	..	162
	26	Tippera ..	1,551,694	1,483,176	3,034,870	13,540	758	2,067	4	.	816	37	25	..	264
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.													Not
		Total of month for Bengal.	23,875,876	22,779,347	46,655,223	153,263	7,952	12,651	178	..	49,651	751	186	..	2,026
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	..	..	..	172,326	10,055	2,133	693	.	56,304	786	245	..	2,328
		Increase + or decrease —.	..	..	.	—19,063	—2103	+10,518	—515	..	—6,653	—35	—59	..	—302

Remarks.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the Subdivisional Officers and submitted to the Director of individual district probably only approximate to the actual.
2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement.
3. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per mille per annum have been omitted from this statement.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1939.

excluding towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

Influenza.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Districts.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.		
13	1,116	89	146	401	51	138	34	50	716	3,199	3,269	6,468	1,725	1,704	3,429	1	Burdwan.
..	895	30	20	61	20	81	23	40	346	1,952	2,053	4,005	1,367	1,363	2,730	2	Birbhum.
9	757	35	151	163	53	46	20	25	538	1,423	1,545	2,968	1,516	1,495	3,011	3	Bankura.
9	1,523	208	326	502	34	144	73	101	1,506	3,450	3,491	6,943	3,967	4,259	8,226	4	Midnapur.
5	344	35	216	410	42	104	27	44	412	1,509	1,640	3,149	1,434	1,513	2,947	5	Hooghly.
..	266	53	200	70	27	67	21	17	256	617	599	1,216	903	1,009	1,912	6	Howrah.
11	1,684	78	82	288	64	85	84	52	906	2,301	2,266	4,567	3,194	2,950	6,144	7	24-Parganas.
..	504	21	91	144	39	47	34	54	634	2,491	2,497	4,991	3,248	3,514	6,762	8	Nadia.
..	882	22	23	34	8	22	31	29	529	2,021	1,911	3,932	2,126	2,165	4,291	9	Murshida-bad.
2	671	31	30	98	35	55	47	70	504	2,546	2,433	4,979	3,107	3,213	6,320	10	Jessore.
14	829	40	31	119	38	46	76	66	780	1,641	1,659	3,300	2,042	1,905	3,947	11	Khulna
..	465	30	29	104	21	..	47	60	504	2,182	2,131	4,313	2,646	2,632	5,278	12	Rajshahi.
3	603	65	73	266	14	125	78	72	180	1,800	1,753	3,553	3,217	3,419	6,636	13	Dinajpur.
8	770	49	41	365	46	49	11	77	346	1,327	1,345	2,672	1,536	1,447	2,983	14	Jalpaiguri.
4	131	15	9	51	24	19	3	6	112	334	272	606	383	365	748	15	Darjeeling.
..	2,826	76	227	283	10	72	35	189	445	1,500	4,562	9,062	4,067	4,251	8,318	16	Rangpur.
..	347	35	48	113	15	53	18	64	289	1,411	1,433	2,844	1,773	1,923	3,696	17	Bogra.
1	820	36	47	119	19	48	26	67	444	2,256	2,327	4,583	2,930	3,293	6,223	18	Pabna.
..	256	4	9	7	4	9	22	18	180	1,181	1,077	2,258	1,079	1,113	2,192	19	Malda.
5	3,801	938	370	154	50	166	56	228	2,194	5,616	6,349	11,965	5,914	6,638	12,552	20	Dacca.
2	5,596	342	254	180	123	144	58	260	2,523	8,700	9,124	17,824	7,726	7,925	15,651	21	Mymensingh
1	2,872	407	180	335	22	186	40	114	1,424	4,547	4,603	9,150	4,165	4,637	9,102	22	Faridpur.
6	3,528	384	83	452	39	520	59	154	1,301	4,855	4,942	9,797	4,233	4,066	8,299	23	Bakarganj.
2	2,537	125	31	125	19	31	51	58	208	2,106	2,262	4,368	2,282	2,352	4,634	24	Chittagong.
7	2,311	148	67	125	16	135	68	127	950	2,260	2,500	4,860	2,313	2,454	4,767	25	Noakhali.
8	3,377	811	205	107	40	169	51	144	2,597	5,081	5,636	10,717	3,754	3,893	7,647	26	Tippera.
																27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.

under registration.

115	39,711	4,116	2,989	5,076	903	2,592	1,096	2,195	20,854	71,369	73,721	145,090	..	..	..	
197	44,027	3,050	2,408	5,431	1,029	3,228	1,112	2,607	22,867	72,947	75,498	148,445	..	..	..	
−82	−4,316	+1066	+581	−355	−126	−636	−16	−412	−2013	−1,578	−1,777	−3,355	..	..	..	

Public Health by the District Health Officers. Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for

with those of the respective districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118 San., dated the 8th February 1918, according to Government of India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

A. C. CHATTERJI, M.B., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S., *Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Dacca, the 13th May 1939.

Monthly Weather and Crop Report of Bengal for April 1939.

I. *Character of the season.*—During the month under review, the weather was hot and dry, only in limited areas there were light showers. The rainfall was below the normal, throughout the province. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. *Progress of Agricultural operations.*—Hot and dry weather interfered with the sowings of jute and other autumn crops. Rain was badly in need of for the sowings to continue.

III. *State of standing crops.*—The condition of standing crops was not very favourable. The plants were dropping at places due to want of rain.

IV. *Prospects and probable outturn.*—The prospects of standing crops were adversely affected by hot and dry weather. The outturn of spring oilseed crops was estimated at 76 per cent. of the normal.

V. *Damage to standing crops.*—Some damage to the standing crops due to drought and to ravage of *parali* insects was reported from Malda and from the Gopalganj subdivision of Faridpur district, respectively.

VI. *Condition of agricultural stock.*—The condition of live-stock was, on the whole, fair. Sporadic cases of cattle disease were, however, reported from thirteen districts of the province as also from Cooch-Behar and Tripura States.

VII. *Failure of pasturage and fodder.*—Insufficiency of fodder was reported from Darjeeling and Faridpur districts.

VIII. *Prices of food grains.*—During the second fortnight of the month the retail prices of common rice of the cheapest quality rose in ten districts, fell in two and remained stationary in the rest of the Presidency. The prices ranged from 9½ seers per rupee at Darjeeling to 14 seers per rupee in Chittagong Hill Tracts.

IX. *Condition of agricultural population.*—The condition of agricultural population was, on the whole, fair excepting at places in the districts of Bankura, Murshidabad, Pabna, Bogra, Faridpur and Bakarganj, where relief measures were in operation. In Faridpur and Bakarganj gratuitous relief was also given.

P. C. CHAUDHURI,
for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during April 1939.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of April.	Actual district rainfall for the month of April 1939.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of April	Actual district rainfall for the month of April 1939.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas	2·03	1·06	−0·97	Rajshahi—*concld.*	Rangpur	3·22	0·00	−3·22
	Nadia	2·75	0·80	−1·95		Bogra	2·27	0·01	−2·26
	Murshidabad	1·55	0·14	−1·41		Pabna	2·88	0·52	−2·36
	Jessore	3·54	0·96	−2·58		Malda	1·21	0·04	−1·17
	Khulna	3·72	0·99	−2·73					
Burdwan	Burdwan	1·65	0·60	−1·05	Dacca	Dacca	5·85	0·98	−4·87
	Birbhum	1·18	0·39	−0·79		Mymensingh	4·55	0·41	−4·14
	Bankura	1·34	0·68	−0·66		Faridpur	5·10	1·14	−3·96
	Midnapore	1·72	1·11	−1·61		Bakarganj	4·53	1·80	−2·73
	Hooghly	2·17	1·83	−0·34					
	Howrah	2·07	1·64	−0·43					
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1·67	0·01	−1·66	Chittagong	Chittagong	5·14	2·76	−2·38
	Dinajpur	1·94	0·00	−1·94		Tippera	6·47	2·36	−4·11
	Jalpaiguri	5·63	1·81	−3·82		Noakhali	6·15	4·45	−1·70
	Darjeeling	3·97	0·61	−3·36		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	5·81	4·91	−0·90

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 10th May 1939.

Summary.—During the week, the rainfall was generally light to moderate. It has facilitated the field operations for jute and paddy and improved the condition of standing crops to some extent but more rain is necessary. In Murshidabad and Bogra, 8,445 and 4,479 persons respectively attended test relief works on Saturday, the 6th May 1939. In Bankura, 1,155 units attended test relief works during the week. In Rangpur and Pabna, 3,838 and 1,205 persons respectively attended test relief works during the week ending the 29th April 1939. 112 persons received gratuitous relief in Bakarganj but the number of persons resorted to test works in Pirojpur subdivision is not available. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 1 14 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-Parganas ..	0·38	10½	10 $\frac{15}{16}$	Weather hot. Prospect of crop is not favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. No large export or import.
	Diamond Harbour	Nil	12½	(*n*)	
	Barrackpore ..	0·33	11	11	
	Baraset ..	0·05	11 $\frac{13}{16}$	11½	
	Basirhat ..	0·00	10½	10½	
2	Nadia ..	2·58	12	12	Weather favourable. No large import or export. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Telutta police-station in Meherpur subdivision.
	Kushtia ..	0·90	9½	9½	
	Meherpur ..	0·76	10	10	
	Chuadanga ..	0·62	11 $\frac{7}{16}$	11 $\frac{7}{16}$	
	Ranaghat ..	0·40	10	10	
3	Murshidabad ..	0·51	11	11	Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops are gloomy for insufficient rainfall. Water and fodder are sufficient. No large import or export. Stock of rice is sufficient. 8,445 labourers attended test relief centres on Saturday, the 6th May 1939.
	Lalbagh ..	0·68	11	11	
	Jangipur ..	0·15	11½	12	
	Kandi ..	Nil	12½	13	
4	Jessore ..	2·96	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. No large export or import. Fodder insufficient. Water sufficient.
	Jhenidah ..	0·30	10	10	
	Magura ..	1·83	9	9	
	Narail ..	2·35	10	10	
	Bongaon ..	1·33	10½	10½	
5	Khulna .	1·88	10	10	Weather seasonable. Water and fodder are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Rampal and Morrelganj.
	Satkhira ..	0·74	10½	(*n*)	
	Bagerhat ..	2·50	10	10	

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	Burdwan ..	(*n*)	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospect of crop is normal except in Kalna where it is not satisfactory. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ..	0·46	13½	13½	
	Katwa ..	0·67	12	12	
	Kalna ..	1·02	10	10	
7	Birbhum ..	1·04	12½	12½	Weather seasonable but occasionally cloudy. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Rampurhat ..	Nil	12½	12½	
8	Bankura ..	0·62	11½	12	Weather hot and cloudy. Prospect of standing crop is fair. Manuring of lands continues. Rain is badly needed. Scarcity of drinking water is being felt in many places. Fodder sufficient. Stock of rice and paddy is sufficient. No large import or export. 1,155 units (724 men, 409 women and 22 children) resorted to test works during the week. Arrangements have been made for grant of agricultural and land improvement loans. Gratuitous relief from private funds is also being administered. Cattle-disease is reported from Joypur thana.
	Vishnupur ..	1·25	10½	11	
9	Midnapore ..	0 53	11	11	No cattle disease is reported.
	Contai ..	1·38	12	13	
	Tamluk ..	0·85	11	11	
	Ghatal ..	0 75	12½	12½	
	Jhargram ..	1·22	11	11	
10	Hooghly ..	0·49	10	10½	Weather seasonable. More rain is needed for ploughing. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Serampore ..	1·54	10	10	
	Arambagh ..	0 80	11	11	
11	Howrah ..	0·25	10⅝	10⅝	Weather sultry on most days. Sky occasionally cloudy. There were rains. Effect fair. Rain has been useful. More rain is wanted. Fodder and water enough.
	Uluberia ..	0 60	10	10½	
12	Rajshahi (Rampur-Boalia).	0·23	9¾	10½	Weather hot and cloudy. The recent continued drought has damaged the *boro* paddy to a considerable extent. The sowing of *aus* and *aman* paddy and jute, so long largely held up by drought, has begun in expectation of sufficient rain and in reclaimed *beel* areas which retain a bit ample moisture. But in high land, the sowing of *aus* and jute is still being delayed for want of sufficient rain. Apprehension of scarcity for drought still continues.
	Naogaon ..	0·40	10¾	11¼	
	Nator ..	0·22	9½	10	
13	Dinajpur ..	0·10	11	11	Weather Extremely sultry. Fodder and water sufficient.
	Thakurgaon ..	1·47	13	(*n*)	
	Balurghat ..	Nil	11½	11½	
14	Jalpaiguri ..	2·39	11	11	Weather seasonable. Recent rainfall has given relief to the people after long drought. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Hantapara has subsided. Rinderpest has broken out at Dalmore Tea Estate under Madarihat police-station. Necessary steps taken.
	Alipur ..	1·05	9½	9½	

(*n*) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	Darjeeling ..	1·81	8	8	Fodder and water sufficient.
	Kurseong ..	1·16	9	9	
	Siliguri ..	1·15	11½	11½	
	Kalimpong ..	0·40	8	(n)	
16	Rangpur ..	0·13	9	9	Weather sultry. Sky cloudy but no showers. Heavy showers of rain urgently needed. Condition of crops is not favourable due to want of rainfall. Fodder and water are sufficient. 3,838 persons attended test works during week ending 29th April 1939.
	Nilphamari ..	1·88	10	10	
	Kurigram ..	0·36	9½	(n)	
	Gaibandha ..	Nil	8	8	
17	Bogra ..	0·02	10½	10½	Weather is still unseasonable although there has been scanty rainfall in some places. Heavy shower of rain is badly needed. Condition and growth of standing crops are quite unsatisfactory for want of moisture in the soil. Fodder and water are sufficient. 4,479 persons attended test relief works on the last day of the week ending the 6th May 1939.
18	Pabna ..	1 65	10½	10½	Weather hot and cloudy. Fodder and water sufficient. Export and import usual. 1,205 persons attended test relief centers for the week ending on the 29th April 1939.
	Serajganj ..	2·76	10½	10½	
19	Malda ..	0·89	11½	10½	Weather cloudy. There was hailstorm in some parts of the district damaging mango and *boro* paddy. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	Cooch Behar ..	2·38	11 7/16	12 4/16	Weather cloudy. Condition of standing crops is favourable Preparation of land for and sowing of *butri* paddy and jute and also weeding of standing crops, are proceeding briskly. Cattle-disease is reported from Dinhata, Mekliganj and Tufanganj subdivisions.
21	Dacca ..	3 00	10	10	Rainfall at North Sadar (Kapasia) 0·70. Weather seasonable and its effect on crops is not bad. Sowing of paddy and jute is going on. No large export or import. Fodder and water available. Condition of cattle is good.
	Manikganj ..	0·75	9½	10	
	Narayanganj ..	2·41	8½	9	
	Munshiganj ..	3·44	9½	9½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and sub-division.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
22	Mymensingh ..	0·26	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are not fair. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur ..	1·54	9½	10	
	Tangail ..	2·33	9½	9½	
	Netrakona ..	1·60	10	10	
	Kishorganj ..	0·87	8½	8½	
23	Faridpur ..	3.35	9½	9½	Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops seems fair.
	Goalundo (Rajbari)	0.85	10	10	
	Madaripur ..	0·98	9½	9½	
	Gopalganj (*a*) ..	0·79	10	10	
24	Bakarganj (Barisal)	2·39	10	10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good in Sadar and Patuakhali, and fair in Bhola subdivisions. *Boro* paddy of Nazirpur police-station within Pirojpur subdivision is not hopeful. Condition of other crops is fair. Test relief works have been taken up in Nazirpur police-station. Number of persons engaged in test relief works is not available. 112 persons received gratuitous relief. Cattle-disease is reported from Sehangal in Swarupkati police-station and Raghunathpur in Kowkhali police-station of Perojpur subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ..	1·45	9½	10	
	Patuakhali ..	1·16	11	11	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	1·34	9½	9½	
25	Chittagong ..	2.36	10 11	10 11*	Weather cloudy. Fodder and water are sufficient. Panga salt sells at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar. Cattle-disease is reported from Satkania and Banskhali thanas.
	Cox's Bazar ..	1·01	10	10	
26	Tippera (Comilla) ..	2·49	10	10	Prospects of standing crops are good in Sadar, and fair in Brahmanbaria and Chandpur subdivisions.
	Brahmanbaria ..	4 62	9½	9½	
	Chandpur ..	2·24	10	10	
27	Noakhali ..	5·13	8½	8½	Prospects of standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Feni thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ..	1·45	9½	10	
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	2·10	12	12	Weather seasonable. Its effect on agricultural operations is not favourable. Stock of rice is adequate. Prospect of crops is fair. Cattle-disease is prevalent in some parts of the district.
29	Tripura State ..	1·65	8 to 14½	8 to 14½	Weather seasonable. State of standing crops is fair. Late sowing of jute and *aus* paddy in lower regions and sowing in jooms are going on in full swing. Weeding of jute and jhoom also is going on in full speed. Harvesting of *boro* paddy is nearing completion. Cattle-disease is reported from Khowai, Udaipur, and Dharmanagar Divisions.

(*a*) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

* Burma rice.

PRABHAT CHANDRA CHAUDHURI, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 15th May 1939.

Wholesale prices current of food grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the Second half of April 1939.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	2 5 0	2 4 6	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	1 13 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 1 0
Burdwan	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 1 0
Midnapore	2 9 0	2 4 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	3 1 0
Chittagong .. .	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	4 12 0	4 6 0	4 8 0
Dacca	2 8 0	(a)	2 8 0	2 0 0	(a)	2 4 0	4 8 0	(a)	4 2 0
Pabna	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	4 10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
Rangpur .. .	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Serajganj (Pabna)		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarisabari (Mymensingh) ..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narayanganj (Dacca)	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	4 3 0	4 8 0	4 2 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	13 9 0	13 8 0	15 2 0
Burdwan	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	3 2 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong	3 10 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca .. .	4 0 0	(a)	3 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pabna	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Serajganj (Pabna)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarisabari (Mymensingh) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narayanganj (Dacca) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugarcane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
Calcutta	0 7 6	0 7 0	0 9 0	9 4 0	8 2 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	5 4 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 8 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 4 0	5 0 0	3 12 0
Chittagong	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Dacca	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 8 0	(a)	6 12 0
Pabna	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 4 0
Rangpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0 to 3 8 0
Serajganj (Pabna)	..	..	..	8 12 0	7 2	4 10 0	..	..	..
Sarisabari (Mymensingh) ..	..	..	..	8 0 0 to 9 0 0	7 8 0 to 8 8 0	4 10 0 to 5 6 0	..	..	..
Narayanganj (Dacca)	..	..	..	7 5 0 to 7 8 0	7 5 0 to 7 8 0	4 4 0 to 5 0 0	..	..	..

(a) Not reported.

Dacca, the 13th May 1939.

P. C. CHAUDHURI, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of Bengal for the second half of April 1939.

Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
	Common rice.						Salt.		
	Average.			Cheapest.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Presidency Division.									
24-Parganas—									
1 Chetla Hat ..	9 8	10 8	11 5	10 8	11 8	13 0	16 0C	16 0C	16 0C
2 Mogra Hat ..	12 6	12 6	12 8	13 2	13 2	13 8	16 0C 13 4K 18 0C	16 0C 13 4K 18 0C	17 0C 14 0K 16 0C
3 Calcutta-Beliaghata	9 2	9 2	9 12	11 0	11 0	12 12	16 0K 15 4P	16 4K 15 8P	14 0K 13 8P
Nadia—									
4 Goari ..	10 0	10 8	12 13	10 8	12 0	13 10	16 8P 15 4K	16 8P 14 8K	16 7P 16 0K
5 Ranaghat ..	10 0	10 2	10 10	12 0	12 0	12 5	16 0P 16 0K	16 0P 16 0K	16 0P 16 0K
Murshidabad—									
6 Berhampore ..	10 8	11 8	13 0	11 8	12 0	14 0	14 0K	14 0K	14 0K
7 Kandi ..	12 8	13 4	15 0	12 12	13 8	16 0	16 0K 15 0B	16 0K 15 0B	15 0K 14 0B
8 Jangipur ..	11 8	12 0	13 8	12 0	12 8	14 0	15 0K	15 0K	15 0K
Jessore—									
9 Sadar ..	10 0	10 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	12 8	16 0P 15 0K	16 0P 16 0K	16 0P 16 0K
10 Bongaon ..	10 12	10 0	12 8	11 8	11 7	13 8	16 0P 15 0K	16 0P 14 8K	16 0P 15 0K
Khulna—									
11 Sadar ..	10 0	9 4	11 0	10 8	10 0	13 0	16 0K 16 0C	16 0K 16 0C	16 0C 16 0K
12 Bagerhat .	10 0	10 0	13 0	10 8	10 8	14 0	15 0K	15 0K	15 0K
Burdwan Division.									
Burdwan—									
13 Sadar ..	10 0	10 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	15 0C	15 0C	15 0C
14 Kalna ..	9 10	10 0	11 4	10 0	11 0	13 4	18 0K	18 0K	18 0K
Birbhum—									
15 Suri ..	12 4	12 8	14 8	12 12	13 0	16 0	14 0M	14 0M	15 0M
16 Rampurhat ..	12 12	12 12	13 8	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 0C	14 0C	15 0C
Bankura—									
17 Sadar ..	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	14 0	13 0P	13 0P	13 0P
18 Vishnupur ..	11 0	12 0	13 12	12 0	13 0	15 0	13 0P	13 0P	13 8P

P—Panga. K—Karkach. B—Bombay. C—Crushed. M—Madras.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of Bengal for the second half of April 1939.

Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
	Common rice.						Salt.		
	Average.			Cheapest.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division—*concld.*									
Midnapore—									
19 Sadar ..	11 0	11 11	12 0	12 0	12 6	11 0	16 0L	13 0L	12 0L
20 Contai ..	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	(*b*) 27 0C	(*b*) 26 0C	(*b*) 32 0C
Hooghly—									
21 Sadar .	10 0	(*n*)	12 8	11 0	(*n*)	14 0	15 02	(*n*)	15 0P
22 Arambagh ..	10 0	11 8	15 0	10 12	12 8	16 0	15 0P 14 0K	15 0P 14 0K	16 0P 15 0K
Howrah—									
23 Sadar ..	(*n*)	11 0	10 0	(*n*)	11 8	12 8	(*n*)	16 0C 15 0K	16 0C 14 8K
24 Uluberia ..	10 0	10 8	11 8	11 6	11 8	12 12	16 0C 14 8K	16 0C 14 8K	16 0C 14 8K
Rajshahi Division.									
Rajshahi—									
25 Rampur-Boalia ..	10 0	(*n*)	11 8	10 8	(*n*)	12 8	11 14P 12 12K	(*n*)	12 0P 12 0K
26 Nator ..	9 0	9 0	12 12	9 12	9 4	12 12	13 0C 13 0K	13 0C 13 0K	12 0C 12 0K
27 Dinajpur-Railbazar Hat.	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0K	13 0K	13 0K
28 Jalpaiguri—Sadar .	11 0	11 0	9 8	11 4	11 4	10 12	13 0C	13 0C	13 0C
Darjeeling—									
29 Sadar ..	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	10 8P 9 0K	10 8P 9 0K	10 8P 10 0K
30 Siliguri ..	11 8	11 8	10 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	14 0P 11 8K 8 0C	14 0P 11 8K 8 0C	14 0P 11 0K 8 0C
Rangpur—									
31 Sadar ..	11 4	11 4	12 15	11 4	11 4	12 15	11 13P	12 13P	13 8P
32 Nilphamari ..	10 8	12 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	13 0K	13 0K	13 0K
33 Bogra—Sadar ..	10 14	10 14	12 0	11 4	11 4	12 6	12 0C	12 0C	12 0C
Pabna—									
34 Sadar ..	10 8	11 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	12 0	14 12L 14 12K	14 8L 14 8K	14 0L 14 0K
35 Serajganj ..	10 8	10 8	12 4	10 12	10 12	12	16 0L 15 0K	16 0L 15 0K	16 0L 15 0K
Malda—									
36 Sadar ..	10 8	12 0	12 8	11 0	12 8	13 0	15 8OK 14 0K	16 0OK 14 8K	15 0OK 14 0K
37 Balia—Nawabganj ..	11 4	13 2	13 12	11 8	13 4	14 0	15 0OK 14 0K	14 8OK 14 0K	15 8OK 14 0K

P—Panga. K—Karkech. C—Crushed. L—Liverpool.

OK—Okha and other Indian varieties. (*n*) Not reported. (*b*) Profuse supply.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of Bengal for the Second half of April 1939.

Districts and Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
	Common rice.						Salt.		
	Average.			Cheapest.					
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Dacca Division.									
Dacca—									
38 Sadar . ..	10 2	(*n*)	11 0	11 0	(*n*)	12 12	13 0C 12 12K	(*n*)	14 0C 13 0K
39 Mirkadim ..	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	15 8K	15 8K	15 0K
Mymensingh—									
40 Nasirabad ..	8 8	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 8	13 10L 10 10K	13 10L 10 10K	13 10L 10 10K
41 Netrakona ..	10 0	10 0	12 8	10 8	10 8	13 4	14 8C 12 14K	14 8C 12 14K	12 8C 13 4K
Faridpur—									
42 Sadar	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	9 12	10 0	14 0K	14 0K	12 0K
43 Rajbari ..	9 12	9 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 12	16 0C	16 0C	16 0C
Bakarganj—									
44 Barisal ..	9 7	10 0	11 4	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0C 16 0K	16 0C 16 0K	16 8C 16 0K
45 Perojpur ..	9 14	9 4	11 4	10 2	10 4	11 10	13 0C 13 0K	13 0C 13 0K	13 0C 13 0K
Chittagong Division.									
Tippera—									
46 Comilla ..	9 7	9 7	10 11	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 8C	14 8C	14 8C
47 Chandpur ..	9 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 0	11 4	15 0C	15 0C	15 0C
Noakhali—									
48 Kalitara Hat ..	8 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	13 0C 10 8K	13 0C 10 8K	13 0C 10 8K
49 Feni Hat ..	11 10	10 10	10 10	12 0	12 0	11 10	14 0C 10 8K	14 0C 10 8K	12 6C 10 8K
Chittagong—									
50 Sadar ..	10 8	11 0	10 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	15 0P	15 0P	13 0P
51 Cox's Bazar ..	(*n*)	(*n*)	11 0	(*n*)	(*n*)	12 0	(*n*)	(*n*)	13 0P
52 Chittagong Hill Tracts —Rangamati.	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	14 0L 10 0K	14 0L 10 0K	13 0L 8 0K

P—Panga. C—Crushed. K—Karkach. L—Liverpool.

(*n*) Not reported.

PRABHAT CHANDRA CHAUDHURI, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca, the 13th May 1939.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Abstract statement showing the approximate volume of traffic and the tollage on canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of February 1939 as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year :—

Canals.	1938-39.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	664	11,841	11,525	27,550	724	10,776
Hijili Tidal Canal	2,127	37,121	1,625	1,575	2,296	46,052
Total ..	2,791	48,962	12,550	29,125	3,020	56,828
Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ..	31,523	309,860	134,000	1,515,928	23,612	2,21,265
Tolly's Nala	23,740	407,174	33,616	359,256	7,008	74,025
Madaripur Bil Route	10,167	419,848	8,400	56,520	7,431	1,26,620
Total ..	65,430	1,136,882	176,016	1,931,704	38,051	4,21,910
Magrahat Channels	7,858	31,739	3,450	19,624	3,279	24,303
Orissa Coast Canal	2,918	28,581	5,375	11,300	(a)2,201	24,120
GRAND TOTAL ..	76,206	1,197,202	182,841	1,962,628	43,531	4,70,333

Canals.	1937-38.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Works.						
Midnapore Canal	1,193	8,163	11,450	23,660	1,356	9,357
Hijili Tidal Canal	..	36,405	..	2,700	..	49,163
Total ..	1,193	44,568	11,450	26,360	1,356	58,520
Minor Works and Navigation.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals .	34,022	346,937	61,350	1,367,986	24,292	2,31 077
Tolly's Nala	20,857	203,366	27,500	355,632	6,302	67,731
Madaripur Bil Route	8,785	520,880	16,574	81,660	6,019	1,50,298
Total ..	63,664	1,071,203	105,424	1,805,278	36,613	4,49,106
Magrahat Channels	4,168	38,873	2,230	17,225	2,237	21,841
Orissa Coast Canal	1,940	32,428	4,575	13,750	1,655	25,362
GRAND TOTAL ..	69,772	1,142,504	112,229	1,836,253	40,505	4,96,309

(a) Including Rs. 196-4-0 realised for Orissa Government and excluding what was realised in Orissa for Bengal Government.

Canal.	February 1939.			
	Tollage, 1938-39.		Tollage, 1937-38.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sundarbans Steamer Route ..	5,586	71,048	5,158	67,310

S. K. GUHA,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 13th May 1939.

Statement of weekly gauge readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 13th May 1939.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1939.				
7th May ..	7 a.m.	32·18	33·35	Value of B. M. on Rajshahi College step = 64·73 P. W. D. Zero of gauge = 30·83 P. W. D.
8th „ ..	7 „	32·13	33·40	
9th „ ..	7 „	32·08	33·45	
10th „ ..	7 „	32·03	33·60	
11th „ ..	7 „	32·03	33·80	
12th „ ..	7 „	32·03	33·95	
13th „ ..	7 „	32.03	34·05	

Highest recorded level on 20-8-1938 = 64·30.
Lowest recorded level on 24-4-1931 = 32·05.

[ILLEGIBLE], *Subdivisional Officer, Communications and Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Rajshahi.*

Rampur Boalia, the 13th May 1939.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION.

Central Municipal Office, the 29th April 1939.

By-election to elect a Councillor of the Corporation of Calcutta for the Special Constituency comprising the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

NOTICE.

In compliance with provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 28 of Act III (B. C. of 1923) and rule 15(*2*) of the rules made by the Local Government under section 30 of the said Act, it is hereby notified that Mr. F. G. Watson has been declared duly elected as a Councillor of the Corporation of Calcutta for the Special Constituency comprising the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

J. C. MUKERJEA,
Chief Executive Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Third and Final Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1938-39.

Dacca, the 9th May 1939.

(*Note.*—On an average of the five years ending 1936-37, the area under linseed in Bengal has represented some 3·4 per cent. and that of rape and mustard 11·9 per cent. of the total area under these crops in India.)

Character of the season.—A long spell of drought adversely affected the development of the crops from the early stage of their growth right on to their maturity. Some damage was done by drought as also by insect-pests at places and caused the outturn to fall below the normal.

Area sown.—Oilseeds are chiefly grown in the Dacca, Rajshahi and Presidency Divisions. In the other two divisions, the cultivation is not extensive. The total area under the crops (excepting sesamum for which separate forecasts are issued) is returned at 978,000 acres as against 951,100 acres last year.

Outturn.—From the District Officers' estimates, the provincial outturn of the different oilseed crops works out at 76 per cent. of the normal as against 80 per cent. last year.

Taking 6¾ maunds as the normal yield per acre for linseed, 7 maunds for rape and mustard and 4½ maunds for other oilseeds, the total yield of the crops for the province is estimated at 186,300 tons this year as against 189,700 tons last year.

M. CARBERY,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDIX.

Third and Final Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1938-39.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	Estimated area under spring oilseeds.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24-Parganas.	Linseed	300	300	300	88	83	....	The outturn is anticipated to be below normal owing to the lack of showers at the growing stage.
	Rape and mustard ..	1,000	600	600	92			
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	(*a*) 1,400	(*a*) 600	(*a*) 600	79	82		
	Total ..	2,700	1,500	1,500	85	83		
Nadia.	Linseed . ..	65,300	36,100	56,800	83	75	February. Normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions at sowing time. Slight damage caused by insect-pests and want of rain and the outturn is expected to fall below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ..	31,300	10,300	26,000	83			
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	5,000	(*d*) 1,600	(*d*) 1,400	75			
	Total ..	101,600	48,000	84,200	83	75		
Murshidabad.	Linseed .. .	38,600	29,500	32,000	76	75	March. Normal	The weather has not been very favourable. Some damage has been done to the crops by drought and hence the outturn is anticipated to fall below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ..	22,700	21,400	21,900	78	69		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	3,700	2,900	3,400	73	73		
	Total ..	65,000	53,800	57,300	77	73		
Jessore.	Linseed	10,400	8,900	8,600	100	85	February and March. Normal	The outturn is expected to fall below the normal due to the damage owing to late rain.
	Rape and mustard ..	19,000	17,900	18,100		80		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) .	7,600	(*c*) 4,500	(*c*) 5,200		80		
	Total ..	37,000	31,300	31,900	100	81		
Khulna.	Linseed	(15)	..	.	..	.	End of January Normal.	The effects of weather on the growth of crops were fair.
	Rape and mustard ..	15,300	12,000	12,100	83	83		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	(*c*) 10,500	(*c*) 10,500	(*c*) 10,500				
	Total .	25,800	22,500	22,600	83	83		
Burdwan.	Linseed .. .	7,400	3,300	2,800	92	92	March. Normal	The weather has been favourable. Slight damage has been caused in Galsi Circle owing to drought.
	Rape and mustard ..	10,700	8,100	7,200				
	Total ..	18,100	11,400	10,000	92	92		
Birbhum.	Linseed .. .	1,100	1,100	1,100	83	92	March. Normal	The weather has been favourable.
	Rape and mustard ..	1,700	2,400	2,400	92			
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	100	200	200	92			
	Total ..	2,900	3,700	3,700	89	92		
Bankura.	Linseed .. .	1,600	1,200	1,200	92	67	....	The weather has been fair except in Khatra Circle. Some damage has been done by drought.
	Rape and mustard .	6,300	5,400	4,900				
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	9,100	7,100	6,400		75		
	Total ..	17,000	13,700	12,500	92	71		
Midnapore.	Linseed	4,900	6,400	5,300	67	50	February. Normal.	Considerable damage was done to the crops.
	Rape and mustard ..	13,200	9,300	5,800	75	67		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	5,900	(*g*) 5,100	(*b*) 6,400	67	67	November to March. Normal	
	Total ..	24,000	20,800	17,500	71	62		
Hooghly.	Linseed	100	(30)	(30)	83	75	First week of February. Normal.	About 5 annas damage expected in Arambagh subdivision due to want of water for irrigation.
	Rape and mustard ..	2,900	2,000	1,900		83		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	100	100	100				
	Total ..	3,100	2,100	2,000	83	83		

(*b*) Including the area under groundnut and castor.
(*c*) Area under cocoanut only.
(*d*) Including the area under groundnut.
(*e*) Including the area under groundnut and cocoanut.
(*g*) Including the area under groundnut and castor.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	Estimated area under spring oilseeds. Last year.	Estimated area under spring oilseeds. This year.	Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area. Last year.	Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area. This year.	Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Howrah.	Linseed	300	100	100	92	83	Middle of March Normal	Want of rain has affected the growth of crops.
	Rape and mustard ..	600	300	300	92	83		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	200	(c)200	(c)200	100	100		
	Total ..	1,100	600	600	95	89		
Rajshahi.	Linseed . ..	14,500	7,000	7,800	75	67	January Normal	Decrease in area in respect of rape and mustard is due to transfer of Nandigram police-station to the Bogra district. Weather and its effects were not favourable for want of rainfall. About 3 to 4 annas damage has been done to the crops.
	Rape and mustard ..	53,100	40,500	38,000*		75		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)..	2,300	(d)700	(f)800		69		
	Total ..	69,900	48,200	47,500	75	74		
Dinajpur.	Linseed	200	1,000	1,000	80	80	Middle of December Normal	The effects of weather on the growth of the crops were fair.
	Rape and mustard ..	62,400	73,000	75,000				
	Total ..	62,600	74,000	76,000	80	80		
Jalpaiguri.	Rape and mustard ..	52,400	38,800	39,300	79	83	February Normal	The effects of weather on growth of the crops were not good. The outturn is below the normal owing to some damage done by drought.
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	200	100	100	83			
	Total	52,600	38,900	39,400	79	83		
Darjeeling.	Rape and mustard .	1,600	1,600	1,600	83	83	Middle of January Normal	The weather has been fairly favourable.
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	300	300	300	100	100		
	Total ..	1,900	1,900	1,900	86	86		
Rangpur.	Linseed	..	..	100	80	80	January. Normal	The weather has been fair.
	Rape and mustard ..	67,000	95,000	96,000				
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	200	(d)300	(d)300				
	Total ..	67,200	95,300	96,400	80	80		
Bogra.	Linseed	1,200	1,200	1,000	50	60	January to March Normal	The effects of weather on the growth of the crops were unfavourable. Drought affected the crops.
	Rape and mustard ..	26,000	30,000	30,000				
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	300	300	300				
	Total ..	27,500	31,500	31,300	50	60		
Pabna.	Linseed	12,900	10,200	8,700	83	75	Middle of February Normal.	The decrease in area under linseed is due to some lands being rendered unfit owing to deposit of sands on account of heavy flood. The deficiency of rainfall gave the crops a set back in the matter of yields. Some damage has been caused due to drought.
	Rape and mustard ..	73,000	68,100	69,400	75			
	Other oilseeds ..	1,000	400	600	83			
	Total ..	86,900	78,400	78,700	76	75		
Malda.	Linseed	4,000	5,000	4,600	75	67	Early March. Normal.	Untimely rainfall has done some damage to the crops.
	Rape and mustard ..	10,000	11,200	9,700	67	83	January and February. Normal.	
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	1,800	(d)1,600	(d)1,300	75	67		
	Total ..	15,800	17,800	15,600	70	77		
Dacca.	Linseed	5,200	4,600	3,500	63	82	March. Normal	The decrease in area is due to some lands having been unfit for the crops owing to deposit of sands by heavy flood. The weather has been fair.
	Rape and mustard ..	72,500	82,500	77,300	94	78		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	5,700	(d) 4,200	4,000	97	85		
	Total ..	83,400	91,300	84,800	93	78		
Mymensingh.	Linseed	3,900	2,000	2,000	75	75	Middle of January. Normal.	The weather has been fair.
	Rape and mustard ..	190,900	175,000	175,000				
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	..	100	100				
	Total ..	194,800	177,100	177,100	75	75		
Faridpur.	Linseed	6,000	5,500	5,600	88	68	Middle of February to early part of March Normal.	Continuous drought affected the growth of the crops. Hence the outturn is below the normal.
	Rape and mustard ..	24,600	23,600	24,000	82			
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	1,100	(b)900	(b)800	83	83		
	Total ..	31,700	30,000	30,400	83	68		

(b) Including the area under groundnut, coconanut and castor. (c) Area under coconanut only.
(d) Including the area under groundnut. *Revised. (f) Includes area under castor.

District.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds	Estimated area under spring oilseeds. Last year	Estimated area under spring oilseeds. This year	Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area. Last year.	Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area. This year.	Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Acres	Acres	Acres				
Bakarganj.	Linseed	900	900	500	100	50	End of March Normal	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather condition at sowing time. The weather and its effect on the crops were favourable afterwards but rape and mustard were affected by late sowing and the crops were damaged by insect-pests. The long spell of dry weather throughout the growing season affected the yields.
	Rape and mustard	1,600	1,700	1,200		25	End of February Little late
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) .	100	(*b*)300	(*b*)200	93	50	April Normal
	Total .	2,600	2,900	1,900	99	33	
Chittagong.	Linseed .. .	100	100	100	80	60	February and March Normal	The weather has not been favourable since the submission of the second intermediate report and the outturn consequently decreased
	Rape and mustard .	2,000	2,000	2,000				
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	100	100	100				
	Total ..	2,200	2,200	2 200	80	60		
Tippera.	Linseed .. .	3,100	1,800	1,800	84	83	February Normal	The effects of weather on the growth of the crops were not favourable. Damage to the extent of 6 annas done by drought and insect-pests in Brahmanberia subdivision
	Rape and mustard .	37 000	20 800	19,100		58		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	300	300	200		42		
	Total	40,400	22,900	21,100	83	60		
Noakhali.	Linseed ..	6,800	10,800	11,000	90	80	First week of March Late	The decrease of yield is due to late sowing because of prolonged rainy weather in Sadar subdivision and continued dry weather in Feni subdivision
	Rape and mustard .	1 000	3,500	3,600				
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) .	(*a*) 1,000	(*a*) 1,000	(*a*) 1,300				
	Total .	8,800	15,300	15,900	90	80		
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rape and mustard	14,300	13,700	14,000	90	80	First week of February Normal	Complete drought since the time of sowing affected the outturn
Total Bengal.	Linseed	188,300	137,000	155,900	81	75		
	Rape and mustard ..	814,300	770,700	777,300	79	76		
	Other oilseeds (excepting *til*) ..	58,000	43,400	44,800	83	81		
	Total ..	1,060,600	951,100	978,000	80	76		

(*a*) Including the area under cocoanut. (*b*) Including the area under groundnut

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal for 1938-39.

Province.	Names of crops.	Area (in acres) of current year's crop (1937-38)	Area (in acres) of previous year's crop (1936-37)	Area (in acres) Average of preceding— Five years	Area (in acres) Average of preceding— Ten years	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+) or is less than (—) area in— Column 4	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+) or is less than (—) area in— Column 5 Five years.	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+) or is less than (—) area in— Column 5 Ten years.	Yield (in tons) Estimated yield of current year, *i.e.* of area in column 3	Yield (in tons) Yield of previous year, *i.e.*, of area in column 4.	Yield (in tons) Average of preceding— Five years.	Yield (in tons) Average of preceding— Ten years.	Percentage by which column 8 exceeds (+) or is less than (—) yield in— Column 9	Percentage by which column 8 exceeds (+) or is less than (—) yield in— Column 10 Five years.	Percentage by which column 8 exceeds (+) or is less than (—) yield in— Column 10 Ten years.
1	2	3	4	5		6	7		8	9	10		11	12	
Bengal	Linseed	155,900	137,000	130,600	121,000	+13 8	+29 3	+28 8	29,000	27,500	23,400	20,700	+5 5	+23 9	+40 1
	Rape and mustard	777,300	770,700	716,800	726,800	+0 9	+8 4	+6 9	151 900	156,600	166,900	163,600	−3 0	−9 0	+2·2
	Other oilseeds (excluding *til*) .	44,800	43,400	43,600	45,400	+3 2	+2 8	−1 3	5,700	5,600	5,500	5,800	+1 8	+3 6	−1 7
	Total ..	978,000	951,100	891,000	893,200	+2 8	+11	+9 5	186,600	189,700	195,800	175,100	−1 6	−4 7	+6 6

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 18th May 1939.

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Extraordinary

Published by Authority

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1939.

PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2022L.A.—23rd May 1939.—Under rule 63(*1*) of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, a final list of candidates for election to the Bengal Legislative Council by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly other than those belonging to the European and Muhammadan Communities, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Maharaja Sir Manmatha Nath Roy Chaudhury, of Santosh, is published for general information.

K. Ali Afzal,
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly and Returning Officer.

Bengal Legislative Council.

[Rule 63(*1*).]

Final List of Candidates for election.

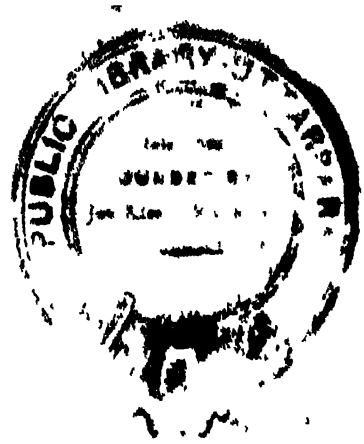
Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Address of candidate.
1.	Das, Rai Bahadur Dr. Harendra Nath	38, Sidheswar Chandra Lane, Calcutta.
2.	Rai Mahasai, Mr. Munindra Deb ..	21F, Rani Sankari Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta.
3.	Ray, Mr. Amulyadhone ..	Jessore.
4.	Sarkar, Mr. Hemanta Kumar .	7/B, Ballygunj Place, Calcutta.
5.	Shaw, Mr. Arabinda .	4, Thakurdas Palit Lane, Calcutta.
6.	Singhi, Mr. Rajendra Singh ...	48, Gariahat Road, Calcutta.

Note.—The poll will be taken on the 27th day of May, 1939, at 11 a.m., at the Bengal Legislative Building, Calcutta.

K. Ali Afzal,
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Assembly and Returning Officer.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal, on the 24th May 1939.



The Calcutta Gazette

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THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1939.

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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.

No. 1756A.

Appointments and Transfers.

(GENERAL.

24-Parganas.—No. 1581A.—15th May 1939.—Mr. Basanta Kumar Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is posted to Sealdah, in the same district.

Darjeeling-Tippera. — No. 1652A. — 16th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. F. A Karim, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurseong, Darjeeling, to be Additional District Magistrate, Tippera, and to direct that he shall have during the period he is so employed all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code and under all other laws in force in that district.

Darjeeling.—No. 1659A.—19th May 1939.—Mr. A. B. Scott, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Darjeeling, is appointed to have charge of the Kurseong subdivision of that district.

Dacca-Noakhali.—No. 1663A. — 19th May 1939. — Mr. M. H. Ali, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Noakhali.

Hooghly-Dacca.—No. 1664A. — 19th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. A. B. Chattarji, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, to be Additional District Magistrate, Dacca, and to direct that he shall have during the period he is so employed all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code and under all other laws in force in that district.

Howrah.—No. 1665A. — 19th May 1939.—The orders of the 11th April 1939, appointing Mr. A. Ahmed, I.C.S., Special Officer, Co-operative Department, to act as Magistrate and Collector, Howrah, are cancelled.

Murshidabad.—No. 1680A. — 19th May 1939.—Mr. K. K. Hajara, I.C.S., officiating District and Sessions Judge, Murshidabad, is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge, Assam Valley Districts.

Murshidabad.—No. 1681A. — 19th May 1939.—Mr. H. Banerjee, I.C.S., officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Sylhet and Cachar, is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge, Murshidabad.

Howrah.—No. 1682A.—19th May 1939. —Babu Dwarka Nath De, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Howrah, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Sylhet and Cachar.

Calcutta.—No. 1683A.—19th May 1939. — Mr. A. L. Blank, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department and Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal.

Midnapore - 24-Parganas - Dacca - Mymensingh - Bakarganj - Chittagong - Tippera - Burdwan - Howrah - Faridpur - Rangpur.—No. 1676A.—19th May 1939.—The munsifs, named below, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Home (Appointment) Department of Government, are posted to the headquarters stations of their districts noted against their names:—

Babu Nagesh Chandra Chakrabatti—Midnapore.

Maulvi Abu Saiyid Muhammad Salek—24-Parganas.

Babu Naresh Chandra Ray—Dacca.

Babu Jagadish Chandra Mazumdar—Mymensingh.

Maulvi Badiuzzaman Ahmad—Bakarganj.

Babu Panchkari Sarkar—Chittagong.

Maulvi Velayet Hossain Mollah—Tippera.

Babu Santosh Kumar Neogi—Burdwan.

Maulvi Enayetur Rahman—Howrah.

Babu Sudhir Chandra Datta—Faridpur.

Babu Nripendra Nath Bagchi—Rangpur.

2. They are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Calcutta-24-Parganas.—No. 1684A. — 19th May 1939.—Mr. J. Younie, I.C.S., officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department and Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal, is appointed to be an Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

Bakarganj-Rajshahi-Malda.—No. 1691A. — 19th May 1939. — Mr. K. C. Das Gupta, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bakarganj, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi and Malda.

Dinajpur-24-Parganas.—No. 1696A. — 19th May 1939. — Babu Satya Saran Guha, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

Hooghly.—No. 1713A.—20th May 1939. — In modification of the orders of the 10th May 1939, Mr. A. F. M. Mohsin Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed temporarily to have charge of Serampore subdivision of that district.

POLICE.

No. 1564A.—13th May 1939. — Khan Bahadur Amir Ahmad of the Bengal Police Service has been appointed by the Secretary of State to the Indian Police in the rank of Superintendent of Police, with effect from the 18th August 1937.

Bakarganj.—No. 1617A.—17th May 1939. —Rai Sahib Rasik Chandra Basu, Inspector of Police, Bakarganj, is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Calcutta - 24-Parganas.—No 1618A,—17th May 1939 —Babu Pulin Chandra Chakrabatti, Inspector of Police, C.I.D , is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police and is posted to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district

Confirmation.

POLICE

No. 1634A.—17th May 1939.—Mr. K. F. Sobhan, I P., is confirmed in the superior scale of the Indian Police, with effect from the 12th March 1939.

Resignation.

GENERAL

No 1614A —16th May 1939 —Mr H R. Wilkinson, C I E , was permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 17th April 1939

Leave.

GENERAL.

No. 1595A —15th May 1939 —Babu Surendra Nath Banarji, No II, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on half average pay, on medical certificate, for three months, under rule 81 (*d*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 29th March 1939.

Mymensingh.—No. 1615A.—16th May 1939 —Mr. B. K. Guha, I C S , officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, was allowed leave on average pay, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 1st May 1939 to the 6th May 1939, inclusive

Noakhali.—No. 1629A.—17th May 1939.—Mr. H. S. M. Ishaque, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Collector, Noakhali, is allowed leave on average pay for four months, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved, and in continuation leave on half average pay up to the 16th October 1939, under rule 81 (*d*) of those Rules.

Tippera.—No. 1651A.—18th May 1939.—Mr. V. N. Rajan, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Tippera, is allowed leave on average pay for three months and twenty-nine days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 2nd June 1939 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved

Jessore.—No. 1668A — 19th May 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Shamsuddin, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bongaon, Jessore, was allowed leave on average pay for fifteen days, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 18th April 1939

Pabna.—No 1694A —19th May 1939.—In modification of the orders of the 22nd November 1938, Maulvi Khurshed Alam Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, was allowed leave for five months, with effect from the 2nd December 1938, viz., leave on average pay for four months, under the proviso to rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of those Rules

Faridpur.—No 1697A.—19th May 1939.—Babu Manindra Chandra Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Madaripur, Faridpur, was allowed earned leave for fourteen days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 17th April 1939.

POLICE

Dacca. — No. 1624A.—17th May 1939. Major M G O'Leary, M B E , I A , Commandant, Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), Dacca, is allowed leave on average pay for three months and seventeen days from the 12th June 1939 (including Military privilege leave for two months), under rule 100 (*a*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, and in continuation thereof furlough leave on private affairs up to the 16th October 1939 *ex*-India under Military Rules.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATION.

No 674A.R.—22nd May 1939 - The following is published for general information.

R. H. HUTCHINGS,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Bengal Legislative Assembly.

East Bengal Municipal (General) Constituency.

Final list of candidates for election.

Serial No	Name of candidate	Address of candidate.	Symbol assigned to the candidate, if any.
1	Pratul Chandra Ganguli .	4, Revati Mohan Das Road, Dacca.	Boat.
2	Sris Chandra Chattapadhyaya	31, Peary Das Road, Dacca ..	Axe.

Note - The poll will be taken on the 13th day of June 1939 between 9 a.m and 5 p m. at the polling stations to be notified separately

MD SADIQ KHAN, for *Returning Officer.*

Political.

NOTIFICATION

No. 2525P.—19th May 1939 — In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (5) of section 11 of the Port Haj Committees Act, 1932 (XX of 1932), the Governor is pleased to notify that Mr Amin Ahmed, M.B.E., M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law, and Al-Hadj Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan have been elected Vice-Chairmen of the Port Haj Committee of Calcutta.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal

Jails.

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

No. 5944(3).—19th May 1939 —Jailor Babu Ramani Kanta Mittra of the Rangpur Jail is granted an extension of leave on average pay for one month in continuation of the leave granted to him with effect from the 26th March 1939

No. 6059.—20th May 1939.—Jailor Babu Surendra Kumar Sarkar is appointed as Jailor of the Jalpaiguri Jail on expiry of his leave.

No. 6070. 20th May 1939.—Dr. Profulla Prasun Chowdhury made over medical charge of the Dacca Central Jail to Dr. Pashupati Basu on the forenoon of the 1st April 1939.

Dr Pashupati Basu made over medical charge of the Dacca Central Jail to Dr. Profulla Prasun Chowdhury on the forenoon of the 3rd May 1939.

M. A. SINGH, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspr.-Genl. of Prisons, Bengal.

Orders by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

No 4605.—18th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred on me in rule 63(2) of the Bengal Jail Code, I re-appoint Miss Olive Cleghorn to be a non-official visitor of the Presidency Jail for the inspection of female prisoners for a further period of two years

C. E. S. FAIRWEATHER,
Commissioner of Police, Calcutta (offg.).

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1757A.

Powers.

Hooghly.—No. 1579A.—15th May 1939. — Babu Bhupendra Nath Banarji, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

Bakarganj.—No. 1588A.—15th May 1939.— Babu Chanchala Charan Guha Thakurta, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Bakarganj, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

By order of the Governor,

E. N. BLANDY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Judicial.

Appointments and Transfers.

24-Parganas.—No. 1775J.—16th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased—

(*a*) to confer upon Babu Prabhat Chandra Sen the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the 25th May 1939, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Police Court,

(*b*) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district, and

(*c*) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Calcutta.—No. 1805J.—18th May 1939.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice T. J. Y. Roxburgh, C.I.E., I.C.S., took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court at Calcutta on the forenoon of the 12th May 1939.

Resignation.

Howrah.—No. 1780J.—16th May 1939.—The Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Babu Nirode Chandra Ghosh of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench in the district of Howrah.

By order of the Governor,

J. YOUNIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Audit.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1157F.—18th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of subsection (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, read with section 276 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Recruitment Rules for the Provincial Services published under the Appointment Department notification No. 7183A., dated the 22nd May 1930, namely:—

Amendments.

(1) In Schedule II of the said rules, for the entry against item 6, Bengal Higher Agricultural Service, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Ordinarily by direct recruitment, but Government reserve the right to recruit by promotion from the Bengal Lower Agricultural Service in cases where exceptional ability has been shown up to a maximum of one-third of the posts in the cadre of the Bengal Higher Agricultural Service."

(2) In Schedule II of the said rules, for the entry against item 8, Bengal Lower Agricultural Service, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Ordinarily by direct recruitment, but in special cases promotion from Subordinate Agricultural Service, Class I, may be made up to a maximum of one-third of the posts in the cadre of the Bengal Lower Agricultural Service."

(3) In Schedule III of the said rules, for the entry against item 6, Bengal Higher Agricultural Service, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*i*) *Age.*—Candidates for direct recruitment must not be less than 23 or more than 30 years of age. Subject to the provisions of rule V(2)(*a*) a relaxation of the upper limit may be made in the case of appointments requiring special qualifications.

(*ii*) Educational and technical qualifications—

(*a*) Candidates must furnish evidence of having received a good general education and of possessing a thorough knowledge of the science of agriculture or of the particular science required for the appointment for which they are candidates.

(*b*) Candidates for recruitment to administrative posts must possess—

(*i*) a University degree in Agriculture

or

a University degree in Science and the diploma of a recognised College of Agriculture

and

(*ii*) practical experience in agriculture.

N.B.—Preference will be given to candidates who have experience of Bengal practices.

(*c*) Candidates for recruitment to teaching and research posts must possess—

(*i*) a University degree equivalent to the M.Sc. 1st class standard in the required science;

(*ii*) post-graduate experience in the special science concerned including a knowledge of plant breeding in the case of applicants for the post of Botanist. Preference will be given to candidates who have experience in field experimental work."

(4) In Schedule III of the said rules, for the entry against item 8, Bengal Lower Agricultural Service, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*i*) *Age.*—Candidates over 25 years of age are not ordinarily eligible for appointment by direct recruitment.

(*ii*) Educational and technical qualifications—

(*a*) Candidates for recruitment to administrative posts must possess—

a University degree in Agriculture

or

a University degree in Science and the diploma of a recognised College of Agriculture; provided that candidates having a University degree only or the diploma of a College outside Bengal should have practical experience in agriculture of the Province of Bengal.

(*b*) Candidates for recruitment to teaching and research posts must possess a University degree equivalent to the M.Sc. standard in the required science

Provided that in the case of both administrative and teaching and research posts, preference will be given to candidates, whether recruited directly or by promotion, who have gained the diploma of agriculture with distinction from the Bengal Agricultural Institute, Dacca.

(*c*) Candidates for promotion from Subordinate Agricultural Service, Class I, must have passed a test to which every officer in the said service will be subjected between the 14th and 16th stages in the time-scale of pay."

(5) In Schedule III of the said rules, the following shall be inserted as a foot-note below items 6 and 8, namely :—

"Recognised Agricultural Colleges in India are those at Coimbatore, Poona, Cawnpore, Lyallpur, Nagpur and the Bengal Agricultural Institute and other Colleges affiliated to Universities up to degree standard in Agriculture.

Recognised Colleges abroad are Colleges to which Indian State scholars are sent for training in Agriculture."

By order of the Governor,

R. L. WALKER,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 743M.—17th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 84 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioners of the Panihati Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to exercise and perform in the said municipality the same powers and duties as are conferred or imposed by the said Act on the Corporation of Calcutta and the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, respectively.

24-Parganas.—No. 744M.—17th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 71 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to make the bye-laws which were published for information with notification No 214M., dated the 14th February 1939, for the Panihati Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

No. 582L S.-G.—23rd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the appointment of chaukidars and dafadars referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 20 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), shall be made by the *District Magistrate.*

Rajshahi.—No. 583L.S.-G.—23rd May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 74 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to direct that the following road lying within the limits of the Nator Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi, and which is excluded from the operation of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, by notification No. 1113M., dated the 28th March 1939, issued by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, be placed under the control and administration of the District Board of Rajshahi for the purposes of the said Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, subject to the condition that the said municipality shall continue to be responsible for the sweeping, watering and lighting of the said road:—

That portion of the road from Beharijee's tank where the District Board road ends at present to the Domepara bridge within the Nator Municipality connecting the extrimities of the Bogra and Nator roads of the Rajshahi District Board *via* Lalbazar.

CORRIGENDA.

No. 728M.—16th May 1939.—In notification No. 4152M., dated the 15th July 1935, published at pages 1404 to 1408 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 25th July 1935, showing the names of Municipal Assessors for each division, make the following correction:—

Against No. 7, Babu Jotish Chandra Roy, B.A., under Rajshahi Division, *for* "Dogachi, Pabna" *read* "15/2, Baburam Ghosh Road, Russa, Tollyganj post office, 24-Parganas."

Nadia.—No. 562L.S.-G.—19th May 1939.—In the table appended to notification No. 398T.L.S.-G., dated the 23rd September 1924, declaring the union board areas of the thanas in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Nadia, published at pages 1399-1405 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 22nd October 1924, make the following correction:—

Page 1405, column 4 of the table showing the name of the union, *read* "Palitbeghia" *for* "Gorai Kshetra".

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Medical.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas. — No. 894Medl. — 9th May 1939.—Captain C. G. O'Driscoll, R.A.M.C., was appointed to hold medical charge of the civil station, Barrackpore, with effect from the 1st February 1939, *vice* Captain J. D. Cruickshank, R.A.M.C.

24-Parganas. — No. 895Medl. — 9th May 1939.—Lt.-Col. F. D. Annesley, M.C., R.A.M.C., is appointed to hold medical charge of the civil station, Barrackpore, with effect from the 25th March 1939, *vice* Captain C. G. O'Driscoll, R.A.M.C.

Calcutta.—No. 913Medl.—11th May 1939.—Dr. L. E. Napier, a research worker and officiating Professor of Tropical Medicine, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, is granted extraordinary leave without pay from the 11th April or date of relief to the 15th April 1939, with permission to affix a portion of the school vacation from the 16th April to the 10th June 1939.

Calcutta.—No. 922Medl.—12th May 1939.—Dr. Radha Krishna Banerjee is appointed substantively to the post of Assistant Professor of Public Health Laboratory Practice in Bacteriology, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, with effect from the 17th April 1939.

By order of the Governor,

G. S. DUTT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Faculty of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Bengal.

The 17th April 1939.

The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the Part I examination for the Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare held in January 1939:—

Dr. Rose Violet Clement.

R. T. M. HAYTER,
Hony. Secy., Faculty of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS (COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS).

Establishment.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 42.—17th May 1939.—In modification of this department notification No. 29, dated the 1st April 1939, Mr. P. C. Neogi, I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, is allowed, with effect from the 11th April 1939, leave out of India, Ceylon, Nepal, Burma or Aden for a period of ten months, viz., leave on average pay for eight months, under the proviso to rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, and study leave for the remaining period, under rules 1A, 2 and 3 of the Study Leave Rules.

J. R. BLAIR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 18-I.—28th April 1939.—The following draft rules, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make for providing a control station at Namkhana for the recording of names and other particulars of steamers and other vessels plying in the line of navigation known as the Sundarbans Steamer Route as defined in the Irrigation Department notification No. 230, dated the 23rd July 1895, are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft rules should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft Rules.

1. There shall be a control station at Namkhana at the junction of the river Hetalia Doania, Doagra Channel and Gheaputty khal, and two control officers shall be posted at the said station, whose duty will be to record in a register to be maintained for the purpose the names and the particulars referred to in rule 3 of all steamers, flats or barges towed by such steamers and square built boats plying in the Sundarbans Steamer Route.

2. Every vessel referred to in rule 1 passing through the Sundarbans Steamer Route shall stop at Namkhana for the purpose of its record being kept by the control officer.

3. After the vessel has been stopped the Serang of the vessel shall shout out the name of the vessel with name of the owner or owners as also the address of the owner or owners, as the case may be.

4. For any infringement of rules 2 and 3 the person in charge of the vessel or other person in fault shall be punishable with fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

No. 19-I.—28th April 1939.—The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the lines of navigation known as the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, Tolly's Nullah and Sundarbans Steamer Route published under notification No. 16-I., dated the 14th April 1924, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendment should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft amendment.

In rule 26 of the said rules for the words "Calcutta Canals or Tolly's Nullah" *substitute* the words "Calcutta Canals, Tolly's Nullah or Sundarbans Steamer Route".

No. 16-I.—20th April 1939.—The following draft amendments which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the line of navigation known as the Madaripur Bhil Channel and the Lower Kumar river, published under notification No. 5-I., dated the 17th July 1928, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendments should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st June 1939:—

Draft amendments.

1. For rule 24 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

24. When a red cone is hoisted at Haridaspur, upward bound power-driven vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop and make fast in the entrance channel. When a white ball is exhibited, vessels may proceed.

2. For rule 25 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

25. When a red cone is hoisted at Tentulia, downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop above the toll station until a white ball is exhibited, when they may proceed.

3. For rule 26 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

26. Downward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop in the Areal Khan river when a red cone is hoisted at the mast below the entrance to the Kumar river. When a white ball is hoisted, they may proceed.

4. For rule 27 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

27. Upward bound power-propelled vessels except launches to which no raft, flat or other vessel is attached shall stop when a red cone is exhibited at Ghatmanjhi. When a white ball is raised, they may proceed.

5. After rule 27 of the said rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

27A. (*1*) Downward bound launches passing the mast below the entrance to the Lower Kumar river shall, when a red cone is displayed thereon, give way to upward bound vessels on the restricted line of navigation, and upward bound launches passing the signal station at Ghatmanjhi shall, when a red cone is displayed, give way to downward bound vessels on the said line.

(*2*) Except for reasons beyond the control of the person in charge no vessel shall remain in the restricted line of navigation for more than two hours.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule the restricted line of navigation means the channel of the Lower Kumar river between its junction with the Areal Khan and the signal station at Ghatmanjhi.

6. In rule 42 of the said rules after the figure "27" the figure and letter "27A" shall be inserted.

No. 17-I.—22nd April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following amendment in the rules and schedules of rates of tolls for the Midnapore Canal with branch to Narayangarh (published in notification No. 5, dated the 19th June 1917, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem), as subsequently amended, in supersession of notification No. 1-I., dated the 6th January 1934 (published at page 87 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem).

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft amendment should reach the undersigned not later than the 9th June 1939:—

Draft amendment.

For the schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary, substitute the following:—

"*Schedule of rates of tolls to be charged on the Midnapore Canal and the Narayangarh distributary.*

Entering from both the east and the west.

Description.	Range I 7 miles Uluberia to Bansberia or *vice versa*.	Range II 11 miles, Dainan to Panskura or *vice versa*.	Range IV 11 miles, Panskura to Balichak or *vice versa*.	Range V 13½ miles, Balichak to Mohanpur or 26 miles, Balichak to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar or 19½ miles, Mohanpur to Narayangarh distributary *via* Krishtanagar or *vice versa*.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
Loaded vessel, per 100 maunds.	0 8	0 12	0 12	1 4 0
Empty vessel, per 100 maunds.	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 10 0
Timber in rafts or loose, per timber.	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 3 0
Piles in rafts or loose, per 100 piles.	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 10 0
Bamboos in floats, per 100	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 6 6
Cocoanut rafts in floats, per 100 cocoanuts.	0 2	0 3	0 3	0 5 0

Note.—Toll will be realised at Uluberia, Bansberia, Dainan, Panskura and Balichak toll stations."

No. 13-I.—6th April 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor intends to make the following rules and fix the following rates of tolls for the line of navigation known as the Surjamani khal in the district of Bakarganj and as defined in the notification No. 10-I., dated the 6th April 1939.

2. Any objection or suggestion with respect thereto should reach the undersigned before the 29th May 1939:—

Rules and rates of tolls.

1. Every vessel on entering the channel and before passing the gate at either end or even when entering the channel from a side khal between the gates shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the tolls payable; in case of any reasonable doubt arising, a vessel may be measured again by any person appointed by the district board of Bakarganj on this behalf.

2. Vessels for the purpose of determination of maundage shall be divided into two classes as below:—

Class I—To include all vessels of the types of country boats, including saltees and hapors (fish cages), house boats, kosh boats, green boats, and other similar types of boats.

Class II—To include steam boats, motor boats, flats, and barges and other square-built vessels.

3. The maundage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purpose of the Canals Act and of these rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

Class I.

A. The product of one quarter of the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

B. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches; the measurement of breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting any remainder of less than a quarter of a foot.

C. The maundage on which the amount of toll is calculated shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 12½ maunds, any remainder of less than 12½ maunds being rejected. In the case of vessels exceeding 500 maunds by measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 50 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 50 maunds.

D. *Saltees.*—The product of one quarter of the inside length of the vessel, measured along the centre line from stem to stern, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the greatest depth measured from the top to the interior bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as equal to the number of maunds upon which tolls shall be levied.

Class II.

For vessels of class II the number of maunds obtained by the system of measurement prescribed for vessels of class I shall be increased by one-half. For vessels of this class above 5,000 maunds measurement, the maundage shall be reckoned to the nearest integral multiple of 500 maunds, rejecting any remainder of less than 500 maunds. In the case of steamers and motor boats the maundage determined as above shall be reduced by one-third as an allowance of engine space.

For vessels of class II which are furnished with reliable way bills the gross maundage of cargo shown by the way bills, or in the case of steamers the maundage obtained from multiplying the registered tonnage of the steamer by 27, may, at the option of the employer of the vessel or the steamer (as the case may be), be taken as the maundage on which tolls will be charged.

4. After the measurement the person in charge of the vessel shall be provided with a slip showing the maundage to be charged, which shall be presented at the toll office where he will be provided with a ticket, after payment of toll, which will permit the vessel to pass the gate or proceed through the channel.

5. Every ticket shall have entered on it the name of the serang, manjhee or other person in charge of the vessel, the date of entry, the maundage, the cargo, the amount of toll charged and the number of days for which the ticket remains current.

6. All tolls are payable on demand and shall be paid at the toll office before a vessel is permitted to proceed.

7. The ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and in possession of the person in charge of the vessel and shall be produced for inspection when demanded by the person authorised to collect tolls, or by any officer to whom such person is subordinate. If on demand the ticket is not produced, such person or officer shall assess the tollage as provided in rules 3 and 12 and shall require payment of toll, and unless and until the toll is paid, or the original ticket or a duplicate is produced as evidence that toll has already been paid, the vessel shall be liable to seizure and detention under the provisions of section 9 of the Act.

8. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and dates can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by the collector of tolls on payment of a fee equal to one quarter of the total tollage, subject to a minimum fee of one anna per ticket.

9. All vessels, whether the property of the Crown, of the district board or other local bodies, or of private persons, are liable for toll except those specially exempted under these rules or by a resolution passed by the district board of Bakarganj from time to time.

10. The canal may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to it on seven days' notice of the intention so to close it being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canal may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.

11. No rafts exceeding 50 feet in length or 5 feet in breadth shall be permitted to enter the canal.

12. The rates of toll shall be as follows:—

(1) On all vessels, empty or laden, per hundred maunds—Eight annas.

(2) On all vessels, empty or laden, for 12½ maunds or less—One anna.

(3) On rafts of bamboos, grass, timber or other similar articles not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth—Four annas each raft.

Tolls shall be levied at Dwipasa and Bauphal.

13. For boats frequently using the canal, such as boats carrying passengers, grass or perishable articles monthly tickets will be issued at ten times the ordinary toll.

14. Every vessel which has paid toll shall be allowed to remain in the canal for three days inclusive of the days of entry into and leaving the canal. A vessel remaining in any part of the canal longer than three days shall be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll for each day in excess of three days. No vessel shall be permitted to remain in the canal for more than one month, *i.e.*, provided that this rule shall not apply to vessels holding monthly tickets under rule 13 above, which may remain in the canal for more than three days without payment of demurrage but not for more than one month at a time.

15. No vessel carrying exclusively police officers or servants, soldiers or officers of the Army in India, post mail runners, officers of the Department of Communications and Works (Irrigation) on duty, or officers or servants of the toll office for the canal referred to in these rules while on duty, shall be liable for toll in the canal.

16. Any matter relating to the mode of collection of tolls and other relevant points, not provided for in these rules, shall be decided by the district board of Bakarganj at a meeting and such decision shall be subject to the approval of the Provincial Government.

No. 221.—16th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 33 of the Bengal Development Act, 1935 (Bengal Act XVI of 1935), the Governor is pleased to declare the following rivers and depressions within the district of Nadia to be dead and decayed rivers :—

Serial No.	Names of rivers or depressions.	From village.	To village.	Approximate length in mile.	Remarks as to the condition of the river or depression.
1	Bhatuinadi ..	Gobindapur .. (police-station danga).	Tiarbila Alam-	12½	Small shallow channel.
2	Rajipurer khal	Kashipur .. (police-station danga).	Putimari Alam-	1½	Do.
3	Taibakara khal	Nagda .. (police-station danga).	Sanatanpur Alam-	1½	Do.
4	Do. ..	Sanatanpur .. (police-station danga).	Bargharia Alam-	2	Do.
5	Marahashi or Goraikhali.	Lakshmipur .. (police-station danga).	Sambhu-nagar. Chua-	1½	Do.

By order of the Governor,

J. R. BLAIR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOUR.

Commerce.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1554Com.—19th May 1939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 117 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, and with the object of permitting insulated single cored twin cables of sufficient strength to be used in certain instances without bearer wires, the Governor is pleased to direct that rule 74 of the said rules shall be relaxed in cases where pursuant to the provisions of sub-rule (*5*) of the said rule 74, the expense of making the guarding arrangement required under the provision of that rule would have to be borne by the Government Telegraph Department or the Bengal Telephone Corporation, Limited, to the extent that no guarding arrangement shall be required to be made by the owner of the aerial line in such cases, subject to the telegraph line belonging to the Government Telegraph Department or the telephone line belonging to the Bengal Telephone Corporation, Limited, complying with the provisions of clause (*1*) below and to the provisions of clauses (*2*), (*3*), (*4*) and (*5*) being observed, namely:—

(*1*) that every single cored twin aerial line, unless suspended from a dead bearer wire, shall consist of, conductors each of which shall be of either hard drawn copper, copper alloy or copperclad steel, of high tensile strength, insulated with heat and moisture resisting rubber to an outside diameter of not less than 110 mils and a dielectric strength not less than that specified by the British Standards Institution for working pressures up to 600 volts, two rubber insulated wires twined together to make a pair, taped with varnished cambric tape, finally braided overall and then compounded with a weatherproof compound having a red lead base, in such a way that the braiding will not readily fray or disintegrate in course of time;

(*2*) that rules 66 and 68 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, about the maximum intervals between supports, length of line along or across any street and factors of safety shall apply;

(*3*) that the cables shall be renewed if fraying or disintegration of the braiding takes place;

(*4*) that joints in the cable shall not be permitted and the cable must run continuously in one length between supports;

(*5*) that the relaxation hereby sanctioned shall apply only to a telegraph line belonging to the Government Telegraph Department or a telephone line belong to the Bengal Telephone Corporation, Limited, which crosses or is in proximity to an aerial line or a trolley wire having a potential difference between conductor and earth not exceeding 600 volts.

No. 1564Com. — 20th May 1939. — In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to confer on the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, the licensees of the Calcutta Electric License, 1907, for the purpose of laying an underground cable in the private common passage leading to premises Nos. 11/1B, 11/1C, 11/1D, 11/1K, 11/1G, 11/1E, 11/1F, and 11/H, Gopal Banerjee Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta, situated within the area of supply of the said Corporation, and for repairing the same whenever necessity arises, the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by Government, or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

No. 1576Com.—22nd May 1939.—Maulvi Abu Talib, B.A., is appointed temporarily as a Labour Officer under this Government.

By order of the Governor,

W. ISLAM,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Revenue.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bakarganj.—No. 5674L.R.—16th May 1939.—Under the provisions of section 3 (*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Abala Kanta Sen Gupta, Settlement Kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the district of Bakarganj, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

Khulna.—No. 5767L.R.—17th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 39 of the Bengal Cess Act, 1880 (Act IX of 1880), the Governor is pleased to determine that the public works cess for the year 1939-40 shall be levied in the district of Khulna in the Presidency of Bengal at the rate of 3 pies on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, quarries, tramways, railways and other immovable property (except such as may have been exempted under section 2 of the said Act) ascertained respectively as in the said Act prescribed.

Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 5676L.A.—16th May 1939. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for Scheme No. L (Howrah Bridge Approach —Canning Street to Strand Road North) in Ward No. VII of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 29 bighas and 15 cottahs equivalent to 9·8347 acres, bounded on the—

North—By premises No. 42, Strand Road, premises Nos. 72A, 72/2A and 72/3A, Clive Street, public passage, Clive Street, premises No. 43, Clive Street, premises Nos. 86 to 89, Khongrapati Street, Khongrapati Street, public passage, premises Nos. 38 to 43, Khongrapati Street, premises Nos. 43/1, 44 to 59, Khongrapati Street, premises Nos. 80, 84, 86, 88, 78, 76, 74, 70, 72 and 46, Cross Street, Cross Street, Pageyapati Street and Harrison Road,

East—By premises Nos. 190 and 190/1, Harrison Road, premises Nos. 59, 57 and 55, Cross Street, Cross Street, premises Nos. 118 to 130, Cross Street, premises Nos. 3B, 6/1B, 8 and 13, Nurmull Lohia Lane, premises No. 39, Armenian Street, Armenian Street, premises No. 9, Armenian Street, premises No. 5/1, Lucas Lane, Lucas Lane and Portuguese Church Street,

South—By Canning Street, remaining portion of premises No. 109A, Canning Street, Synagogue Street, Jackson Lane, premises No. 4, Jackson Lane, premises No. 71, Old China Bazar Street, Old China Bazar Street, premises Nos. 81 to 86, Old China Bazar Street, premises No. 3, Synagogue Street, premises No. 11, Jackson Lane, Synagogue Street, premises No. 20, Synagogue Street, premises Nos. 105 and 106, Old China Bazar Street, Old China Bazar Street, premises No. 108, Old China Bazar Street, premises No. 2, Armenian Street, Armenian Street, premises No. 45, Armenian Street, premises No. 10, Khongrapati Street, Khongrapati Street, premises Nos 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121 and 126, Khongrapati Street, premises Nos. 5, 7 and 9, Bonfield Lane, Bonfield Lane, premises Nos. 34 to 38, Clive Street, premises No. 39, Clive Street, Clive Street and Raja Woodmant Street,

West—By Strand Road.

excluding all public roads, passages, drains, sewered ditches, temples, mosques, dargas, etc., is likely to be required within the aforesaid Ward No. VII of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the First Land Acquisition Collector at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Dacca.—No. 5678L.A.—16th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of the Saldah bil khal in the village of Kandail, jurisdiction list No. 181, thana Narsingdi, parganas Tappa Katrab, Tappa Maheswardi and Nasaratsahi Tappa Katrab, zilla Dacca, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1848, 1872, 1871, 1827, 1829, 3007, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1836, 1866, 1865, 1857, 1854, 1853, 1837, 1840, 1844, 1852, 1851, 1850, 1845, 1847, 2065, 1849, 2064, 2059, 2423, 2424, 2520, 2519, 1006, 1007, 1010, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1021, 1022, 926, 925, 924, 923, 922, 1023, 1024, 921, 919, 918 and 920 and measuring, more or less, 3·83 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Kandail.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Narayanganj.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 (*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply in this case.

Darjeeling. — No. 5698L.A. — 16th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a

public purpose, viz., for drainage scheme at Siliguri, in the village of Kholaising, jurisdiction list No. 112, thana Siliguri, pargana Baikunthapur, zilla Darjeeling, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·150 of an acre, bounded as follows—

North and South—Khas land of jotedars Sabitri Sundari Dasi and Nrisingha Prosad Das,

East—Land notified under section IV, Act I of 1894, as per *Calcutta Gazette* notification No. 11397, dated 16th June 1938, published at page 1150, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 23rd June 1938,

West—Low land, bed of Mahananda river, belonging to Baikunthapur estate, zamindar Hon'ble Mr. Prasanna Dev Raikot of Jalpaiguri,

is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Kholaising, appertaining to jote No. 60 named Kholaising, bearing tauzi No. 3 of Jalpaiguri Collectorate under jotedars Sabitri Sundari Dasi and Nrisingha Prosad Das under the zamindari of Hon'ble Mr. Prasanna Dev Raikot of Jalpaiguri

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Siliguri.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of Siliguri.

Darjeeling. — No. 5699L.A. — 16th May 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the notification No. 11397L.A., dated the 16th June 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 1150, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd June 1938, in respect of 6·093 acres of land required for the drainage scheme at Siliguri in the village of Kholaising, thana Siliguri, pargana Baikunthapur, district Darjeeling, as relates to the plot bounded on the—

North—By jotedar's khas land,
East—By Darjeeling Karagola Road,
South—By jotedar's khas land,
West—By jotedar's khas land,

and measures, more or less, 5·80 acres.

Burdwan.—No. 5759L.A.—17th May 1939. Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Kankuria union board for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road from Kankuria to Ranibandh Chanditola hat in Kankuria union in the village of Ranibandh, jurisdiction list No. 28, thana Kalna, pargana Ranihati, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·036 of an acre, and comprising part of cadastral survey plot No. 1056, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Ranibandh.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Kalna, as well as in that of the President, Kankuria union board.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Officer, Kalna

24-Parganas.—No. 5802L.A.—18th May 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 21058L.A., dated the 22nd November 1937, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 2746, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 2·1446 acres of land, comprising a portion of cadastral plot No. 466 and entire plots Nos. 543, 544 to 547 and 549, required by the Budge Budge Municipality for a new burial ground in ward No. IV, in the village of Benjanharia, jurisdiction list No. 14, thana Budge Budge, pargana Balia, district 24-Parganas.

Mymensingh.—No. 5804L.A.—18th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Jamalpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Amlapara Bye-road within the municipality of Jamalpur, in the mauza of Singhjani, jurisdiction list No. 275, thana Jamalpur, pargana Jafarshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·23 of an acre, comprising cadastral plots Nos. 1369, 1364, 1365, 1367, 1363 and 1361, is likely to be required within the aforesaid mauza of Singhjani.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Jamalpur.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Officer, Jamalpur.

Birbhum.—No. 5810L.A.—18th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the union board, Karidhya, for a public purpose, viz., for a union board road, in the village of Chormura, jurisdiction list No. 110, thana Suri, pargana Khatanga, district Birbhum, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 1148 and measuring, more or less, 0·08 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Chormura.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Birbhum.

Malda.—No. 5812L.A.—18th May 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 3121L.A., dated the 10th February 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 344, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 2·94 acres of land required by the district board, Malda, for an approach road to the proposed bridge over Rohonpur Khari in the villages of Rohonpur and Prasadpur, jurisdiction list Nos. 130 and 161, respectively, thana Gomastapur, pargana Bansdoul Paltapur, district Malda.

Hooghly.—No. 5816L.A.—18th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Nalikul union board for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road to connect Bhola-Gopinathpur road with Baidyabati-Tarakeswar road, in the village of Enayetpur, jurisdiction list No. 148, thana Haripal, pargana Bandipur, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portions of cadastral plots Nos. 52, 53, 122, 118, 123, 142, 143, 144, 147, 146 and 275 and measuring, more or less, 0·388 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Enayetpur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

Pabna.—No. 5818L.A.—18th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Santhia union board, for a public purpose, viz., for a cremation ground, in the village of Boalmari, jurisdiction list No. 114, thana Santhia, pargana Tappa Sakini, district Pabna, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral plots Nos. 771, 772 and 775 and measuring, more or less, 0·21 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Boalmari.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Pabna.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Pabna.

Howrah.—No. 5883L.A.—19th May 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 8899L.A., dated the 4th May 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 899, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·2498 of an acre of land required by the Howrah Municipality for opening a 12 feet road connecting Makardah road with the canal land, in the village of Echapoor, thana Bantra, pargana Boro, district Howrah.

Tippera.—No. 5898L.A.—19th May 1939. The Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 5943L.A., dated 24th March 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, published at page 595, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 31st idem in respect of the proposed acquisition of a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 915, 916, 917 and 918 measuring, more or less, 1·03 acres, required by the Chandpur Municipality for a Free Primary School for boys in Ward No. III of the Chandpura Municipality in the village of Chandpur Municipality in the district of Tippera.

Burdwan.—No. 5920L.A.—20th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for relieving flooding on the Damodar right embankment, Breach No. 16, at chainage 33,700 feet, in the village of Chandipur, jurisdiction list No. 55, thana Khandaghosh, pargana Khandaghosh, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral plots Nos 343, 345-347 and measuring, more or less, 0·47 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Chandipur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Damodar Division, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

Dacca.—No. 5922L.A. 20th May 1939.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 3185L.A., dated 14th February 1938, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at pages 345-46, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·084 of an acre of land required by the Kalatiya union board for the construction of a road to connect the road at Navangaon with the road at Kathaltali in village Belna, thana Keranigunj, pargana Makimabad, district Dacca.

Midnapore.—No. 5901L.A. — 22nd May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing ring bund in the 5th mile of Dussaspur Circuit Embankment, in the village of Kishorepore *alias* Radhanagar, jurisdiction list No. 94, thana Daspur, pargana Chetua, district Midnapore, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos 85, 151, 164, 1120, 1147, 1148, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1166, 1167 and portion of cadastral plots Nos 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 92, 93, 94, 95, 103, 150, 152, 153, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 170, 171, 173, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 185, 186, 187, 1115, 1118, 1119, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1146, 1149, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1165 and 1168, and measuring, more or less, 3·819 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Kishorepore *alias* Radhanagar.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Ghatal.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above lands as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of Ghatal.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor has been pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

ERRATUM.

Dacca.—No. 5681L.A.—16th May 1939.—In lines 11 and 14 of the notification No. 13397L.A., dated 5th July 1937, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 1760, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of land required by the district board of Dacca for widening the Munshiganj Steamer Ghat Road in the village of Munshiganj, jurisdiction list No. 77, thana Munshiganj, parganas Khijirpur and Bikrampur, district Dacca, *read* "parts of cadastral plots" *for* "cadastral plots", and "0·441 of an acre" *for* "0·373 of an acre", respectively.

DECLARATIONS.

Dacca.—No. 5680L.A.—16th May 1939 Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for widening the Munshiganj Steamer Ghat Road, in the village of Munshiganj, jurisdiction list No. 77, thana Munshiganj, parganas Khizirpur and Bikrampur, district Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land comprising cadastral survey plot No 131 and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos 133, 6, 135 and 138 and altogether, measuring, more or less, 0·441 of an acre, are required within the aforesaid village of Munshiganj

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Munshiganj.

Calcutta.—No. 5806L.A.—18th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz , for opening out a 20 feet projected public street connecting Wellington Street and Krishna Laha Lane in ward No. XI of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·0661 of an acre, bounded on the-

North—By premises No. 51, Wellington Street, premises Nos. 1 and 1/1, Chaitan Sen Lane and portion of premises No. 2, Chaitan Sen Lane,

East—By a municipal passage,

South—By portion of premises No. 2, Chaitan Sen Lane and premises Nos. 50/1 and 50/1/2, Wellington Street,

West—By Wellington Street,

is required within the aforesaid ward No. XI of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

Pabna.—No. 5808L.A.—18th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board, Pabna, for a public purpose, viz., for diversion of Chouhali-Shahzadpur Road within Berakuchutia (3rd mile from Shahzadpur), in the village of Berakuchutia, jurisdiction list No. 68, thana Shahzadpur, pargana Esupshahi, district Pabna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 32, 35, 33, 37, 38, 27, 18, 17, 8, 5, 9, 6 and 3 and measuring, more or less, 0·4411 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Berakuchutia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Sirajganj.

24-Parganas.—No. 5814L.A.—18th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the North Barrackpore Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a landing stage at Nawabgung, in the village of Ichhapur, jurisdiction list No. 3, thana Noapara, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising a portion of cadastral plot No. 5027 and measuring, more or less, 0·0125 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Ichhapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, 24-Parganas, as well as in the office of the Chairman, North Barrackpore Municipality

Hooghly.—No. 5828L.A.—18th May 1939 Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an assisted siding of the East Indian Railway to the Bangeswari Cotton Mills, in the village of Mahesh, jurisdiction list No. 15, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land comprising cadastral plot No. 2907 and portion of plot No. 2902 and altogether measuring, more or less, 0·13 of an acre, are required within the aforesaid village of Mahesh.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Serampore.

Chittagong.—No 5830L.A.—18th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a link road to aerodrome from Patenga Road in the village of Purba Patenga, thana Double Moorings, district Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of revisional survey plots Nos. 1300, 1301, 1355, and 1293 and measuring, more or less, 0·76 acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Purba Patenga.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

Pabna.—No. 5881L.A.—19th May 1939. Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board of Pabna for a public purpose, viz., for diverting new Sirajganj Road, section II, in the village of Jaypur, jurisdiction list No. 111, thana Shahazadpur, pargana Sultan Pratap Tappay Sakhini, distric Pabna, i is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots Nos. 118 and 119 and measuring, more or less, 0·114 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Jaypur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer of Sirajganj.

Chittagong. — No. 5885L.A. — 19th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for an extension of an approach road to the Tankabati Bridge in the village Amirabad, thana Satkania, district Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising revisional survey plots Nos. 4871, 7613, 7617, 7618, 7619, 9116, 9118, 9136, Ka 168, Ka 169, Ka 170, Ka 171, Ka 173, Ka 179, Ka 187 and parts of plots Nos. 4833, 4834, 4835, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4872, 4873, 4874, 7586, 7610, 7611, 7612, 7615, 7616, 7620, 7621, 7627, 9115, 9117, 9135, Ka 112, Ka 113, Ka 172, Ka 177, Ka 178, Ka 190, Ka 192, and measuring, more or less, 3·83 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Amirabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

Calcutta.—No 5896L.A. 19th May 1939.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta, for a public purpose, viz., for a children's playground out of the bustee at the junction of Pran Krishna Mukherjee Road and Preo Nath Mukherjee Road in ward No. 32 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising a portion of premises No 5, Preo Nath Mukherjee Road and measuring, more or less, 0·0971 of an acre, bounded on the

North By the remaining portion of premises No 5, Preo Nath Mukherjee Road,

East By premises No 17, Kali Kumar Banerjee Lane,

South By premises No 6, Preo Nath Mukherjee Road,

West By Pran Krishna Mukherjee Road and Preo Nath Mukherjee Road,

is required within the aforesaid ward No. 32 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

Excluded Area.

NOTIFICATION.

Chittagong Hill-Tracts. No. 5932E.A.—20th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Indian Finance Act, 1939, shall apply to the Chittagong Hill-Tracts

(*a*) in so far as it affects the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), and is not inconsistent with the Chittagong Hill-Tracts Regulations, 1900 (I of 1900) or the rules for the time being in force thereunder; and

(*b*) in so far as it affects the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), subject to the exception that it shall not apply to the indigenous hill men in the said tracts.

N. V. H. SYMONS,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREST AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Forests.

NOTIFICATION

No. 5684For.—16th May 1939.—Mr. F. J. A. Hart, Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge of the Buxa Forest Division, is allowed leave on average pay for eight months, with effect from the 25th June 1939, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, under rule 81(*b*) (*a*) of the Fundamental Rules

H GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

Industries.

NOTIFICATION.

Hooghly. No. 1607Ind.—17th May 1939.—Mr. Omer A Suttar is appointed as a member of the Committee of Management of the Bengal Textile Institute, Serampore, *vice* Mr. I G. H. Ariff, resigned

ERRATUM.

No. 1610Ind 17th May 1939.—In condition (2) of the order in the resolution No. 1242 Ind., dated 19th April 1939, published at page 1044, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th April 1939, in respect of grant of a loan of Rs. 2,000 to Pranada Sankar Brahmachari of Pabna under the Bengal State Aid to Industries Act *read* Annada Sankar Brahmachari *for* Ananda Sankar Brahmachari.

Agriculture.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1590Agri.—16th May 1939.—Rai Debendra Nath Mitra Bahadur of the Subordinate Agricultural Service, Class I, is appointed to act in the Bengal Lower Agricultural Service, *vice* Rai Sahib Chunilal Mustafi, retired, or until further orders, and deputed to act as Special Officer, Jute Restriction Scheme. This cancels notification No. 880Agri., dated 17th March 1939

No. 1591Agri.—16th May 1939.—Babu Sujyoti Nath Chatterjee of the Subordinate Agricultural Service, Class I, is appointed to act in the Bengal Lower Agricultural Service, *vice* Rai Bahadur Debendra Nath Mitra, deputed to act as Special Officer, Jute Restriction Scheme. This cancels notification No. 881Agri., dated 17th March 1939.

No 1592Agri.—16th May 1939.—Babu Santi Prasad Sen Gupta of the Subordinate Agricultural Service, Class I, is appointed to act in the Bengal Lower Agricultural Service, *vice* Mr. S. G. Sharangapani, appointed to act as 2nd Economic Botanist, Bengal, or until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 1641Agri.—20th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) of section 2 of the Bengal Water Hyacinth Act, 1936 (Bengal Act XIII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following officers to exercise the functions of a Collector respectively noted against them within their respective jurisdictions, namely:—

(1) The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta —All the functions of a Collector under the Act.
(2) All Police Officers in Calcutta of and above the rank of an Assistant Commissioner of Police—Power to sanction prosecution under section 20 of the Act.

By order of the Governor,
H. S. E. STEVENS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT AND RURAL INDEBTEDNESS DEPARTMENT.

Rural Indebtedness.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Birbhum.—No. 1022R.I.—19th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Sadar subdivision of the Birbhum district for the local area specified against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Raipur	... Raipur.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (2) of section 9 and sub-section (2) of section 13 of the said Act.

Khulna. No. 1024R.I.—19th May 1939. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Satkhira subdivision of the Khulna district for the local areas respectively specified against each:

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area
Fingri	Fingri
Kalaroa	Gopinathpur and Kenragachhi
Jalalabad	Joynagar, Jalalabad and Jugikhali.
Nagorghata	Dhandia and Nagorghata

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (2) of section 9 and sub-section (2) of section 13 of the said Act.

Faridpur. No. 1026R.I.—19th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Special Debt Settlement Board in the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district for the local area shown against it.

Name of Special Debt Settlement Board.	Name of subdivision comprising the local area
Rajbari Central Co-operative Bank	Goalundo.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the said Board to exercise powers under sub-section (2) of section 9, and sub-section (2) of section 13, clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 19, and section 21 of the said Act.

Dacca. No. 1027R.I. 19th May 1939. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Board in the Manikganj subdivision of the Dacca district for the local area specified against it:—

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union comprising the local area.
Singair	... Singair.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Board to exercise the power under sub-section (2) of section 9 and sub-section (2) of section 13 of the said Act.

Mymensingh. No. 1028R.I —19th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1936 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), the Governor is pleased to establish the undermentioned Debt Settlement Boards in the Jamalpur subdivision of the Mymensingh district for the local areas respectively specified against each:

Name of Debt Settlement Board.	Name of union or mauzas comprising the local area
Sreebordi	Sreebordi union.
Gossaipur	Gossaipur union and also the following mauzas:
	Kurua ... 57
	Chanlia . 55
	Gopalkhila 53
	Aswmukanda . 74
	Dhirarpur .. 52
	Uttar Hizli Mayna . 54/2
	Dakshin Hizli Mayna 54/1
	Dakshin Sitalpur 50

2 In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to empower the above Debt Settlement Boards to exercise the power under sub-section (*2*) of section 9 and sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act

E. W HOLLAND,
Joint Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Co-operative Societies.

Orders by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

No. 39-L —16th May 1939.— Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Diashur Samabaya Samity (registered No. 87 of 1927), in the subdivision Sadar in the district of Bakarganj, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Secretary, Barisal Co-operative Bank, Ltd , to be liquidator of the said society

No. 40-L 16th May 1939 Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Tarashira Samabaya Samity (registered No. 95 of 1925), in the subdivision Barisal Sadar in the district of Bakarganj, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Secretary, Barisal Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., to be liquidator of the said society.

No 46-L.- 16th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Hizla Samabay Samity (registered No. 15 of 1926), in the subdivision Sadar in the district of Bakarganj, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Secretary, Barisal Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 47-L.—16th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Dakhin Char Monai Samabay Samity (registered No. 134 of 1919), in the subdivision Barisal Sadar in the district of Bakarganj, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Secretary, Barisal Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd , to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 48-L.—16th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Uttar Char Kusharia Samabaya Samity (registered No. 73 of 1931), in the subdivision Barisal Sadar in the district of Bakarganj, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Secretary, Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 49-L.—16th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Charpata Madhyapara Joutha Bank (registered No. 221 of 1927), in the subdivision Bhola in the district of Bakarganj, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Bhola, to be liquidator of the said society

No. 45-L.—18th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Satmile Central Samabaya Bikroy O Sarbaraha Samity, Ltd. (registered No. 138 of 1927), in the subdivision Contai in the district of Midnapore, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Departmental Officer in charge of Contai Circle to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 50-L.—18th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Khoshnadi Mahajani Samity (registered No. 495 of 1930), in the subdivision Bhola in the district of Bakarganj, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Bhola, to be liquidator of the said society.

No. 44-L.—20th May 1939.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Madhya Borakota Samabay Samity (registered No. 181 of 1925), in the subdivision Barisal Sadar in the district of Bakarganj, under sub-section (*1*) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Secretary, Barisal Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., to be liquidator of the said society.

A. M. ARSHAD ALI,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dacca-Calcutta. — No. 1307Edn. — 22nd May 1939.—Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman Khan, officiating Principal, Teachers' Training College, Dacca, is appointed to act as Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal, with effect from the 1st June 1939, or any subsequent date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Khan Bahadur Mr. Muhammad Maula Baksh

Hooghly-Dacca. — No. 1308Edn. — 22nd May 1939. Mr. Kshetrapal Das Ghosh, officiating Principal, Hooghly Mohsin College, is appointed to act in the Bengal Senior Educational Service as Principal, Teachers' Training College, Dacca, with effect from the 3rd July 1939, or any subsequent date on which he joins there, *vice* Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman Khan, transferred.

Dacca-Hooghly. — No. 1309Edn. — 22nd May 1939.—Rai Kshitish Chandra Ray Bahadur, Inspector of Schools, Dacca Range, is appointed to act as Principal, Hooghly Mohsin College, with effect from the 3rd July 1939, or any subsequent date on which he joins there, *vice* Mr. K. Zachariah, on deputation.

Presidency Divn.-Bakarganj. — No. 1310-Edn., 22nd May 1939.—Dr. Jyotish Govinda Sen, officiating Second Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is posted as Second Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range, with effect from the date on which he joins there, *vice* Babu Priya Nath Hore, transferred.

Calcutta-Presidency Divn. No. 1311Edn. 22nd May 1939.—Mr Jyotirmoy Lahiri, Head Master, Ballyganj Demonstration High School, is appointed to act in the Bengal Senior Educational Service as Second Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, with effect from the date on which he joins the post, *vice* Dr. Jyotish Govinda Sen, transferred.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Registration

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chittagong.—No 647Regn. 18th May 1939. In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Aminul Haque to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions No. I Fordabad and No II Dhalai of the police-station of Hathazari, in the district of Chittagong.

Chittagong.—No. 648Regn 18th May 1939. In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Aminul Haque to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions No. I—Fordabad and No. II—Dhalai of the police-station of Hathazari, in the district of Chittagong.

Chittagong.—No 651Regn.- 18th May 1939. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Bazlur Rahman Chowdhury to be a Muhammadan Registrar within unions No. IV—Gumanmerdan and No. VI—Mekhal of the police-station of Hathazari, in the district of Chittagong.

Chittagong.—No. 652Regn.—18th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Bazlur Rahman Chowdhury to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within unions No. IV—Gumanmerdan and No. VI—Mekhal of the police-station of Hathazari, in the district of Chittagong.

Bogra.—No. 660Regn.—20th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdus Sobhan temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Gabtali, in the district of Bogra, until a permanent appointment is made for the office, or until further orders.

Bogra.—No. 661Regn —20th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdus Sobhan temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Gabtali, in the district of Bogra, until a permanent appointment is made for the office, or until further orders.

Murshidabad.—No. 665Regn. — 20th May 1939. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Mir Abdul Ali temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Burwan and Khargram, in the district of Murshidabad, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Lutfar Rahman, or until further orders.

Murshidabad.—No. 666Regn. — 20th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Mir Abdul Ali temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Burwan and Khargram, in the district of Murshidabad, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Lutfar Rahman or until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

H. GRAHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Bengal Educational Service.

Mymensingh.—No. 23B.—8th May 1939.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen, Head Master, Jamalpur Government High School, in the Bengal Educational Service, is granted leave on average pay for the period from 7th May 1939 to 12th May 1939, under Fundamental Rules 81(*b*) (*ii*) and 82(*b*) in extension of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 16B, dated 27th March 1939

W. A. JENKINS,

Director of Public Instrn., Bengal

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

Chittagong.—No. 191.—26th April 1939. Maulvi Shamsur Rahman, 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Satkaniya at Adhunagar, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave on average pay for the five days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Chittagong. — 192. 26th April 1939. Babu Subodh Kumar Bhattacharji on the termination of his officiating appointment as District Sub-Registrar of Chittagong, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Boalkhali in the same district.

Rangpur.—No. 193.—28th April 1939.—Maulvi Md. Shemvil Abu Yusha Sabir, Sub-Registrar of Kurigaon, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave on average pay for eleven days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 154, dated the 3rd April 1939

Khulna-Bakarganj.—No. 194.—28th April 1939.—This department notification No. 100, dated the 14th March 1939, appointing Babu Subodh Chandra Putatundi, officiating Sub-Registrar of Rampal, in the district of Khulna, to act as Sub-Registrar of Nazirpur, in the district of Bakarganj is cancelled.

Birbhum.—No. 195.—28th April 1939.—Maulvi Gholam Hussain, Sub-Registrar of Labpur, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed leave on average pay for two days on the 1st and the 2nd May 1939, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Midnapore.—No. 196.—28th April 1939.—Babu Siddhartha Prasad Barua, officiating Joint Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed earned leave for six days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 8th May 1939.

Bogra. — No. 197. — 29th April 1939. — Maulvi Mukhlesur Rahman Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar under orders of transfer to Shibganj, in the district of Bogra, is allowed leave on average pay for twenty days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Jalpaiguri. No. 198.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Patiram Deb Singha, Sub-Registrar of Alipur Duars, in the district of Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave on average pay for seventeen days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 4th May 1939.

24-Parganas. No 199.—2nd May 1939.—Babu Nripendra Nath Basu, Joint Sub-Registrar of Joynagar at Dakshin Barasat in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for two days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 168, dated the 5th April 1939

Bakarganj.—No. 200.—5th May 1939.—Maulvi Serajul Huq Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Bakarganj (Shahibganj), in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 4th May 1939.

Dacca. No 201. 5th May 1939.—Maulvi A. Y M. Hafizur Rahman Chaudhuri, Joint Sub-Registrar of Raipura at Shibpur, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave on average pay for two days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No 150, dated the 3rd April 1939.

Calcutta-Midnapore.—No. 202.—5th May 1939. Babu Siddhartha Prasad Barua, Probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd April 1939

Rangpur.—No. 203. 5th May 1939.—This department notification No. 166, dated the 4th April 1939, granting five days' leave from the 11th April 1939 to Babu John Ballav Chaudhuri, 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Govindganj at Palashbari, in the district of Rangpur, is cancelled

Bakarganj.—No. 204 —6th May 1939.—Maulvi Amsuddin Ahmed, Joint Sub-Registrar of Burhanuddin Havildar's Hat at Tazumuddin, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from 11th April 1939.

24-Parganas.—No. 205—11th May 1939.—Babu Jamini Mohan Chakrabutti, Joint Sub-Registrar of Magrahat at Usthi, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on

average pay for one month, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

24-Parganas.—No. 206.—11th May 1939.—Maulvi Selahuddin Ahmed Chaudhuri, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Alipore, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Joint Sub-Registrar of Magrahat at Usthi in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

24-Parganas.—No. 207.—11th May 1939.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Das Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Habra, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for three weeks, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

24-Parganas.—No. 208.—11th May 1939.—Babu Sanat Kumar Nag Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Alipore, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Habra in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Rangpur.—No. 209.—12th May 1939.—Babu Pramatha Bhusan Mukherji, Sub-Registrar of Lalmanirhat, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave on average pay, on medical certificate, for one month, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 69, dated the 22nd February 1939.

Calcutta-24-Parganas.—No. 210.—12th May 1939.—Maulvi Mutaherul Karim, Sub-Registrar attached to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, under orders of transfer to Matla, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowance for fifteen days, under rule 85 (*a*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 181, dated the 22nd April 1939.

Bakarganj.—No. 211.—12th May 1939.—Maulvi Abul Muzaffar Ashraf Ali, Joint Sub-Registrar of Patuakhali at Betagi, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave on average pay for three months, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Bakarganj.—No. 212.—12th May 1939.—Babu Khagendra Nath Baidya, officiating Sub-Registrar of Amtali, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to act as Joint Sub-Registrar of Patuakhali at Betagi in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Rangpur.—No. 213.—12th May 1939.—Babu Tarak Das Ray, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sundarganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on earned leave for two days on the 11th and the 12th April 1939, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

Pabna.—No. 214.—12th May 1939.—Babu Nikhil Ranjan Sanyal, officiating Joint Sub-Registrar of Ullapara at Salanga, in the district of Pabna, is allowed earned leave for nine days, under rule 10 of the Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934, with effect from the 26th May 1939.

Mymensingh.—No. 215.—12th May 1939.—Maulvi A. K. M. Nazir Hossain, Sub-Registrar of Durgapur, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Dacca-Mymensingh.—No. 216.—12th May 1939.—Babu Phanindra Nath Guha, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Dacca, on termination of his officiating appointment at Barangail in the same district, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Durgapur, in the district of Mymensingh, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

24-Parganas.—No. 217.—12th May 1939.—Babu Jatindra Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Registrar of Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for four days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, from the 1st to the 4th April 1939 (inclusive).

This cancels this department notification No. 146, dated the 1st April 1939.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 218—12th May 1939.—Babu Sukumar Chakrabutti, formerly Sub-Registrar of Mainaguri, in the district of Jalpaiguri, under orders of transfer to Atrai, in the district of Rajshahi, is allowed leave on average pay for one month and seventeen days, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 11th April 1939.

Dacca.—No. 219.—12th May 1939.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Banarji, Sub-Registrar of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, under orders of transfer to Manikganj in the same district, is allowed leave on average pay for one month, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 29th April 1939.

Bakarganj.—No. 220.—12th May 1939.—This department notification No. 113, dated the 22nd March 1939, granting leave on average pay for five days from the 11th April 1939 to Maulvi Sabet Ali, Sub-Registrar of Mathuria, in the district of Bakarganj, is cancelled.

MAHMOOD ALI,
Inspector-General of Regn., Bengal.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

No. 2021L.A.—23rd May, 1939.

Bengal Legislative Council.

Election by the Members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly belonging to the European Community to fill a casual vacancy.

Notice in respect of the return of election expenses published under the provisions of rule 9 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936.

Name of candidate.	Date on which the return of election expenses and the declarations have been lodged.
Mr. H. G. G. Mackay	22nd May, 1939

The return can be inspected in the office of the Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Assembly, Assembly House, Calcutta, on any working day between the hours of 11 a.m and 3 p.m. on payment of the prescribed fee of Re. 1 only. Attested copies of the return or any part of it may be obtained from that office on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 only for each copy.

K. Ali Afzal,

Secy to the Bengal Legislative Assembly and Returning Officer

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Chittagong. — No. 4156Cess – 15th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 100 of the Cess Act, 1880 (Bengal Act IX of 1880), the Board is pleased to invest Mr. A. K. Ghose, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Chittagong, with the powers of a Collector under Part II of the said Cess Act, within the district of Chittagong.

R. K. Mitra,

Secy., Board of Revenue, Bengal

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The 25th May 1939.

Notice is hereby given that the Third Criminal Sessions of the year 1939 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 12th day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

S. Fazal Ellahi, *Sheriff.*

সরিফ আফিস, সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ২৫শে মে।

এতদ্বারা সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে, হুকে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতায় ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৯৩৯ সালের ১২ই জুন সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়নের কার্য্য সমাধা না হয়, প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯৩৯ সালের তৃতীয় ক্রিমিন্যাল সেশিয়ন বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে কোন ফৌজদারী বিহিত করিবেক, তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে। ইতি।

এস্, ফজল, ইলাহি,
সরিফ।

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF BENGAL.

Appellate Side.

Appointments and Transfers.

Sylhet-Cachar-Mymensingh.—No. 4966A.—16th May 1939. Babu Jagadindra Nath Hore, probationary munsif, now employed as munsif at Habiganj, in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to be a munsif until further orders, in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Jamalpur.

Leave.

24-Parganas. No. 4939A.—15th May 1939. —Babu Dhirendra Nath Basu, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Alipore, in the district of 24-Parganas, was allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*a*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 11th to the 15th April 1939 This cancels the Court's notification No. 4172A , dated the 25th April 1939.

Noakhali.— No. 5061A.—19th May 1939. —Babu Dwijendra Nath Pal, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Noakhali, is allowed leave on average pay, under rules 81(*b*)(*a*) and 82(*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, for the period from the 14th May to the 7th June 1939, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 5th April 1939.

Powers.

Dacca. — No. 4961A. — 16th May 1939. — Maulvi Abdul Mannan, munsif of Naraingani, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Naraingani munsifi.

T. H. Ellis,
Registrar, Appell

Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th May 1939.

In continuation of the notification, dated the 18th November 1938, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th November 1938, Part I, page 2593, the post of the Special Officer being sanctioned for a further period of three months from the 15th May 1939, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint Rai Sahib Uma Nath Maitra to act as Special Officer for the said period

A. L. COLLET,
Registrar, Original Side.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

Burdwan Division—Chinsura.

No. 886R.G.—5th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be the Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Subdivision Sadar, district Bankura.

Gadardihi Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Borunoday Chakravarty, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Hrishikesh Roy.
Babu Probhakar Chattoraj.
Rai Sahib Bhola Nath Mitra.
Babu Mati Lal Keot.

No. 960R.G.—19th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division hereby appoints the following persons to be the Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Subdivision Sadar, district Bankura.

Molian Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Promode Kumar Sen Gupta, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Nakul Chandra Mandal.
Maulvi Garibullah Shaikh.
Babu Bhimdas Chand.
Babu Bishnu Narayan Saren.

Hirbundh Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Madhusudan Singha Mahapatra, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Trailokya Nath Mahanti.
Babu Surendra Nath Mahanti.
Babu Matal Murmu.
Arunakshya Patra.

Indpur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Amulya Chandra Chakravarty, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Hrishikesh Mandal.
Babu Gaur Chandra Chand.
Babu Hari Sadhan Banerji.
Babu Satish Chandra Kunar.

Brojarajpur Debt Settlement Board.

Babu Ashutosh Chatterji, Chairman.

Members.

Maulvi Kobad Mallick.
Babu Ram Tarak Pati.
Babu Atika Majhi.
Babu Dibakar Dhamatkanni.

No. 1051J.G.—16th May 1939.—Babu Apurbaratan Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bankura, is granted leave on average pay for two weeks from the 13th to 26th May 1939, both days inclusive, in continuation of the leave for twenty-eight days already granted to him from 15th April 1939.

No. 537M.—18th May 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that at a by-election of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality held on the 16th April 1939, Mr. Abdul Khalek has been duly elected (uncontested) as a Commissioner for Special Ward (Nos. III and IV combined) of that municipality, *vice* Sheik Abdul Jalil, deceased.

No. 856L.S.-G.—18th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 19(*1*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (Bengal Act III of 1885), Babu Nani Gopal Sannyal has been duly elected to be a member of the Midnapore district board from the Sadar local board in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Maulvi Ali Reza, transferred.

No. 857L.S.-G.—18th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) read with rule 23 of the rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Durga Charan Banerjee has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the Kamini Sundari Charitable Dispensary at Deulpur in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Sen, resigned.

No. 1076J.G.—18th May 1939.—In accordance with the provisions of rule 56(*2*) of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, 7th Edition, I hereby re-appoint Rai Satyansu Kumar Sinha Bahadur to be a non-official visitor of the Burdwan Jail for a further period of two years with effect from the 27th May 1939.

H. P. V. TOWNEND, *Commissioner.*

Suri, the 13th May 1939.

No. 60L.S.41.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Monoranjan Ganguli has been appointed to be a member of the Hetampur union board in Dubrajpur police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Chhakari Mandal, deceased.

No. 61L.S.41.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 36 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., Babu Biraj Krishna Mitra has been appointed to be a member of the Loba union board in Dubrajpur police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Atuleswar Bannerji, deceased.

[ILLEGIBLE], for *District Magistrate*.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

Chinsura.—No. 2329. -12th May 1939.—Sub-Inspector Muhammad Golabuddin of the E. I. Railway Police, Howrah, acted as Inspector for the period from 1-4-1939, a.m. to 3-5-1939, a.m., *vice* Babu Prandharan Ghosh, Inspector of the E. I. Railway Police, Howrah, granted leave.

J. M. MACKENZIE,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Chittagong Division—Chittagong.

Tippera, the 20th May 1939.

No. 811/C.—It is hereby notified for general information that -

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the undermentioned union board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district:—

Chandpur police-station.

Boalia union board No. V.

Ward No. 1.

Maulvi Ahmed Ali Mia.
Maulvi Hafisuddin Patwari.

Ward No. II.

Haji Maulvi Selamatulla Khan.
Babu Nibaran Chandra Ray.

Ward No. III.

Maulvi Shamsuddin Patwari.
Maulvi Momtazuddin Khan.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been appointed to be a member of the undermentioned union board in the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district:—

Chandpur police-station.

Boalia union board No V.

Dr Minhajuddin Khan
Babu Sukumar Sen, B.A., B.T.
Babu Jagabandhu Das.

A E PORTER, *District Magistrate.*

Dacca Division—Dacca.

No. 947R.—27th March 1939 In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3(*2*) and 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby cancels the appointment of Babu Bharat Chandra Sarkar as a member of the Latabdi Debt Settlement Board in the Munshiganj subdivision of the Dacca district, which was published in notification No. 10091L.R., dated the 14th July 1936, at pages 1815-1816, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1936, and appoints Maulvi Md. Ibrahim, B.A., B.T., to be a member in his place

No. 973R. 29th March 1939. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:

Subdivision Manikganj, district Dacca.

Singair Debt Settlement Board

Maulvi Rukn. uddin Khan, Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Abdul Ali Dewan.
Munshi Rafiuddin.
Dr. Uma Charan Sarker.
Babu Pran Ballav Saha Mandal.

No. 1182R.—18th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairmen and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Boards noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:

Subdivision Jamalpur, district Mymensingh.

Sreebordi Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Tafazzal Hossain, Chairman

Members

Babu Braja Bhusan Trivedi
Babu Romani Kanta Shome
Md. Barkatulla Mondal
Md. Abdus Salam.

Gossaipur Debt Settlement Board

Maulvi Eshaque Taluqdar, Chairman

Members.

Babu Bonwari Mohan Dey.
Md. Basiruddin Ahmed.
Md. Niamatulla Taluqdar.
Md. Abul Hossain.

No. 1240A.R.—21st April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to him under section 5 of the said Act, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division hereby appoints the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Special Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Subdivision Goalundo, district Faridpur.

Rajbari Central Co-operative Bank Special Debt Settlement Board

Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Rajbari (*ex-officio*), Chairman.

Members.

Munshi Hatem Ali.
Babu Harulal Roy.
Maulvi Enayet Pir Chowdhury.
Md. Naoser Ali, Mukhtear.

No. 2014J.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(c) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union board mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section:—

Narayanganj subdivision, district Dacca.

Narsingdi police-station.

Madhabdi union board.

Babu Sailendra Kumar Gupta Roy.
Babu Nikhil Chandra Majumdar.
Munshi Joad Ali Molla.
Munshi Mafizuddin Bhuiya.

No. 2015J.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(c) of the same Act, by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the union board mentioned below, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section:—

Narayanganj subdivision, district Dacca.

Narsingdi police-station.

Madhabdi union board.

Babu Sailendra Kumar Gupta Roy.
Babu Nikhil Chandra Majumdar.
Munshi Joad Ali Molla.
Munshi Mafizuddin Bhuiya.

No. 2016J.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100B of the same Act, by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Munshi Md. Khaliluddin, a member of Char Iswardia union board of the Kotwali police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the Mymensingh district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section in place of Munshi Md. Rushan Ali, deceased.

No. 2017J.—13th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100B of the same Act, by notification No. 6309J., dated the 7th August 1937, I appoint Munshi Md. Khaliluddin, a member of Char Iswardia union board of the Kotwali police-station in

the Sadar subdivision of the Mymensingh district, to be, during his term of office as such member, a member of the union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which he is a member for the purposes of that section in place of Munshi Md. Rushan Ali, deceased.

No. 2031J.—15th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20(*b*) of the manual of rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, published with Government notification No. 138 T.Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the Victoria Hospital at Narayanganj in the district of Dacca:—

The Subdivisional Officer, Narayanganj (*ex-officio*).
The Subdivisional Medical Officer, Narayanganj (*ex-officio*).
Rai Debendra Chandra Mozumder Bahadur
Maulvi Abdul Malek Bhuiya.
Mr. G. Allan.
Mr. H. M. Shircore, C.I.E.
Dr. Preo Nath Guha.
Maulvi Ahmed Mia, Chairman, Narayanganj Municipality.
Babu Rabindra Nath Banerjee, B.L.
Dr. Mahammad Siddiq.
Babu Rohini Kumar Mukherjee.
Maulvi Acks, M.A., B.L.

No. 2100J.—17th May 1939.—This office notification No. 138J., dated 16th January 1939, transferring Babu Jasodanandan Mukerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Nikli Circle, to the Kishoreganj Circle of the Mymensingh district, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2141J.—19th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Greda union board within the Kotwali police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Maulvi Syed Abbas Ali.
Babu Satish Chandra Chanda.
Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmad Khan.
Babu Abinash Chandra Raha.
Munshi Matial Islam.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 2142J.—19th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Greda union board within the Kotwali police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Maulvi Syed Abbas Ali.
Babu Satish Chandra Chanda
Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmad Khan.
Babu Abinash Chandra Raha.
Munshi Matial Islam.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 2149J.—20th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Dignagore union board within the Muksudpur police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Munshi Jasimuddin Ahmed.
Maulvi Momtajuddin Ahmed.
Babu Ruplal Mitra.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 2150J.—20th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Dignagore union board within the Muksudpur police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Munshi Jasimuddin Ahmed.
Maulvi Momtajuddin Ahmed.
Babu Ruplal Mitra.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 2151J.—20th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Kasiani union board within the Kasiani police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Babu Hem Chandra Sen, B.A.
Babu Jatindra Mohan Saha
Babu Harendra Nath Bakshi.
Munshi Muhammad Alef.
Munshi Modasser Hossain.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

No. 2152J.—20th May 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), delegated to me under section 100(*c*) of the same Act by notification No. 5617J., dated the 10th July 1937, I appoint the following members of the Kasiani union board within the Kasiani police-station in the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district, to be, during their term of office as such members, a union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board for which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Babu Hem Chandra Sen, B.A.
Babu Jatindra Mohan Saha.
Babu Harendra Nath Bakshi
Munshi Muhammad Alef.
Munshi Modasser Hossain.

2. This notification will take effect from the date of the first meeting of the duly reconstituted union board at which a quorum is present.

L. R. FAWCUS, *Commissioner.*

Faridpur, the 12th May 1939.

No. 3049J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Lakhandia union board in police-station Baliakandi of the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Babu Mon Mohan Kar.
Babu Subal Chandra Mitra.
Maulvi Akbarali Mollah, B.A.
Babu Satish Chandra Das.
Munshi Afsal Hossain Mollah.
Babu Jitendra Nath Sarkar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Satish Chandra Roy.
Munshi Abdul Mannat Mia.
Munshi Kafiluddin Mollah.

Faridpur, the 13th May 1939.

No. 3047J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Shaorail union board in police-station Pangsa of the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Maulvi Akbar Ali Mollah.
Babu Nirode Chandra Kar.
M. Etemali Mollah.
M. Muhammad Ali Biswas.
Munshi Anaruddin Biswas.
Munshi Mojaharuddin Ahmed, B.A.

(*b*) Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Basanta Kumar Biswas.
Munshi Md. Ismail Mollah.
Babu Bankim Chandra Joardar.

No. 3053J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Padamdi union board in police-station Baliakandi of the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Mir Serajul Haque.
Khandakar Ahsan Ali.
M. Madhu Sheik.
M. Samdu Sheik.
M. Gazimuddin Mollah.
M. Ismail Mandal.

(*b*) Under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Sudhir Kumar Biswas.
Babu Nittandu Pramanik.
Babu Nabadwip Biswas.

Faridpur, the 17th May 1939.

No. 3127J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of

the Ratail union board in police-station Kasiani of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Maulvi A. K. M. Abdul Rouff.
Maulvi Md. Mojhahrul Haque.
Babu Keshab Chandra Biswas.
Munshi Olfatali Mia.
Babu Sonatan Biswas.
Babu Dwijabar Biswas.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Maulvi A. F. M. Abdul Ali.
Babu Makhan Lal Sen.
Maulvi Bazlul Huq.

No. 3123J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Megchami union board in police-station Baliakandi of the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

M. Abdul Gani Mridha.
Babu Suresh Chandra Majumdar.
Babu Akshoy Kumar Das.
Babu Protap Chandra Bala.
M. Abdul Karim Mollah.
Babu Sudhangsu Nath Bagchi.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Munshi Abu Taib Khan.
Babu Biraj Mohan Sarkar.
Babu Tustu Lal Biswas.

No. 3125J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Krishnapur union board in police-station Sadarpur of the Sadar subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Maulvi Abdul Gani Munshi.
Babu Akhil Chandra Biswas.
Babu Makhan Lal Saha.
Munshi Sadualla Fakir.
Munshi Abdul Kasem Sikder.
Munshi Abdul Aziz Talukdar.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Gabulla Munshi.
Munshi Safiuddin Talukdar.
Babu Mongal Bepari.

Faridpur, the 17th May 1939.

Corrigendum.—In notification No. 2215J., dated 11th April 1939, published at page 1007 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 20th April 1939, *for* "Babu Arjun Chandal Mandal" *read* "Babu Arjun Chandra Mandal" as a nominated member of the Ramsil union board in police-station Kotwali-para of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district.

Faridpur, the 19th May 1939.

No. 3680/343.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Greda union board in police-station Kotwali of the Sadar subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Maulvi Syed Abbas Ali.
Maulvi Shamsuddin Ahmad Khan.
Maulvi Syed Motahar Hossain.
Babu Satish Chandra Chanda.
Maulvi Tofazuddin Ahmad.
Maulvi Jainuddin Mia.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Babu Abinash Chandra Raha.
Babu Nagarbashi Kaibarta Dass.
Munshi Matial Islam.

Faridpur, the 20th May 1939.

No. 2707J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Dignagore union board in police-station Muksudpur of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Munshi Jasimuddin Ahmed.
Maulvi Momtajuddin Ahmed.
Munshi Afsaruddin Fakir.
Babu Lalit Mohan Saha.
Babu Dhirendra Nath Biswas.
Babu Ruplal Mitra.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Maulvi Azaharuddin Ahmed.
Sikdar Daliluddin Ahmed.
Babu Mahendra Nath Chakravarty.

No. 2742J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Kasiani union board in police-station Kasiani of the Gopalganj subdivision of the Faridpur district:—

Babu Hem Chandra Sen, B.A.
Babu Jatindra Mohan Saha.
Kazi Muhammed Usuf.
Babu Nirode Chandra Bhattacherjee.
Munshi Muhammad Alef.
Babu Harendra Nath Bakshi.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be members of the said union board:—

Munshi Serajuddin Sheikh.
Munshi Modasser Hossain.
Babu Jadubar Shikdar.

S. C. MAJUMDAR, *District Magistrate.*

Barisal, the 15th May 1939.

No. 1813J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Mathbaria police-station.

Halta-Gulishakhali union board.

Maulvi Abdur Rashid Mia.
Munshi Parashulla Howlader.
Babu Bhuban Mohan Kunda.
Maulvi Hashmatali Talukdar.
Munshi Mominuddin Howlader.
Babu Kali Charan Howlader.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Mathbaria police-station.

Halta-Gulishakhali union board.

Munshi Nababali Howlader.
Maulvi Ismail Talukdar.
Maulvi Mosleh Uddin Ahmed.

Barisal, the 16th May 1939.

No. 1833J.—It is hereby notified for general information that—

(*a*) Under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the following union board in the following police-station of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district:—

Mathbaria police-station.

Tikikata union board.

Babu Kailash Chandra Das.
M. Wazedali Talukdar.
M. Montazuddin Jamadar.
M. Azaharali Mridha.
M. Ataharali Mridha.
M. Enteali Howlader.

(*b*) Under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Act, the following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate of Bakarganj to be members of the following union board under the following police-station of the said subdivision:—

Mathbaria police-station.

Tikikata union board.

Munshi Ataharali Matubbar.
Munshi Meherali.
Babu Protap Chandra Bepari.

Barisal, the 17th May 1939.

No. 1838J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), Babu Sudhir Kumar Chakravarty, M.A., B.L., son of Kailash Chandra Chakravarty of Shyampur, has been appointed a member of the Rangasree union board in police-station Bakarganj in Sadar (South) subdivision of the Bakarganj district, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Gani Mridha, member, deceased.

J. L. LLEWELLYN, *District Magistrate.*

Dacca, the 16th May 1939.

No. 414-415V.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, V of 1919, Babu Rajendra Ghosh has been elected to be a member of the Chala union board in Harirampur police-station, in Manikganj subdivision of the district of Dacca, *vice* Babu Radha Raman Pal, deceased.

Erratum.—No. 417-418V.S.-G.—In notification No. 191-192V.S.-G., dated the 6th March 1939, published at page 584 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, dated the 16th March 1939, *read* "Uthali" in place of "Utnali".

No. 419-420V.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, V of 1919, Maminuddin Bepari has been appointed to be a member of the Mahakali union board in Munshiganj police-station, in Munshiganj subdivision of the district of Dacca, *vice* Munshi Tafisuddin Dhali, deceased.

J. GEORGE, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Dacca Range.

Dacca. — No. 1484. — 18th May 1939. — Khan Sahib Khawja Nuruddin, Inspector, Mymensingh, is granted 1 month's leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

Babu Shachindra Nath Ray, officiating Inspector, will continue to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

Khan Sahib Muhammad Mukshud Ali Khan, Inspector, Dacca, is granted 6 months' leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 28th April 1939.

Sub-Inspector Harendra Kumar Das of Mymensingh, is appointed to act as Inspector in the vacancy.

The transfer is ordered in the interests of public service.

E. B. JONES,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Presidency Division—Calcutta.

No. 652R.G.—16th May 1939.—Babu Asit Kumar Biswas, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Murshidabad, is transferred to Chuadanga, Nadia, as Circle Officer.

No. 653R.G.—16th May 1939.—Maulvi Muhammad Rafiq, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Chuadanga, Nadia, is transferred to Jessore as Circle Officer.

No. 873M.—18th May 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that Mr. William McLean Whyte has been duly elected Chairman of the Garulia Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. James Gordon, resigned.

No. 1381L. S.-G. — 20th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the dispensary manual, Mr. W. M. Whyte has been appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Charitable Dispensary at Garulia in the district of the 24-Parganas in place of Mr. J. Gordon resigned.

No. 900M.—20th May 1939.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that Babu Kshirode Gopal Roy Choudhury and Maulvi Muhammad Eusuf Ali Biswas have been duly elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Moheshpur Municipality in the district of Jessore.

HAROLD GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

Calcutta, the 16th May 1939.

Notice under rule 9 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, at page 203 of the Bengal Legislature Manual, Volume II.

The undermentioned candidate who was declared on 19th April 1939 as duly elected at the by-election to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the Bengal Legislative Assembly has lodged his return of election expenses and declaration on the date mentioned against his name.

Any person is, on payment of a fee of Re. 1, entitled to inspect such return or declaration in the office of the Commissioner, Presidency Division, at 3, Charnock Place, Calcutta, during office hours, and on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 for each copy to obtain attested copies thereof or of any part thereof:—

Name of candidate	Date on which return was lodged with the Returning Officer.
Mr. F. H. French	11th May 1939.

D. K. GHOSH, *Personal Assistant to Commissioner and Returning Officer.*

Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the Council of State.

Calcutta, the 25th May 1939.

Notice is hereby given, under the provision of No. 19 (*5*) of the Council of State Electoral Rules, that the return of election expenses and the declaration made in respect thereto, in regard to his candidature for election as the representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the Council of State, were duly lodged by the Hon'ble Mr. H. H. Burn with me on the 15th May 1939. Such return and declaration may, on payment of a fee of one supee, be inspected on application to me in my office between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. for one week from this date.

D. C. FAIRBAIRN, *Returning Officer.*

Alipore, the 12th May 1939.

No. 24/39-10V.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Falta union board in police-station Falta in the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the 24-Parganas district:—

Falta police-station.

Falta union board.

Ward No. I.

Babu Kedar Nath Kotal.
Munshi Jahiruddin Sheik.

Ward No. II.

Babu Sita Nath Halder.
Munshi Abdul Bari.

Ward No. III.

Babu Surendra Nath Kundal.
Rai Sahib Harendra Krishna Deb Sarker.

No. 24/39-11V.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Falta union board in police-station Falta in the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the 24-Parganas district:—

Falta police-station.

Falta union board.

Ward No. I.

Munshi Orouli Sheik.

Ward No. II.

Babu Bankim Chandra Maitra.

Ward No. III.

Babu Ganesh Chandra Dalui (Sc).

K. A. L. HILL, *District Magistrate.*

Nadia, the 13th May 1939.

No. 1129L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election and appointment of members of union boards, etc., the gentleman whose name is noted below, has been duly elected to be a member of the Mollabelia union board in Haringhata police-station in Ranaghat subdivision of the Nadia district:—

Haringhata police-station.

Mollabelia union board.

Ward No. I.

Munshi Chhaem Ali Mondal, *vice* Munshi Taffil Uddin Gazi, deceased.

S. K. DEY, *District Magistrate.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D. and Intelligence Branch.

Calcutta.—No. 4835R.—18th May 1939.—**C. I. Deptt.** — Sub-Inspector Ghulam Sarwar Molla is appointed to act as Inspector with effect from 1-5-1939, a.m., to fill an existing vacancy in the temporary staff sanctioned in Government order No. 666Pl., dated the 30th March 1939.

No. 4984R. — 19th May 1939. — Babu Praphulla Kumar Datta, Inspector, is granted 14 days' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

Calcutta. — No. 943(2) R.O. — 18th May 1939.—**Intelligence Branch.** — Babu Dhirendra Nath Ray, Inspector, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

H. E. SABINE,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Rajshahi Division—Jalpaiguri.

No. 895J.—17th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby appoint the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Subdivision Sadar, district Dinajpur.

Ranipukur-Dharampur Debt Settlement Board.

Maulvi Jamaluddin Ahmed, Chairman.

Members.

Babu Pelkhu Chand Sarkar.
Maulvi Piaruddin Sarkar.
Babu Kekaru Saha.
Maulvi Kasimuddin Ahmed.

No. 936J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby appoint the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Special Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Subdivision Sadar, district Dinajpur.

Dinajpur Central Co-operative Bank Limited Special Debt Settlement Board.

Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Dinajpur (*ex-officio*), Chairman.

Members.

Secretary, Dinajpur Central Co-operative Bank, Limited (*ex-officio*).
Dr. Hafizuddin Ahmed.
Mr. Kshirode Chandra Sen.
Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmed Choudhury.

No. 939J.—20th April 1939.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby appoint the following persons to be Chairman and members respectively of the Special Debt Settlement Board noted below for a term of three years with effect from the date of publication of this notification:—

Subdivision Thakurgaon, district Dinajpur.

Thakurgaon Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, Special Debt Settlement Board.

Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Thakurgaon (*ex-officio*), Chairman.

Members.

Secretary, Thakurgaon Central Co-operative Bank, Limited (*ex-officio*).
Babu Benode Behari Roy.
Maulvi Abdul Munnaf.
Maulvi Serajuddin Ahmed.

No. 1674M.—13th May 1939.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (*b*) of the manual of rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the Joypurhat Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Bogra:—

Babu Priya Ranjan Das Gupta, Circle Officer.
Maulvi T. Ahmed Quaderi, Special Officer.
Maulvi Ali Ahmed, Officer-in-charge, Joypurhat police-station.
Babu Satya Narayan Agwarwalla.
Babu Shashadhar Nandy.
Babu Dwizendra Nath Chaudhury, Naib, Dimla Raj Estate.
Maulvi Moazzam Hossain Chaudhury.
Maulvi Abdur Rezzak Munshi.
Babu Nagendra Nath Chaudhury.
Babu Rampada Chaudhury.
Babu Jitendra Kumar Ghosh.
Babu Mohini Kumar Sarker.
Babu Profulla Chandra Kundu.
Babu Kalipada Chakravarty.

No. 1190J. — 18th May 1939. — Babu Sukhamay Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, Jalpaiguri, is allowed earned leave for fifteen days from 12th May 1939 to 26th May 1939, under rule 10 of Bengal Services (Revision of Leave) Rules, 1934.

No. 1207J.—20th May 1939.—Under the provisions of rule 56(2) of Chapter IV of the Bengal Jail Code, 1937, I hereby appoint the following gentlemen to be non-official visitors of the Dinajpur District Jail for a period of two years from the 3rd June 1939:—

Rev. R. W. Edmeads.
Dr. Tarakeswar Chakravarty.
Khan Sahib Syed Tajammul Ali.

No. 1215J.—20th May 1939.—Under rule 698 of the Bengal Jail Code, 1937, I hereby appoint Srimati Sukhmaya Raini to be honorary teacher for imparting moral and religious instructions to prisoners in the Darjeeling District Jail for a period of two years.

No. 1216J. — 20th May 1939.—Mr. Dhirendra Chandra Nag, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is allowed leave on average pay for six days, with effect from 12th June 1939, under rule 81 (*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

A. J. DASH, *Commissioner.*

Jalpaiguri, the 19th May 1939.

No. 3760J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act (Bengal Act V of 1919), Babu Radhika Prosad Chanda has been duly elected to be a member of the Kharia union board in Jalpaiguri police-station in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri, *vice* Munshi Misaruddin Ahmed, resigned.

I. STEWART, MAJOR, *Dy. Commissioner.*

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Rajshahi Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 2302.—19th May 1939.—Jamadar Pal Singh, Armed Inspector, Pabna, is granted 3 days' leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

The existing acting arrangement will continue.

The orders already published so far as they relate to the officiating appointment of Sub-Inspector Muhammad Imam Husain of Pabna to the rank of Inspector are hereby cancelled.

Sub-Inspector Haibatuddin Mian of Pabna, is appointed to act as Inspector, *vice* Maulvi Nasihatullah Ahmad, Court Inspector, Pabna, granted leave.

H. C. HUNT,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1939.

PART IA

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 12th April 1939.

No. 67-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr T. S. Gladstone as acting Honorary Consul General for Siam at Calcutta

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

Simla, the 13th May 1939.

No. 13-A (1)/39.—In pursuance of rule 39 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, it is hereby notified that the Central Government has been pleased to remove from the List of Approved Accountants, with effect from the 31st March 1939, the name of Mr. Sorab Rustomji Batliboi, F.S.A.A., of Messrs. S. R. Batliboi and Company, 1-B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, who has ceased to practise as a Registered Accountant in India.

Y. N. SUKTHANKAR,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th April 1939.

No. F. 187/38-E.—Mr. G. M. Ratcliff, I.C.S., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, assumed charge of his duties as an Attaché in that Department on the forenoon of the 27th April 1939.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th May 1939.

No. E.-45.—Mr. J. D. Tyson, C.B.E., I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Communications, with effect from the 1st May 1939.

A. D. GORWALA,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th May 1939.

Part B.

NOTICE

No. 617.—A competitive examination for entry to (1) the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, in the term beginning on or about 26th January 1940; and (2) the Royal Indian Navy will be held in Delhi on Monday, the 23rd October 1939, and subsequent days. The examination will be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission.

2. The examination will be a combined one for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Indian Military Academy, and the Royal Indian Navy. A candidate may apply to be admitted to the examination for either or both of the above. If he wishes to be admitted as a candidate for more than one, he should state this on his application form. Separate applications are not required. He will be required to pay the application and examination fees once only. If he proves successful as a candidate for both, he will ordinarily be assigned to the one for which he expressed a preference in his application; but the Government of India reserve power to assign him to any one.

3. At this examination 15 vacancies will be offered for entry to the Indian Military Academy. The Governor-General in Council, however, reserves to himself the right to fill the last three vacancies by nomination from among those who have qualified but failed to obtain sufficient marks to secure one of the first twelve vacancies. Two vacancies will be offered for admission to the Executive Branch of the Royal Indian Navy.

4. The examination will be the same for all arms of the Indian Army, *i.e.*, Cavalry, Artillery, Signals, Engineers and Infantry. All candidates on joining the Indian Military Academy may volunteer to be considered for the technical arms, and will be given a test examination in Mathematics. Those who show a satisfactory standard of knowledge will be formed into a Preparatory Woolwich Wing during the 1st and 2nd terms.

At the end of the 2nd term the Commandant will select the cadets to form a Woolwich Wing.

5. Candidates for admission to the Indian Military Academy must have been born not earlier than the 2nd November 1919 and not later than the 1st November 1921. Candidates for the Royal Indian Navy examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd May 1920, and not later than the 1st May 1922. These age limits can in no case be relaxed.

6. A candidate who desires to appear at the examination is required to submit to the Federal Public Service Commission his application in the prescribed form with the necessary documents in accordance with the instructions given on that form. Applications must reach the Collector or Deputy Commissioner or the Political Officer or Resident or the Political Officer or Regent or the Principal, Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, on or before the 1st July 1939. Copies of the Rules and the Application Form, etc., may be obtained from the Provincial Government, Administration or Durbar concerned.

THE FACT THAT AN APPLICATION FORM HAS BEEN SUPPLIED, ON WHATEVER DATE, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS AN EXCUSE FOR THE LATE SUBMISSION OF AN APPLICATION. CANDIDATES WHO DELAY THEIR REQUESTS FOR FORMS UNTIL A LATE DATE WILL DO SO AT THEIR OWN RISK.

7. Applications should be sent by registered post. If a candidate fails to register his application, he does so at his own risk. If a candidate desires an acknowledgment, he should also send his application "registered, acknowledgment due".

Note.—If any candidate has appeared at the examination held in March/April 1939, for entry to the Indian Military Academy or the Royal Indian Navy, and, not being successful thereat, wishes to appear at the examination to be held in October 1939, he must submit his application by the prescribed date without waiting for the results of the former examination. Should he have been successful, his candidature for the October examination will be cancelled.

RESOLUTION.

No. 618.—The Governor-General in Council hereby makes the following rules for the regulation of admission to the Indian Military Academy by examination in India which will be held on the 23rd October 1939 and subsequent days:—

RULES

1. (*i*) A candidate who desires to appear at the examination shall apply to be admitted to the examination before such date and in such form as the Federal Public Service Commission may prescribe. The application shall be made through the Collector or Deputy Commissioner of the district in which his parents reside at the time of the application, or have previously resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which he he has himself resided, otherwise than as a student at an educational institution only for a like period.

(*ii*) In the case of Calcutta applications shall be submitted through the Commissioner of Police.

(*iii*) Cadets of the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, shall submit their applications through the Principal of the College.

(*iv*) A candidate resident in an Indian State shall submit his application through the Durbar, who will forward it to the Political Officer or Resident.

(*v*) No candidate shall make more than one application in respect of this examination.

(*vi*) A candidate shall, except in very exceptional circumstances, appear personally before the District Officer or the Political Officer or Resident who signs the attestation form.

2. A candidate must be an unmarried man and either—

(*a*) a British subject of Indian domicile or a European or Anglo-Indian or Indian of Burman domicile whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or a British protected person of the tribal areas; or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a British protected person of the tribal areas, or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that Service;

(*b*) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India or a British protected person of the tribal areas.

Provided that in the case of a British subject the requirements of parts (*a*) and (*b*) of this rule may be waived by the Governor-General in Council if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship, and that the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry and upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

3. The guarantors of a candidate selected for admission to the Indian Military Academy will be required to covenant with the Governor-General in Council that the parent or guardian of the cadet will discharge from his own personal resources all the financial obligations attaching to the training of his son or ward at the Academy. Should it be found that the declaration in regard to discharge of financial obligations at the Indian Military Academy is false in any respect, the cadet will be liable to immediate removal from the Academy.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, in the discretion of the Governor-General in Council, be limited to such number as the Governor-General in Council may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit the Federal Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants for employment as commissioned officers in the Indian Army.

5. A candidate for this examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd November 1919, and not later than the 1st November 1921.

6. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a commissioned officer in the Indian Army. A candidate who, after examination by a Medical Board, is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be accepted for admission to the Academy.*

*Only successful candidates will be medically examined. Candidates are recommended to consult a Civil Surgeon as to their physical suitability before entering for the examination.

7. A candidate must satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission that he is suitable in all respects for employment as a commissioned officer in the Indian Army.

8. The decision of the Federal Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

9. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Federal Public Service Commission.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application will disqualify him for admission to the Indian Military Academy.

11. Candidates must pay the following fees: —

(*i*) Rs. 7-8 with the application form,

(*ii*) if accepted for admission to the examination, Rs. 50 immediately after the receipt of the certificate of admission.

(Only Treasury Receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission.)

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained, nor will they be held in reserve for a subsequent examination.

12. The examination will include the following subjects and the maximum number of marks obtainable for each subject is as follows: —

Part I. Obligatory.

		Max. Marks.
1.	Interview and Record ..	500
2.	English Language ..	300
3.	General Knowledge ..	200
4.	Elementary Mathematics ..	200
5.	Geography	200

Part II. —Three of these subjects, and not more, up to a total value of 800 marks may be taken, except as provided below: —

		Max. Marks.
(a)	French or German ..	300
(b)	Lower Mathematics ..	300
(c)	Higher Mathematics ..	300
(d)	Indian History ..	300
(e)	English History from 1485 ..	300
	or	
	Outline of English History from 1485 ..	200
(f)	Physics 300 } or Elementary	
(g)	Chemistry 300 } Science ..	200
(h)	Freehand Drawing	
	or	
	Geometrical Drawing ..	200

Candidates offering both Lower *and* Higher Mathematics must offer a fourth subject of the value of 200 marks from this part instead of Elementary Mathematics in Part I. Those offering Physics or Chemistry may not offer Elementary Science.

(NOTE 1.—A candidate who offers only one Mathematics subject in Part II, *i.e.*, either Lower or Higher Mathematics, is not precluded from offering Elementary Mathematics in Part I.

NOTE 2.—All candidates on joining the Indian Military Academy may volunteer to be considered for the technical arms, and will be given a test examination in Mathematics. Those who show a satisfactory standard of knowledge will be formed into a Preparatory Woolwich Wing during the 1st and 2nd terms.

At the end of the 2nd term the Commandant will select the cadets to form a Woolwich Wing.)

13. No candidate will be admitted to the Indian Military Academy who obtains less than 175 marks for Interview and Record and less than 1,100 marks in all the subjects in Parts I and II taken together (Interview included).

14. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Federal Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

15. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction, which may be of considerable amount, will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him

16. (*a*) A candidate who competed in the examination held in March/April 1939, and failed to obtain a qualifying mark, will not be allowed to compete at the examination to be held in October 1939, unless he is ineligible by age to compete at any later examination.

(*b*) No candidate who fails to obtain a qualifying mark at this examination will be allowed to compete at the next examination unless that examination is the last at which he would be qualified by age to compete.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

RESOLUTION.

No. 619.—The Governor-General in Council hereby makes the following rules for the examination for Cadetship in the Executive Branch of the Royal Indian Navy to be held on the 23rd October 1939 and subsequent days:—

RULES.

1. (*i*) A candidate who desires to appear at the examination shall apply to be admitted to the examination before such date and in such form as the Federal Public Service Commission may prescribe. The application shall be made through the Collector or Deputy Commissioner of the district in which his parents reside at the time of the application, or have previously resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which he has himself resided, otherwise than as a student at an educational institution only for a like period.

(*ii*) In the case of Calcutta, applications shall be submitted through the Commissioner of Police.

(*iii*) Cadets of the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, shall submit their applications through the Principal of the College.

(*iv*) A candidate resident in an Indian State shall submit his application through the Durbar, who will forward it to the Political Officer or Agent.

(*v*) No candidates shall make more than one application in respect of this examination.

(*vi*) A candidate shall, except in very exceptional circumstances, appear personally before the District Officer or the Political Officer or Agent who signs the attestation form.

2. A candidate must be an unmarried man and either—

(*a*) A British subject of Indian domicile or a European, Anglo-Indian or Indian of Burman domicile whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or a British protected person of the tribal areas; or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a British protected person of the tribal areas, or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that Service;

(*b*) A Ruler or a subject of a State in India or a British protected person of the tribal areas

Provided that in the case of a British subject the requirements of parts (*a*) and (*b*) of this rule may be waived by the Secretary of State if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship, and that the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry and upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

3. A candidate must furnish a declaration from his father or guardian, in the form prescribed, that the latter is in a position and will be prepared to discharge the financial obligations attaching to the candidate's training for appointment to the Royal Indian Navy. Should it be found that the declaration in regard to discharge of financial obligations during the period of training is false in any respect, the candidate will be liable to immediate removal.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, in the discretion of the Governor-General in Council, be limited to such number as the Governor-General in Council may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Federal Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants for employment as commissioned officers in the Royal Indian Navy.

5. A candidate for this examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd May 1920 and not later than the 1st May 1922.

6. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a commissioned officer in the Royal Indian Navy. A candidate, who, after examination by a Medical Board is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be accepted for admission to the Service.*

7. A candidate must satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission that he is suitable in all respects for employment as a commissioned officer in the Royal Indian Navy.

8. The decision of the Federal Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final

9. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Federal Public Service Commission.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application will disqualify him for admission to the Royal Indian Navy.

11. Candidates must pay the following fees:—

(*i*) Rs. 7-8 with the application form.

(*ii*) if accepted for admission to the examination, Rs 50 immediately after the receipt of the certificate of admission.

(Only Treasury Receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission.)

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained, nor will they be held in reserve for a subsequent examination.

12. The examination will include the following subjects and the maximum number of marks obtainable for each subject is as follows:—

		Max. Marks
1.	Interview and Record	500
2.	English Language ...	300
3.	General Knowledge	200
4.	One of the following:	
	(*a*) French ...	300
	(*b*) German	300
	(*c*) English History from 1485 ..	300
	(*d*) Indian History .	300
5.	Lower Mathematics	300
6.	Physics	300
7.	Chemistry	300
	Optional.	
8.	One of the following:—	
	(*i*) Freehand Drawing ...	200
	(*ii*) Geometrical Drawing ...	200
	(*iii*) Geography	200

*Only successful candidates will be medically examined. Candidates are recommended to consult a Civil Surgeon as to their physical suitability before entering for the examination.

13. No candidate will be accepted as a Cadet who obtains less than 175 marks for Interview and Record and less than 1,200 marks in all the subjects taken together (Interview included)

14. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Federal Public Service Commisison may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

15. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction, which may be of considerable amount, will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*

C MACI G. OGILVIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 9th May 1939.

No 45/2/39.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to the Provincial Government of Bengal, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1925, the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XII of 1932), and the Bengal Smuggling of Arms Act, 1934 (VI of 1934).

ESTABLISHMENTS

Simla, the 4th May 1939.

No. 69/3/39.—Mr. J. N. Talukdar, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, on return from the leave announced in the Home Department notification No. 69/3/39-Ests., dated the 13th April 1939, as amended by notification No. 69/3/39-Ests., dated the 18th April 1939, resumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 3rd May 1939.

C. J. W. LILLIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th May 1939.

No F. 5/3/39-G.—The following Order of the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council is published for general information :—

THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA (INDIA-BURMA FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT) ORDER, 1939.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The 30th day of March, 1939.

Present

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Section one hundred and thirty-four of the Government of Burma Act, 1935 (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Act"), His Majesty in Council is empowered, if He thinks it just so to do, to make provision for the payment to the revenues of the Federation or of the Governor-General of India in Council out of the revenues of Burma, and for the charging on the revenues of Burma, of such periodical or other sums as may appear to him to be proper :

AND WHEREAS by the Government of Burma (India-Burma Financial Settlement) Order, 1938, made by His Majesty in Council in the exercise of the said powers it is provided that in years subsequent to the year commencing on the 1st April, 1938, there shall be paid to the revenues of the Governor-General in Council or the Federation out of the revenues of Burma such sums as His Majesty in Council may hereafter determine :

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order was laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section one hundred and fifty-seven of the Act, and an Address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in exercise of the said powers and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Government of Burma (India-Burma Financial Settlement) Order, 1939.

2. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph, there shall, in each year of a period commencing on the 1st April, 1939, and ending on the 31st March, 1982, be paid, in equal instalments on the 30th September and 31st March respectively, to the revenues of the Governor-General in Council or the Federation out of the revenues of Burma, a sum of 2,24,55,961 rupees, being an annuity calculated to redeem in forty-three years a capital liability of 49,72,86,558 rupees outstanding on the 31st March, 1939.

(2) If the Government of Burma and the Government of India so agree, further payments may at any time and from time to time be made to the revenues of the Governor-General in Council or the Federation out of the revenues of Burma in reduction of the capital liability for the time being outstanding.

(3) If and as often as the capital liability at any time outstanding as aforesaid shall have been reduced by any payment made under the provisions of the preceding sub-paragraph or shall have been either reduced or increased by any adjustment made in pursuance of the provisions of Part IV of the India and Burma (Burma Monetary Arrangements) Order, 1937 (including any such adjustments made during or in relation to a period prior to the 1st April, 1939), the amount of the annuity payable under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall be adjusted in accordance with such reduction or increase as the case may be, on the basis of interest at the rate of three and a half per cent. per annum or at such other rate as may be agreed between

the Government of India and the Government of Burma, and the sum so determined shall become payable under the said sub-paragraph in lieu of the sum therein specified.

4. In addition to the sum payable in each year as provided in the preceding paragraph there shall be paid to the revenues of the Governor-General in Council or the Federation out of the revenues of Burma in respect of the liability of the Government of Burma in connection with the payment of certain pensions by the Government of India—

(*i*) in the year commencing on the 1st April, 1939, the sum of 71,00,000 rupees;

(*ii*) in subsequent years, such sums as His Majesty in Council may hereafter determine.

5. Any sum payable under this Order shall be charged on the revenues of Burma.

Rupert B. Howorth.

V. P. MENON,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt of India.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE VICEROY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 13th April 1939.

No. 53-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:

BENGAL.

Hrishikesh Misra, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police, Malda district.—In August 1938 the rivers Padma and Mahananda caused severe floods in the jurisdiction of Nawabganj police-station in the district of Malda. This officer was sent out on patrol to render help to the distressed people in the flooded areas. He displayed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty and during the course of eight days effected the rescue of nearly 300 people.

This award is made for gallantry under regulation d (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

No. 54-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:—

BENGAL.

Kanai Singh, Constable, Burdwan district.—This officer displayed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 23rd November 1938 in the district of Burdwan in effecting the rescue of two boys from a house which had caught fire.

This award is made for gallantry under regulation d (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

J. G. LAITHWAITE,
Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla, the 29th April 1939.

No. 20/4/38-Judicial (G).—The Honourable Mr. Justice Bartley, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, having been granted leave from the 17th April to the 31st August 1939, both days inclusive, the Governor General, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, is pleased to appoint Mr. T. J. Y. Roxburgh, C.I.E., I.C.S., at present Judicial Secretary and Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bengal, to act as a Judge of the High Court with effect from the 12th May 1939 during the remaining period of the Honourable Mr. Justice Bartley's absence on leave or until further orders.

J. A. THORNE,
Secy. to the Governor General (Public).

The 4th May 1939.

No. 20/4/38-Judicial (G.).—His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, I.C.S., at present an Additional Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, to be a permanent Judge of the said Court on the retirement of the Honourable Mr. Justice Patterson, with effect from the 5th May 1939.

No. 20/4/38-Judicial (G.).—The Honourable Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, I.C.S., at present an Additional Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, having been appointed to be a permanent Judge of the said Court, with effect from the 5th May 1939, the Governor General, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. Justice R. F. Lodge, I.C.S., at present an acting Judge, to be an Additional Judge of the said Court, with effect from the above-mentioned date up to the 31st August 1939, or until further orders.

E. CONRAN-SMITH,
Joint Secy. to the Governor-General (Public).



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1939.

PART IB

Educational Notices.

Admission to the Chittagong Medical School—Session 1939-40.

Chittagong, the 24th April 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications for admission to the Chittagong Medical School will be received by the undersigned in the prescribed form (obtainable from the office of the Superintendent on payment of a fee of Re. 1 in advance) up to 10th June 1939, or within ten days of the publication of the results of the Matriculation Examination.

Application should be supported by—

(*a*) A true copy of certificate of passing the Matriculation or its accepted equivalent or any higher examination in Arts or Science of a recognised University with a certified copy of the marks obtained.

(*b*) A certificate of character from the Principal or Head Master of the college or school in which the candidate last studied. Where more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving the college or school and the date of application for admission, a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period. This should be obtained from a gazetted officer or a gentleman of equal position such as an Honorary Magistrate having an intimate knowledge of the applicant.

(*c*) Certificate of age—Candidates shall be over 15 years of age before admission. Evidence of age in Matriculation certificate will suffice.

Ordinarily the candidates from the Chittagong Division are admitted into this school.

Late or incomplete application will not be entertained.

The Superintendent cannot give personal interview to candidates, their relations or anybody on their behalf.

All candidates shall appear personally before the Selection Committee with certificates in original on Monday, the 26th June 1939, at 9-30 a.m., to be held in the Commissioner's Court Room, Chittagong.

JOHN BREBNER, CAPT., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Chittagong Medical School.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

NOTIFICATION.

Chinsura, the 4th April 1939.

Rules for the admission of Private Candidates to the Calcutta University Supplementary Matriculation Examination, 1939, vide *Calcutta University Revised Notification No. S. 328-Mat. (Sup.), dated 23rd January 1939.*

1. (*a*) Candidates who may not be successful at the Matriculation Examination held in March 1939, and those who, although otherwise eligible for appearing at the examination, were not able to sit for it owing to their failure to appear at, or to pass, the Preliminary Test Examination, or other causes, are eligible as private candidates for admission to the Test Examination to be held under the orders of this office in the schools noted below.

(*b*) Girl candidates satisfying the above conditions will not be required to appear at any Preliminary Test Examination.

(*c*) Teachers of high schools recognised by the Calcutta University or detenus who intend to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination are also exempted from appearing at any Preliminary Test Examination. They should apply to the Registrar, Calcutta University, for the purpose in order to have previous permission to appear at the Supplementary Matriculation Examination.

2. Private candidates from this Division must appear at the Test Examination to be held on Monday, the 21st August 1939, and the following days at any of the following high schools in this Division:—

(*i*) Hooghly Branch School.
(*ii*) Howrah Zilla School.
(*iii*) Bankura Zilla School.
(*iv*) Birbhum Zilla School.
(*v*) Kharagpur B. N. Railway Indian High English School.
(*vi*) Burdwan Town School.

3. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must contain the following particulars:—

(*i*) Full name of the candidate.
(*ii*) Full name of his father and guardian and their address.
(*iii*) If father is alive?
(*iv*) Home address in full—(*a*) Name of village or street, (*b*) Post office, (*c*) Police-station and (*d*) District.
(*v*) Details of ordinary place of residence and duration of residence.
(*vi*) Names of subjects (including Vernacular and additional subjects).

4. Applications for admission to the Test Examination must be supported by the following documents:—

(*i*) Admission Cards in original. (In case of candidates who appeared at the Matriculation Examinations. In the event of their loss duplicate copy must be furnished.)

Or

Admission Cards granted by the Inspector of Schools. (In case of candidates who failed to pass the Test Examination held previously by such officers.)

Or

Transfer Certificates from the schools where they last read. (In case of candidates who read in schools but discontinued for some reasons or other and did not appear at any Test Examination or Matriculation Examination.)

Or

(In the case of candidates' non-attendance to any school at any time.) An affidavit sworn before a competent court by the father of the candidate (or guardian in case father is not alive) to the effect that the candidate never read in any school and that his age on the 1st November 1939 will be years and months.

(*ii*) A certificate from a respectable gentleman other than a relative to the effect *that the candidate has prosecuted a regular course of study and has been subject to proper discipline.* (Detailed information is needed under this head. The person granting the certificate should state his social or professional status.)

Or

(In case of teachers of schools other than recognised high schools.) A certificate of good conduct and length of service from the Secretary of the school where the candidates are serving.

(*iii*) (In case of candidates whose migration has been sanctioned by the Calcutta University.) Registrar's letter in original communicating sanction of migration.

(*iv*) (In case of a candidate offering Elementary Hygiene as one of his additional subjects.) A certificate of his training in Hygiene from a registered medical practitioner or from a teacher of Hygiene of a recognised high school.

(Candidates who are exempted from appearing at the Preliminary Test Examination should enclose this certificate with their application to the Registrar.)

5. Each private candidate will have to pay a fee of Rs. 5, only for his admission to the Test Examination which may either be remitted to this office or be deposited into a Treasury of this Division and the duplicate Treasury chalan being submitted to this office along with his application with full particulars and relevant documents so as to reach this office *on or before the 29th July 1939* after which date no application nor any remittance of examination fee will be entertained. *Under no circumstances will the admission fee be refunded.*

6. *All incomplete applications are likely to be summarily rejected without any reference.*

7. No private candidate will be admitted to this Test Examination unless he is duly identified beforehand to the satisfaction of the Head Master of the school where he is to appear at the Test Examination.

8. Those who do not belong to this Division should furnish a certificate from a gazetted officer or an affidavit to the effect that they are residing in this Division at least for one year prior to the date of the Matriculation Examination.

9. The results of the Test Examination will be communicated to successful candidates only by the first week of September next.

10. The fee for the Matriculation Examination should on no account be sent to this office. It should be deposited with the Head Master of the school where he appeared at the Test Examination with the cost of its remittance to the University.

11. The dates and routine of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination will be notified by the Calcutta University in due course.

12. *Routine of Test Examination—*

Morning—10-30 to 1-30.		Evening—2 to 5.
1st day	English I.	English II.
2nd „	Mathematics (Com.).	Classics (Comp.).
3rd „	Vernacular.	Classics (Addl.).
4th „	Mathematics (Addl.).	History.
5th „	....	Geography.
6th „	Elementary Hygiene.	Business Method and Correspondence.
7th „	Commercial Geography.	

P. C. MUKHERJI,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

Bengal Engineering College.

Post-office Botanic Garden, district Howrah, the 4th April 1939.

The New Session will commence on Monday, 6th November 1939. The Courses are preparatory for the B. E. degrees of Calcutta University in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Candidates from workshops are also prepared for the Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, and for the Associateship in Mechanical Engineering of the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Bengal. Applications for admission in the prescribed form should be made by the 15th June. An admission test in Drawing for all entrants will be held about the end of June 1939. Candidates will be called for interview at the time of the Drawing Test.

For full particulars apply to the Principal.

Admission into the Dacca Medical School—Session 1939-40.

Dacca, the 28th April 1939.

Session will commence from 2nd July 1939. Applications for admission into the Dacca Medical School in the prescribed form obtainable from the school office on payment of a fee of rupee one (postage extra) should reach the office of the Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, not later than 10th June 1939 or within ten days of the publication of the result of the Matriculation Examination. Applications should be supported by true copies of all necessary certificates (education, character and age) and with statement of marks obtained in the I.Sc. or Matriculation Examination.

(When more than six weeks have elapsed between the date of leaving college or school and the date of application for admission a second certificate of character is required covering the intervening period.)

The date of selection will be communicated to each individual candidate in due course.

Candidates must bring with them to show the Selection Committee all certificates in original including the statement of marks obtained from the Controller of Examinations, Calcutta University, or the Secretary, Dacca Intermediate Board.

Incomplete or late applications will not be considered.

Candidates who are natives of Dacca Division (except the district of Mymensingh) shall ordinarily be admitted to the school.

Any candidate who has (*a*) endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of Government officials, (*b*) personally canvassed any member of the Selection Committee or on whose behalf any one else has canvassed any such member, and (*c*) produced any letter of recommendation other than the certificates from teachers or testimonials from persons under whom he has actually been employed, shall be held to be disqualified for admission into the Dacca Medical School.

Candidates who have special claims for admission under rule 10 may appear in the morning of the last date of selection to be communicated in due course before the Admission Committee with statement of their cases substantiating special claims with their guardians who can speak before the Admission Committee. They are strictly prohibited from seeing the Superintendent or the members before the date.

R. LINTON, MAJOR, I.M.S.,

Supdt., Dacca Medical School

Presidency College, Calcutta.

The 5th May 1939.

Admission—Session 1939-40.

The College re-opens on the 3rd July 1939.

1. Admission to the various classes begins immediately after the publication of the Calcutta University Examination results.

2. Candidates for admission should apply for the necessary admission forms, enclosing three-fourth anna postage stamps, and stating whether they are old students of the College or candidates seeking admission for the first time. The appropriate forms will then be sent.

3. These forms, duly filled in, should be submitted, as soon as possible, after the publication of the University Examination results. They should be addressed to the Principal (not by name) and the word "Admission" should be written on the cover. All candidates must submit their mark-sheets with their application forms.

Those obtaining the asterisk or letters of distinction in not less than two subjects in the Intermediate or three in the Matriculation Examination need not submit mark-sheets.

4. Presidency College students who pass the Intermediate and Degree Examinations and desire re-admission should note that unless they apply in the proper form with mark-sheets within a week of the publication of results, their prior claims to admission will not be recognised. Those who pass the Intermediate Examinations in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions will have no priority of claim to re-admission to the College in the third year classes. The admission of I.Sc.'s into B.A. class will go by merit.

5. No correspondence relating to admission to College or residence in the Eden Hindu Hostel will be attended to unless the application for admission is accompanied by postage stamps.

6. There are 70 part-free studentships attached to the College. Of these 60 of the value of Rs. 7 per mensem are awarded to Under-graduate students and 10 of the value of Rs. 8 per mensem to Post-Graduate students. Normally half the number is available for fresh award every year. A number of special stipends of value varying from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 per month will also be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction on the recommendation of the Principal to non-Muslim non-Scheduled caste Hindu under-graduate students. Candidates must have distinguished themselves at the Intermediate or Matriculation Examination and must satisfy a means test.

Applications for these are received at the time of admission or in July, after the admissions are over. The award is made about the middle of August, with retrospective effect from the beginning of the session, for one year in the first instance, subject to the usual conditions of satisfactory progress and good conduct.

7. There are about 50 special concessions of Rs. 7 in fees for Mahomedan students of the first and third year classes and about 15 Mohsin stipends of Rs. 7 for first and third year classes and about three of Rs. 8 for the fifth year classes.

B. M. SEN, *Principal.*

Government Commercial Institute.

11, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Session 1939-40.

The Government Commercial Institute reopens after the long vacation on the 26th June 1939. Applications for admission in the prescribed form, obtainable from the office of the Institute, should reach the office as soon as possible after the publication of the Matriculation results of the Calcutta University in the Gazette. Applicants will, as a rule, be admitted by personal interview. Certified copies of mark-sheets must be submitted together with the application for admission to the 1st year day class and the evening shorthand class

25 per cent. of the available seats are reserved for Muslim students till 30th June, after which vacancies, if any, will go to non-Muslims.

Day course extends over two years. Accommodation is strictly limited. *Matriculates* are eligible for admission. After passing the day course examination, students may join B A. or B.Com. classes of the Calcutta, Dacca and Allahabad Universities. A large number of prizes and scholarships including two special scholarships for students of the scheduled castes are available to poor but meritorious boys. Free studentships are awarded to Muslim students up to 15 per cent. of their annual enrolment.

Evening courses extend over one year. Candidates for Government Commercial Course Special examinations and employees in different offices and firms in Calcutta desirous of improving their prospects may take up one or more of the following subjects:—

Modern English (including Indexing and Précis-writing), Book-keeping (Junior), Book-keeping and Accountancy (Advanced), Shorthand (Theory and speed), Typewriting and Mercantile Law.

R.A. classes (First and Final) are held in the evening to prepare students for the Government of India Examinations for Registered Accountants (R.A.).

For prospectus *and admission form* apply to the Principal enclosing stamps worth one anna.

S. GUHA THAKURTA, *Principal.*

Orders by the President and Council of the Bengal Sanskrit Association.

Calcutta, the 26th March, 1939.

SANSKRIT FIRST EXAMINATION, 1939.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Sanskrit First Examination held on the 31st January 1939 :—

(Arranged in order of Roll numbers)

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Centre.		
	KAVYA.		
2	Hemanta Kumar Bhattacharrya ..	Second ..	Pandit Basudeb Tarkatirtha, Asutosh College, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
8	Panchanan Balial	Second ..	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Shastri, Bhabatarini Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Beadon Street, Calcutta
9	Srinibash Ramanuj Das ..	First ..	Pandit Brajanarayan Shastri, 16, Kashi Dutt Street, Calcutta.
11	Srimati Bani Sinha	Second .	Pandit Panchanan Kavya Smrititirtha, 60, W. C. Banerjee Street, Calcutta.
13	Srimati Surama Pain ..	Second ..	Ditto.
17	Sailendra Chandra Chakravarty Thakur.	Second .	Pandit Birendra Chandra Kavyatirtha, 11, Brindaban Mallik Lane, Calcutta.
18	Gopi Chandra Jain ..	Second ..	Pandit Joy Narayan Pandey, 31, Banstola Gali, Calcutta.
19	Gobinda Lal Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Nath Kavya Smrititirtha, 62, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
20	Mati Lal Jain ..	Second	Pandit Joynarayan Pandey, 31, Banstola Gali, Calcutta
21	Megh Raj Shoni ..	Second	Pandit Ram Rup Vidyabagish, 12, Marcus Lane, Calcutta.
22	Madhusudan Lala .	Second ..	Pandit Ahibhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 29, Sukea Street, Calcutta.
23	Ananta Pandeya ..	Second ..	Pandit Rambali Shastri, Sribushan Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Maniktola, Calcutta
26	Jatindranath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Basudev Tarkatirtha, Asutosh Chatuspathi, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
27	Satyendranath Roy .	Second ..	Pandit Nalinnath Roy, Kavyatirtha, 20, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta.
28	Jagadish Kumar Chattopadhyay .	First ..	Pandit Taraprasanna Bhattacharyya, Kavya Smrititirtha, Arpuli Lane, Howbazar, Calcutta
30	Kalipada Chaudhury	Second	Pandit Charu Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 5A, Ram Krishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta
32	Hira Lal Sarma	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
33	Surendra Bahadur Sarma .	Second ..	Pandit Sibnandan Pandey, S V. S. Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
34	Bangshidhar Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, S. V S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
35	Madhav Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Pandit Amar Chandra Smriti Sankhyatirtha, Dinajpur Dharma Sabha, Dinajpur
36	Kishori Lal Misra ..	First ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
38	Srimati Juthika Ghosh .	First ..	Private.
39	Prokash Chandra Chattopadhyaya	Second ..	Pandit Govinda Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 55A, Niogipukur Lane, Taltala, Calcutta.
40	Jatish Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Birendra Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 167 1 1, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
42	Gishpati Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalipada Kavya Vyakarantirtha Kamala Chatuspathi, Baghbazar, Calcutta.
43	Sivnath Pandeya ..	Second .	Pandit Badri Prosad Tripathi, 14, Mallik Street, Calcutta
48	Chittaranjan Chattopadhyay ..	Second ..	Pandit Probhakar Kavya Smriti Mimansatirtha, 17, Gour Laha Street, Calcutta
50	Kulur Tripathi .	Second .	Pandit Rambali Shastri, B S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
52	Jagadish Chandra Mitra .	First ..	Mahamahopadhyay Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane, Calcutta
54	Sudhir Ranjan Sen .	Second ..	Pandit Gopal Ch. Kavya Purantirtha, 75, Hari Ghosh Street, Calcutta.
56	Sivaprosad Ghosh ..	Second ..	Pandit Govinda Ch Kavyatirtha, Bhagavat Chatuspathi, Alambazar, 24-Parganas
57	Jyoti Sankar Bhaduri	First ..	Pandit Krishna Gopal Kavya Smrititirtha, 16B, Tagore Castle Street, Calcutta
59	Jamini Mohan Roy	Second ..	Pandit Ahibhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 29, Sukea Street, Calcutta.
61	Bata Krishna Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Govinda Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 55A, Niogipukur Lane, Taltala, Calcutta.
62	Lakshmikanta Tripathi ..	First ..	Pandit Santosh Kumar Smrititirtha, 70-1, Beniatola Street, Calcutta.
68	Sarbeswar Majhi ..	Second ..	Pandit Dasarathi Das Vyakarantirtha, Gangadharganj, 24-Parganas.
69	Jaladhar Maity ..	Second ..	Ditto.
71	Ram Dulal Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Jogendranath Tarkatirtha, 3-1, Prannath Chaudhury Lane, Cossipore, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Centre.—*contd.*		
	KAVYA—*contd.*		
72	Bimalapada Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Narayan Ch. Jyotish Shastri, 168, Maniktola Street Calcutta.
73	Umashankar Misra .	First	Pandit Deva Dutta Misra, Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, 1-1, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.
77	Ramsagar Tripathi ..	Second	Pandit Ramchhabila Sastri, S. N. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
78	Punyasil Upadhyaya ..	Second	Pandit Joyprosad Upadhyaya, Siv Kumar Bhawan, Calcutta.
80	Sibeswar Jha (Sarma) ..	Second ..	Pandit Maheswar Misra, 1, Jadu Lal Mallik Road, Barabazar, Calcutta.
81	Chandrakanta Jha ..	Second	Ditto.
86	Surendranath Chakravarty .	Second	Pandit Kali Charan Smritiratna, Agarpara, Kamarhati, 24-Parganas.
87	Prabhat Kumar Bandyopadhyaya .	Second	Ditto.
89	Manujendra Kumar Roy ..	Second .	Private.
90	Gopal Chandra Pandey ..	Second	Pandit Srinath Dwivedi. Kavyatirtha. 7, Hanspukuria 1st Lane, Calcutta
91	Aruna Sircar ..	Second	Miss Surama Mitra, M A., 9, Hindusthan Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta
92	Anima Sircar ..	Second ..	Ditto.
93	Tarakeswar Dwivedi .	Second .	Pandit Dev Dutta Misra, 1-1, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.
94	Srimati Susama Devi ..	Second ..	Pandit Tarapada Kavyatirtha, 28-1, Nilmani Mitra Road, Calcutta.
102	Srimati Arati Mustafi ..	Second	Pandit Bamapada Vidyaratna, Ahiritola, Calcutta.
104	Manindranath Chaudhury ..	Second .	Pandit Jogendra Mohan Vidyaratna, 1-H, Radhanath Mallik Lane, Calcutta.
105	Srimati Sudhira Karkun ..	First .	Pandit Murari Mohan Sen Kavya Ved Vyakarantirtha, 5, Hazi Zakaria Lane, Calcutta.
106	Srimati Sukumari Dutta ..	First ..	Ditto.
107	Biroswar Chakravarty .	Second	Pandit Birendra Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 167-1-1, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
112	Jitendranath Chattopadhyay ..	Second ..	Pandit Bhabesh Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Parbati Siromoni *tol*, Kalighat, Calcutta.
115	Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Harnath Shastri, 56, Masjidbari Street, Calcutta.
116	Jnanendra Nath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalipada Vyakarantirtha, 168, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.
117	Dinabandhu Hota ..	First ..	Pandit Brajanarayan Shastri, 16, Kashi Dutt Street, Calcutta.
118	Tarapada Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Surendra Mohan Vedantatirtha, 3-1-1A, Mukherjeepara Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta.
119	Banipada Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
124	Bikramaditya Tripathi ..	Second ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, Harihar Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
127	Manoranjan Mukherjee ..	Second	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta.
129	Bimalhari Mukhopadhyaya ..	First	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Sankhyatirtha, Vishnupur, 24-Parganas.
133	Brojendranath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Sureswar Shastri, Vyakaran Smritititirtha, Kadambini Chatuspathi, Kalighat, Calcutta.
134	Bishnupada Pal ..	Second .	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Sankhyatirtha, Vishnupur, 24-Parganas.
144	Khagendra Nath Bhattacharyya .	Second .	Pandit Nilmani Shastri Sagar, 11A, Hemendra Sen Street, Calcutta.
148	Lokabrata Ghosal . ..	First ..	Pandit Prasanna Kr. Smritititirtha, Bally, Howrah.
151	Kalikananda Bhattacharyya	First .	Pandit Sitanath Siddhantabagish, 56, Masjidbari Street, Calcutta.
153	Lakshminarayan Dutt . ..	Second .	Pandit Paban Chandra Kavyatirtha, 16, Sibnarayan Das Lane, Calcutta.
154	Kshetra Gopal Das .	Second ..	Ditto.
157	Bishnupada Naia . ..	Second	Pandit Kali Charan Shastri, 231-3, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
158	Balananda Bapuli Chaudhury ..	First ..	Ditto.
161	Sachinath Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Bhabesh Charan Kavya Vyakaran Smritititirtha, 23, Tollygunge Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.
162	Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
163	Durga Sankar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Jogendranath Tarkatirtha, 3-1, Prannath Chaudury Lane, Cossipore, Calcutta.
164	Kalikishna Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
165	Nutvehary Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Bhabesh Charan Kavya Vyakaran Smritititirtha, Parbati Siromani *tol*, Kalighat, Calcutta.
169	Umapati Chaturvedi . ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Chhabila Shastri, S. N. Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
171	Sankari Prosad Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haridas Siddhanta Bagish, 41, Suri Lane, Calcutta.
173	Jadav Chandra Sircar	Second ..	Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyaratna, 44, Babudanga, Salkia, Howrah.
174	Pran Krishna Das	Second .	Pandit Sudhansusudhi Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Joychandipur, Achhipur, 24-Parganas.
176	M. S. Krishnacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
178	Barindra Kishore Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Devendra Ch. Kavya Sankhya Smritititirtha, 33A, Badur Bagan Street, Calcutta.
179	Dinabandhu Samajder ..	Second	Pandit Upendra Ch. Tarkacharyya Saptatirtha, Chudamani Chatuspathi, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
186	Amiya Krishna Kumar . ..	Second ..	Pandit Munindra Ch. Smritititirtha, 8-4-1, Nepal Bhattacharjee Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta.
191	Kalipada Bandopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Gour Gopal Goswami Kavyatirtha, 3E, Kundu Road, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
194	Balkrishna Jadav	Second ..	Pandit Umapati Trivedi, 98, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
195	Brajaballabh Behary	Second ..	Ditto.
196	Gouri Sankar Vyas	Second .	Ditto.
198	Bankim Chandra Bera	First ..	Pandit Brajanath Vedantaratna, Totanala, Midnapur.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	KAVYA—*contd.*		
203	Lakshman Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Manindra N Chakraverty Kavya-Vedpurantirtha, 19-1, Manashatola Lane, Kidderpore, Calcutta.
204	Mangal Misra . ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Surati Misra, Upper Chitpur Road, Barabazar, Calcutta.
205	Jaganmohan Sukla . ..	Second ..	Pandit Bimalananda Tarkatirtha, 90-3, Grey Street, Calcutta.
213	Srimati Shyamali Goswami ..	First ..	Miss Surama Mitra, M.A., 9, Hindusthan Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
214	Srimati Ila Basu .	Second ..	Ditto
215	Srimati Indira Gobila ..	First ..	Ditto.
218	Mukunda Lal Chakrabertv ..	Second ..	Pandit Gopinath Bhattacharya Kavyatirtha, 273, Panchanantola Road, Howrah.
222	Narayan Chandra Bera . .	Second .	Pandit Ramesh Ch Vyakaranatirtha, 10/1, Akrur Dutt Lane, Calcutta.
223	Baidyanath Ghosh	Second ..	Ditto.
226	Lakshminarayan Sha	Second ..	Pandit Abadh Vehary Tripathi, Sangaved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
227	Radheshyam Gutgutia .	Second ..	Ditto.
228	Dasarath Sinha	Second ..	Ditto.
229	Kumari Pushpamala	Second ..	Ditto.
236	Ananta Kumar Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Baidyanath Kavya Smrititirtha, 91B, Simla Street, Calcutta.
237	Chandicharan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Dandiswami Nirmalananda Asramtirtha, Konnagar, Hooghly.
239	Arun Kumar Ghosh . .	Second ..	Pandit Nagendranath Shastri, 70, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.
240	Ashutosh Bhattacharyya .	Second .	Ditto.
244	Govinda Chandra Ghosh .	Second ..	Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Uttarpara, Hooghly.
245	Banamali Charan Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Nripendranath Kavya Vyakaran Vedantatirtha, Lakshya, Midnapur.
246	Kalidas Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Baidyanath Panchatirtha, Maheshpur, Jessore.
247	Bijoy Chandra Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Herambanath Panchatirtha, Kalna, Burdwan.
248	Lakshmipada Sinha	Second	Pandit Hrishikesh Vidyaratna, M.A., Talpukur, 24-Parganas.
250	Dinabandhu Acharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Kavyatirtha, Udang, Howrah.
251	Ajit Kumar Bhattacharvya .	Second ..	Pandit Srinath Kavyatirtha, Palong, Faridpur.
253	Hemanta Kumar Tanti .	Second ..	Pandit Basanta Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Aohna, Mandirbazar, 24-Parganas
257	Gurupada Sen Sarma . .	Second ..	Pandit Swami Atmananda, Saratkumari Vidyasram, Benares.
259	Harigovinda Dasji	Second ..	Pandit Durganath Jha, Swaminarayan Sanskrit Pathsala, Ahmedabad.
261	Sivaram Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Nitya Gopal Kavyatirtha, Naupasha, Orfuli, Howrah.
	Calcutta Centre.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
269	Upendra Jha .	First ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
270	Modnarayan Jha . ..	First ..	Ditto.
272	Raghunath Trivedi .	Second .	Pandit Ram Surati Misra, Sangaved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
273	Biswambhar Pandey	First ..	Pandit Banmdhar Misra Shastri, 106, Sutapatti, Barabazar, Calcutta.
274	Sarajukanta Jha	First ..	Pandit Kapileswar Jha, 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
277	Jamuna Prosad Pandey ..	Second ..	Pandit Suryamani Tripathi, 2, Hari Sarkar Lane, Calcutta.
283	Dev Pal Dwivedi .. .	Second ..	Ditto.
284	Rajkishore Sukla .. .	Second ..	Ditto.
285	Balkrishna Upadhyaya ..	Second	Pandit Abadh Vehary Tripathi, Patanjali Sangaved Vidyalay, Calcutta.
286	Jagannath Bhatta	First ..	Pandit Srinibash Bhattashastri, 119/A, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
290	Baikuntha Raman Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Abadh Vehari Tripathi, Patanjali Sangaved Vidyalay, Calcutta.
291	Jajna Bhusan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta.
294	Mani Bhusan Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Santosh Kumar Smrititirtha, 70-1, Beniatola Street, Calcutta.
295	Sanatkumar Gupta .. .	Second ..	Pandit Durgesh Kr. Chattopadhyaya Kavyatirtha, Jiaganj, Murshidabad.
296	Satyadev Jha	First ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
297	Banhari Lal Sarma	Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
301	Gouri Sankar Pandey ..	Second ..	Pandit Rahi Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
302	Rameswar Dutt Tripathi ..	Second ..	Ditto.
303	Siddha Nath Pathak .	Second ..	Ditto.
305	Rameswar Pathak .	First ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
306	Muninath Pandey ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Ekbal Tripathi, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
307	K. P. Narayana Tantri ..	First ..	Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
308	Ram Prosad Upadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Joy Prosad Upadhyaya, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
310	Siv Sadhan Bandyopadhyaya ..	First	Pandit Upendra Nath Smritititirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna.
314	Ram Krishna Sarma ..	First ..	Pandit Ram Ekbal Tripathi, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
315	Narayan Das Saha ..	First ..	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Calcutta Centre—*contd.*	
		LAGHUKAUMUDI—*contd.*	
317	Badri Nath Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Ekbal Tripati, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
320	Aniruddha Upadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Joy Prosad Upadhyaya, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
321	Rama Kanta Tewary	.. Second ..	Pandit Dharma Nath Tripathy, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
324	Chetnath Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Uma Charan Pandey, 7, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
326	Santeswar Misra	Second .	Pandit Ram Surati Misra, 5, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
327	Ram Pal Dwivedi	. First	Pandit Sachchidananda Pandey, 20, Banstola Street, Calcutta.
328	Rama Kanta Upadhyaya	. First	Ditto.
331	Gouri Sankar Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
332	Krishna Dutt Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Abadh Vehary Tripathi, Patanjali Sanga Ved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
336	Kedar Nath Upadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Jamuna Prosad Sukla, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
338	Raghu Nath Ojha	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Ekbal Tripathi, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
340	Nanda Kishore Misra	.. Second ..	Ditto.
342	Kshetra Mohan Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Krishna Gopal Kavya Smrititirtha, 16B, Tagore Castle Street, Calcutta.
343	Kamta Prosad Pandey	. Second .	Pandit Ram Ekbal Tripathi, Sib Kumar Bhaban, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
347	Gupteswar Tripathi	. Second	Ditto.
348	Dhaneswar Pathak	. Second ..	Ditto.
350	Sailendra Nath Mukhopadhyaya	.. First ..	Pandit Uma Charan Pandey, 1-1, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
351	Ram Lakhan Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
353	Ram Lakshan Tripathi	.. First ..	Ditto.
356	Ramasis Pandey	. Second ..	Ditto.
357	Jakhan Prosad Pandeya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
359	Raghu Nath Pandeya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
361	Bhagawan Dutt Pandeya	. Second ..	Pandit Uma Charan Pandeya, 1-1, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
365	Sita Ram Pandeya	First ..	Pandit Ram Subhag Pandeya, 22, Sikdarpara Street, Barabazar, Calcutta.
368	Shyam Narayan Pandeya	Second ..	Pandit Dasarath Shastri, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
370	Shyam Sundar Suraha	.. Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Tarkatirtha, S. V. S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
372	Gouri Sankar Roy	. Second ..	Pandit Kali Prasanna Kavya Vyakaantirtha, Sadananda Math, Makardaha, Howrah.
373	Amulya Ratan Ghosal	.. Second ..	Ditto.
375	Madhu Kanta Jha	. Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, 160-A, Chitta Ranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
376	Narayan Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Pandit Nritya Gopal Panchatirtha, 6B, Kankulia Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
377	Sitansu Bhusan Chattopadhyaya	.. Second .	Pandit Ram Chandra Shastri, 8, Sitanath Road, Calcutta.
378	Mandhusudan Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second	Pandit Akshoy Kr. Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta.
381	Kapil Dev Pandeya	. First ..	Pandit Abadh Behary Tripathi, Patanjali Sanga Ved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
382	Srikanta Misra	. Second .	Ditto.
383	Siv Naresh Pathak	.. Second ..	Pandit Ekbal Tripathi, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
384	Fulena Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Dasarath Shastri, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
385	Kamal Narayan Jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, 160-A, Chitta Ranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
386	Biswanath Chattopadhyaya	. Second .	Pandit Ram Chhabila Shastri, Ram Krishna Ved Vidyalay, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
388	Gouranga Nath Aich	. Second ..	Ditto.
389	Ram Kumar Tripathi	.. Second ..	Ditto.
390	Asoke Kumar Nag	. Second ..	Pandit Ram Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Janaki Nath Chatuspathi, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
393	Biswa Nath Chaturvedi	.. Second	Pandit Dharma Nath Tripathi, 3, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
395	Sarba Ranjan Sen	. First ..	Pandit Surya Kumar Shastri, 5, Radha Nath Basu Lane, Calcutta.
398	Mathura Prosad Pandeya	.. First ..	Pandit Kanhaiya Prosad Shastri, and Sakal Deo Pandeya, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
399	Satya Narayan Mallik	.. Second ..	Pandit Gopal Ch. Kavya Purantirtha, 75, Hari Ghose Street, Calcutta.
400	Raghav Saran Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Jagadish Narayan Shastri, 29, Upper Chitpur Road, Barabazar, Calcutta.
401	Siva Prosad Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Krishna Gopal Kavya Smritirtha, 16B, Tagore Castle Street, Calcutta.
402	Hem Lal Bandyopadhyaya	.. First ..	Ditto.
403	Badal Kumar Gupta	.. Second ..	Pandit Gour Kishore Vedantatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia.
405	Ram Chandra Bandyopadhyaya	.. First ..	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta.
406	Ram Sankar Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Uma Charan Pandey, 5, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
414	Rama Kanta Jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Siv Nandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
418	Arun Prokash Lahiry	.. Second ..	Pandits Ram Rup Vidyabagish and Harimohan Mukherjee, B.A., Kavyatirtha, 12, Marcus Lane, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Calcutta Centre—*contd.*	
		LAGHUKAUMUDI—*contd.*	
429	Patanjali Sarma .	Second ..	Pandit Joy Prosad Upadhyaya, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta
431	Parimal Kumar Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Gopal Ch. Kavya Purantirtha 75, Hari Ghose Street, Calcutta.
435	Bhaskarananda Pathak ..	Second .	Pandit Tinkari Kavyatirtha, 27, Charu Ch, Sinha Lane, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah
436	Ram Ratan Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Ditto
437	Mihir Kumar Ghosh ..	Second ..	Pandit Gopal Ch Kavya Purantirtha, 75, Hari Ghose Street, Calcutta
438	Atul Krishna Gayen	Second ..	Pandit Satish Ch Vidyaratna, 44, Babu Danga, Salkia, Howrah.
441	Taradhan Bandyopadhyaya .	Second ..	Pandit Prasanna Kr. Vidyaratna, 53-2, Harish Chatterjee Street, Kalighat, Calcutta.
442	Kali Charan Sinha ..	First ..	Pandit Abhbhusan Kavya Vykarantirtha, 29, Sukea Street, Calcutta.
443	Bijoy Krishna Chakravarty	Second ..	Ditto.
445	Gangaram Misra	Second .	Pandit Ram Subhag Pandey, 22, Sikdarpara Street, Calcutta.
447	Chandra Nath Bhattacharya ..	Second .	Pandit Amulya Charan Vidyabhusan, 21, Srikrishna Lane, Shambazar, Calcutta.
449	Kumari Lilabati Das ..	First .	Pandit Upendra Mohan Sankhyatirtha. 65C, Raja Nabakrishna Street, Calcutta
451	Gajanan Mahapatra ..	Second	Pandit Ram Chandra Shastri, 8, Sitanath Road, Calcutta.
452	Suryamal Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Hem Chandra Joshi, 203-1, Harrison Road, Calcutta
454	Kanahiya Lal Sarma .	Second ..	Ditto.
455	Karunamoy Bhattacharyya	Second .	Pandit Jadabeswar Shastri, Kavya Vykarantirtha, 97A, Sriram Dhang Road, Salkia, Howrah.
456	Dwijendralal Sen	Second ..	Pandit Devendra Ch. Kavya Sankhya Smrititirtha, 33A. Badurbagan Street, Calcutta.
457	Ramaprosanna Bhattacharyya .	Second .	Ditto.
460	Haran Chandra Adhikary	Second	Pandit Devendra Nath Vidyaratna, Mahesh, Rishra, Hooghly.
461	Sachi Kanta Sil Thakur	Second .	Pandit Kshetramohan Smrititirtha, 184B, Mukteram Babu Street, Calcutta.
464	Chandradhar Chakravarty	First .	Pandit Upendra Ch. Smrititirtha, 9B, Mahim Haldar Street, Kalighat, Calcutta.
466	Bhabendra Nath Thakur	Second	Pandit Sashi Bhusan Vyakarantirtha, 91, Chingrighata Road, Entally, Calcutta
470	Rama Prasanna Sen ..	Second	Pandit Abhbhusan Kavyatirtha, 29, Sukea Street, Calcutta.
471	Sivpujan Pandeya	Second	Pandit Rambah Shastri, Sribishnu Sanskrit Vidyalay, Maniktola, Calcutta
472	Surya Prasad Tripathi .	Second	Pandits Kanahiya Pd Shastri and Sakal Deo Pandeya, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
473	Tara Chandra Pathak	First	Pandit Ram Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
474	Amar Nath Dwivedi .	Second .	Pandits Kanahiya Pd. Shastri and Sakal Deo Pandeya, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
477	Chandi Charan Mazumdar .	Second .	Head Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, Calcutta.
478	Haradhan Ray	Second .	Ditto
479	Bishnudhan De	Second	Ditto
481	Nirupama Bandyopadhyaya	First	Miss Surama Mitra, M.A., 9, Hindusthan Park, Ballygunj, Calcutta
482	Lakshan Charan Patra	Second .	Pandit Ram Chandra Shastri, 8, Sitanath Road, Calcutta.
483	Nibaran Chandra Chakravarty	Second ..	Ditto
485	Kanai Lal Mukhopadhyaya (..	Second .	Pandit Gopal Ch Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 97, Kshetra Banerjee Lane, Sibpur, Howrah
486	Kanai Lal Mukhopadhyaya (II)	Second .	Ditto.
491	Hitendra Nath Sen .	First	Pandit Birendra Ch. Kavyatirtha, 11, Brindaban Mallik Lane, Calcutta
492	Sasanka Kumar Nath	First ..	Ditto.
493	Sudhindra Mohan Bandyopadhyaya	First ..	Ditto.
496	Anukul Chandra Chatterjee .	Second ..	Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, Mahavidyalaya Chatuspathi, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
500	Fanindra Nath Bandyopadhyaya	First .	Pandit Rameshabila Shastri, S N Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
505	Sriram Pandeya	Second .	Pandit Sibnananda Pandeya, S. V S Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
506	Pranesh Chandra Deva Sarma Chakravarty.	Second .	Pandit Satish Ch. Tarkatirtha, 58, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
511	Bhagawati Prosad Misra	First ..	Pandit Jiheswar Jha, 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
523	Jitendra Nath Bhattacharyya	First ..	Pandit Haripada Kavya Smriti Mimansatirtha, 7, Prannath Sen Lane, Calcutta
529	Srimati Arati Roy	Second .	Pandit Nishikanta Sankhyatirtha, 34A, Govinda Ghosal Lane, Calcutta.
531	Asoke Kumar Sen Gupta	Second .	Pandit Birendra Chandra Kavyatirtha, 11, Brindaban Mallik Lane, Calcutta
533	Ajit Kumar Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
538	Jyotish Chandra Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Krishna Kanta Acharya Shastri, Parulia, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas.
541	Chakrapani Jha ..	Second .	Pandit Badri Narayan Tripathi, 13, Sivsankar Lane, Calcutta.
543	Nageswar Jha .	Second .	Pandit Shyama Charan Pandey, 1-1, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
544	Rajeswar Jha	Second ..	Ditto.
545	Sundar Lal Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Srinath Misra, 3, Hanspukaria Lane, Calcutta.
547	Sivkanta Jha ..	Second ..	Pandit Biswa Nath Thakur, B. S. Vidyalaya, Calcutta.
551	Hironmoy Bagchi ..	Second .	Pandit Surya Kumar Shastri, 5, Radhanath Basu Lane, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI—*contd.*		
553	Gour Gopal Ojha ..	Second ..	Pandit Jagadish Narayan Shastri, Sib Sankar S. Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
561	Bhabesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, M.A. Kavyatirtha,	First ..	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha, 21, Nabin Kundu Lane, Calcutta.
562	Bimal Kumar Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Bhattacharyya, 18-3, Furn Road, Ballyganj, Calcutta.
563	Radhakanta Mandal .	Second	Pandit Sudhansumdhi Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Joychandipur, Achhipur, 24-Parganas.
565	Chakradhar Tripathi ..	First ..	Pandit Siddhanath Shastri, 6, Sarkar Lane, Barabazar, Calcutta.
566	Prafulla Kumar Jana ..	Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Bhattacharyya Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 18-3, Furn Road, Ballyganj, Calcutta.
567	Bibhubaibhab Roy ..	Second ..	Ditto.
571	Prabodh Kumar Das ..	Second ..	Pandit Abhbhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 29, Sukea Street, Calcutta.
572	Herambalal Ghosh ..	Second ..	Ditto.
576	Sachindra Kumar Ghosh ..	First .	Ditto.
577	Bhowani Charan De ..	First ..	Ditto.
578	Bhowani Charan Chaudhury ..	First ..	Ditto.
579	Panchu Gopal Bandyopadhaya ..	First ..	Pandit Satish Ch. Kavya Vyakaran Tarkatirtha, Ramkrishna Mission Asram, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
580	Mahabir Choubey ..	Second ..	Ditto.
581	Subal Sakha Mandal ..	First ..	Pandit Abhbhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 29, Sukea Street, Calcutta.
582	Ganesh Jha ..	Second ..	Pandits Kanahiya Prosad Shastri and Sakal Deo Pandeya, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
584	Apurba Prasad Tripathi ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta.
589	Kumari Sabita Devi .	Second .	Pandit Sachindra Lal Vyakarantirtha, Ichhapura, Dacca.
591	Kartic Prasad Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Aswini Kumar Vyakarantirtha, Dighalbayna, Belbayna, Jessore
592	Krishna Behary Pandeya ..	Second ..	Pandit Suryamani Tripathi, 2, Hari Sarkar Lane, Barabazar, Calcutta.
593	Saligram Upadhyaya . ..	Second .	Pandit Joy Prosad Upadhyaya, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
599	Pranabkumar Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Ch. Smrititirtha, Chandranath Chatuspathi, Barahanagar, 24 Parganas.
600	Sati Bhusan Ghosh	Second ..	Ditto.
601	Harihar Misra	First .	Pandit Ramchhabila Shastri, S. N. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
602	Binoy Bhusan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandits Sitanath Siddhantabagish and Ramdhan Kavya Vyakrantirtha, Sanskrit Sahitya Parisad, Shyambazar, Calcutta.
604	Nalinikanta Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Lakshmikanta Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, 23, Rupnarayana Nandan Lane, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
606	Arunendranath Das Gupta ..	Second	Pandit Kshirode Ch. Kavyatirtha, 79, Nimtola Street, Calcutta.
608	Sahadev Upadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Gouri Sankar Pandeya, 5, Hanspukuria Lane, Calcutta
615	Satyendranath Gupta	Second	Pandit Upendra Ch. Tarkacharyya Saptatirtha, Chudamani Chatuspathi, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
624	Siv Dutt Tripathi .. .	First .	Pandit Siddhanath Shastri, D. P. Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas
625	Bhanu Bhakta Sarma .. .	Second	Pandit Joy Prosad Upadhyaya, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta
626	Srinarayan Jha .	Second ..	Pandit Ramchhabila Shastri, S. R. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
632	Chitta Ranjan Das . .	Second .	Pandit Upendra Ch. Tarkacharyya Saptatirtha, Chudamani Chatuspathi, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
639	Arun Kumar Sarma . ..	Second ..	Pandit Nagendranath Shastri, 70, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.
640	Lakshmi Dutt Thakur . ..	Second ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
642	Dinanath Pandeya .. .	Second .	Pandits Kanahiya Pd. Shastri and Sakal Deo Pandeya, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
645	Ajit Kumar Paul . ..	Second	Pandit Sasadhar Vidyabhusan, Berbaradi, Harinarayanpur, Nadia.
646	Tarapada Paul	Second ..	Ditto.
647	Rabindranath Bandyopadhyaya .	Second ..	Pandit Nagendranath Shastri, 70, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.
648	Rajendramohan Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
653	Chaitanyapada Sarkar	Second .	Ditto
654	Chintaharan Acharya	Second ..	Ditto.
656	Subal Chandra Baur . .	Second ..	Ditto.
658	Kumari Santi Devi	Second ..	Ditto.
659	Kumari Gouri Sen Gupta ..	Second ..	Ditto.
661	Narayan Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Ditto.
666	Ardhendu Sekhar Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Makhan Lal Kavyatirtha, Khalna, Howrah.
667	Basanta Kumar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Uttarpara, Hooghly.
669	Jitendranath Das	Second ..	Pandit Surendranath Smrititirtha, Uksha, Mathureshpur, Khulna.
671	Durgapada Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Chandi Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 61-1, Raja Rajballabh Street, Calcutta.
672	Sasanka Sekhar Ghosh	Second ..	Pandits Kalipada Kavya Vyakran Puranturtha and Surya Kanta Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Krishna Jiban Chatuspathi, Kalighat, Calcutta.
673	Sailendranath Thakur Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI—*concld.*		
675	Jadav Chandra Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Baroda Charan Smritiratna, Sabang, Midnapore.
679	Briddhi Chandra Jain	Second ..	Pandit Paramanandaji Kavyatirtha, Kodarma, Dhumri-Tilua, Hazaribag.
680	Rabindranath Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ratikanta Sankhyatirtha, Sibpur, Howrah.
682	Chitta Ranjan Gangopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Nagendranath Shastri, 70, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.
	PALI VINAYA PITAK.		
685	Projna Bansa Bhikshu	Second ..	Pandit Bansadwip Mahasthabir, 1, Buddhist Temple Street, Calcutta.
	PALI ABHIDHAMMA PITAK.		
686	Silachar Bhikshu ..	First ..	Pandit Bansaswip Mahasthabir, 1, Buddhist Temple Street, Calcutta.
687	Indrananda Bhikshu	Second ..	Ditto.
	SARASWAT VYAKARAN.		
693	Gopal Chandra Panda ..	First	Pandit Iswar Ch Shastri Panchatirtha, 1, Marcus Lane, Calcutta.
694	Rabindra Kumar Bandyopadhyaya	Second .	Pandit Ram Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 15, Ram Krishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta.
697	Biswanath Upadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Rambali Shastri, 6, Maniktala Road, Calcutta.
698	Balaram Misra ..	Second .	Pandit Abadh Bohary Tripathi, Patanjali Sangaved Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta
701	Siv Baran Tripathi .	Second .	Ditto.
702	Keshav Chandra Bhatta	Second .	Pandit Srimbash Bhatta Shastri, 119A, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta
703	Rammoy Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Kalipada Shastri, Pashupati Chatuspathi, Bagbazar, Calcutta.
706	Hem Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second .	Pandit Ahibhusan Kavyatirtha, 20, Sukea Street, Calcutta.
707	Sivaraj Sarma	Second .	Pandit Lakshminath Pathak Kavyatirtha, 31, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta
708	Saroda Charan Chakraverty .	Second	Pandit Kartik Ch Puranratna Vyakaranturtha, 1, Nawab Lane, Calcutta
709	Ganesh Misra	Second .	Pandit Ram Chandra Jha, B S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
710	Mahendra Nath Bandyopadhyaya	First ..	Pandit Ram Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha 15, Ram Krishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta
711	Baidya Nath Dutt	Second .	Ditto.
712	Haran Chandra Das Ghosh	Second .	Ditto.
713	Santosh Kumar Bandyopadhyaya	Second	Ditto.
714	Indu Sekhar Mukhopadhyaya	Second	Ditto
715	Sanat Kumar Adhikary	Second	Pandit Santosh Kumar Smrititirtha, 70-1, Bonatola Street, Calcutta.
717	Nanda Kumar Chaudhury .	Second	Pandit Ram Subhag Pandeya, 22, Sikdarpara Street, Calcutta.
719	Gobardhan Prasad Tripathi	First	Pandit Ram Dularo Shastri, 5, Banstola Gali, Calcutta.
720	Jagannath Prasad Pathak ..	Second	Pandit Sachchidananda Pandey, 20, Banstola Gali, Calcutta.
721	Amiya Kumar Mukhopadhyaya .	Second .	Pandit Anil Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 102, Beadon Street, Calcutta
723	Jagdeo Misra ..	First .	Pandit Tilakdhari Pandey, 7A, Maniktola Road, Calcutta.
724	Biseswar Sarvavidya .	Second ..	Pandit Iswar Ch. Shastri, 1, Marcus Lane, Calcutta.
726	Harinandan Jha	First .	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S V S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
727	Chandra Sekhar Bhattcharyya	Second .	Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, 8, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas
728	Rambadan Misra	Second ..	Pandit Ramchhabila Shastri, 8, Mandir Street, Calcutta
729	Polokdhari Pandeya	First ..	Ditto.
730	Gouri Sankar Das	Second ..	Pandit Anil Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 102, Beadon Street, Calcutta
731	Mahabir Pandeya .	Second .	Pandit Tilakdhari Pandey, 7A, Maniktola Road, Calcutta.
735	Manmatha Kumar Paul .	First .	Pandit Devendra Ch Kavya Sankhya Smrititurtha, 32A, Badurbagan Street, Calcutta
738	Pashupati Roy ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Ch. Kavyatirtha, 15, Ram Krishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta.
739	Narayan Dutt Pathak	Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
741	Achyut Prasanna Achary	First .	Pandit Achal Dev Shastri, 41, Armenian Street, Calcutta.
742	Bulan Jha	Second ..	Pandit Ram Subhag Pandey, Kalika Sanskrit Vidyalay, Calcutta.
743	Nuneswar Pandey .	First ..	Pandit Rishiraj Tripathi, Haribar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
744	Probhakar Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, 8, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas
750	Balai Chandra Mandal .	Second ..	Pandit Dasarathi Das Kavyatirtha, 113, Gopalnagar, Gangadharganj, 24-Parganas.
751	Gangadhar Sharangi ..	First ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	SARASWAT VYAKARAN—*contd.*		
752	Purushottam Das Pushari ..	Second ..	Pandit Badri Narayan Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
754	Jitendra Nath Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Pandit Gopal Ch. Kavya Purantirtha, 75, Hari Ghosh Street, Calcutta.
757	Kamakshya Prosad Bhattacharyya	Second .	Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, 8, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kiddorpore, 24-Parganas.
762	Bhusan Chandra Roy ..	Second	Pandit Dasarathi Das Vyakarantirtha, 113, Gopalnagar, Gangadharganj, 24-Parganas.
763	Gunadhar Mahapatra ..	Second	Ditto.
766	Pramod Bandhu Sen Gupta ..	First .	Pandit Anil Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 102, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
768	Gopinath Sen Gupta, M.A. ..	First .	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 10-1, Akrur Dutt Lane, Calcutta.
769	Raghunath Bhattacharyya ..	Second	Pandit Tinkari Kavyatirtha, 27, Charu Sinha Lane, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah.
772	Radhanath Ghosal ..	Second .	Pandit Pashupati Shastri Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Pantihal, Howrah.
775	Devendranath Nath ..	Second	Pandit Ram Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 15, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta.
781	Surendra Nath Pradhan ..	Second	Pandit Ram Ch Shastri, 8, Sitanath Road, Calcutta.
782	Ram Krishna Chattopadhyaya .	Second .	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 10-1, Akrur Dutt Lane, Calcutta.
783	Saraju Prosad Roy ..	Second .	Pandit Ramchhabila Shastri, S. N. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
784	Mahadev Kumar Chakraverty ..	Second .	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane, Calcutta.
785	Joydev Nayek ..	Second	Pandit Ram Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 15, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta.
787	Balai Chand Badhyopadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Jogendra Mohan Vidyaratna, 1-H, Radhanath Mallik Lane, Calcutta.
788	Radhika Raman Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second .	Ditto.
791	Mohit Mohan Chattopadhyaya .	Second .	Pandit Devendra Ch Kavya Sankhya Smrititirtha, 33A, Badur Bagan Street, Calcutta.
796	Bhutnath Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Bhowani Bhusan Kavya Sankhyatirtha, 31, Dev Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
798	Biswanath Barman ..	Second .	Pandit Jadabeswar Shastri Kavyatirtha, Salkia, Howrah
799	Narendranarayan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
800	Sriram Bhattacharyya ..	First .	Ditto.
801	Nityananda Das Mohanta ..	Second .	Pandit Ram Prosad Sattirtha, Lalbagan, Chandannagar, Hooghly.
802	Anil Baran Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
803	Gouri Sankar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto
805	Siv Chandra Indra ..	Second ..	Pandit Anil Charan Kavyatirtha, 162, Beadon Street, Calcutta
812	Bijali Chakraberty ..	Second ..	Mahamahopadhyay Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane, Entally, Calcutta
813	Jaga Rakhan Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramchhabila Shastri, S. N. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
816	Nibadhar Pandey ..	Second ..	Pandit Kedar Nath Sarma, Ramjanaki Vidyalay, Amherst Street, Calcutta.
820	Ratneswar Bandopadhyaya ..	Second	Pandit Manomohan Vedanta Shastri, 48, Kaladanga Lane, Salkia, Howrah
822	Durga Mohan Bhattacharyya ..	Second	Ditto.
824	Kashinath Hazra ..	Second ..	Pandit Raghupati Kavyatirtha, 18, Braja Dulal Street, Calcutta.
825	Balaram Sett ..	Second ..	Pandit Brajanarayan Shastri, 16, Kashi Dutt Street, Calcutta.
826	Mahindranath Misra ..	Second ..	Ditto.
828	Manmath Kumar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Dakshina Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 11, Sahitya Parisad Street, Calcutta.
832	Baidya Nath Chattopadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Charu Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 5A, Ram Krishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta.
833	Sudama Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Rameswar Trivedi, 16, Kalupara Lane, Salkia, Howrah.
834	Parameswar Chaudhury ..	Second .	Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
835	Haribar Tiwary ..	First ..	Pandit Badri Narayan Tripathi, 13, Sib Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
836	Tulsi Charan Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Chandi Charan Smrititirtha, 20, Bhim Ghose Lane, Calcutta.
838	Bipul Chandra Chakraverty ..	First ..	Pandit Devendra Ch. Kavya Sankhya Smrititirtha, 33-A, Badurbagan Street, Calcutta.
840	Bhutnath Das ..	Second ..	Pandit Narendra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Mahushasing, Sahipur, 24-Parganas.
842	Sushil Krishna Kapat .	Second ..	Ditto.
845	Pinanga Bhushan Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
846	Bishnupada Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Ahibhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Jogikhope, Kakgachhia, Midnapur and Pandit Kartic Ch. Puranratna Vyakarantirtha, 1, Nwab Lane, Calcutta.
847	Keshar Pandeya .	Second ..	Pandit Ram Dularo Shastri, Ramanuj Vedanta Vidyalay, Calcutta
849	Hari Narayan Sarma (Jha) ..	Second .	Pandit Gita Nath Jha, 6, Sikdaipara Street, Calcutta.
852	Chhotan Pandeya ..	Second ..	Pandit Navaratna Shastri, Sri Ramkrishna Sanskrit Vidyalay, Maniktala, Calcutta.
853	Narmadeswar Pandeya ..	Second ..	Pandit Sarada Prosad Misra, 5, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	SARASWAT VYAKARAN—*concld*		
856	Sudhir Chandra Santra	.. Second	.. Pandit Brojanath Vedantaratna, Totanala, Midnapore.
861	Sridhar Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Charu Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 5A, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta
869	Gagan Chandra Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Ram Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 15, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta.
870	Naresh Chandra Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
871	Tinkari Chattopadhyaya	. Second	.. Pandit Jogendranath Panda Kavyatirtha, Mohati, Heuria, Midnapore.
872	Govindalal Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Niranjan Kavyatirtha, Baluhati, Makardha, Howrah.
873	Durgadas Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
874	Nagendranath Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Surendranath Smrititirtha, Uksha, Mathureshpur, Khulna.
875	Kalipada Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Ditto.
876	Dinesh Chandra Ghosal	.. Second	.. Ditto.
	SARASWATCHANDRIKA VYAKARAN.		
880	Basavlal Roy	.. Second	.. Pandit Kali Charan Shastri, 231-3, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
882	Kalipada Gangopadhyaya	.. First	.. Pandit Puran Das Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
884	Jadubansa Pandeya	.. Second	.. Pandit Mahesh Misra, 6, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
885	Kapil Dev Misra	.. First	.. Pandit Abadh Vehary Tripathi, Patanjali Sanga Ved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
888	Manindra Chandra Chakraverty	Second	.. Pandit Kali Charan Shastri, 231-3, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta
889	Kailashpati Ojha	Second	.. Pandit Rishiraj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
892	Sachchidananda Prosad Sinha	. Second	.. Ditto.
893	Paramananda Dwivedi	. Second	.. Ditto.
896	Kameswar Jha	First	Ditto.
899	Madhusudan Chakraverty	.. Second	. Pandits Ramrup Vidyabagish and Hari Mohan Mukherjee, B A , 12, Marcus Lane, Calcutta.
900	Bagola Charan Bhattacharyya	Second	.. Pandit Charu Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 5A, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta
901	Rati Kanta Chakraverty	. Second	.. Ditto
907	Banka Behary Bhattacharyya	Second	.. Pandit Ramesh Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 10-1, Akrur Dutt Lane, Calcutta
908	Basudev Pandeya	. Second	.. Pandits Kanahiya Prosad Tripathi and Sakal Deo Pandeya, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
911	Suryabhusan Pandey	. Second	.. Pandit Srinathji Dwivedi, 6, Hanspukuria 1st Lane, Calcutta.
916	Suresh Chandra Saha	. Second	.. Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
918	Sadhu Saran Pandeya	Second	. Pandits Kanahiya Pd. Shastri and Sakaldeo Pandeya, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Calcutta.
919	Deobansa Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Bhagawan Misra, 381, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
923	Manbodh Pandeya	Second	.. Pandit Sachchidananda Pandey, Sri Krishna Sana Vidyalaya, Barabazar, Calcutta
927	Jitendranath Chattopadhyaya	Second	.. Pandit Gopal Ch Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 97, Kalotra Banerjee Lane, Sibpur, Howrah
928	Kshudiram Bhattacharyya	.. First	.. Pandit Ramesh Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 10-1, Akrur Dutt Lane, Calcutta
931	Bhagawan Sahey	Second	.. Pandit Hemchandra Shastri, 203-1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
932	Hirendra Kumar Biswas	.. Second	.. Pandit Ram Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 15, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta
933	Durgapada Bhattacharyya	. First	.. Pandit Bhowani Bhusan Kavya Sankhya Vyakarantirtha, 31, Dev Lane, Entally, Calcutta
934	Ahibhusan Bhattacharyya	. First	.. Ditto.
936	Jadabendro Kumar Roy	. Second	.. Pandit Tarapada Kavyatirtha, 28-1, Nilmani Mitra Lane, Tala, Calcutta
940	Hrishikesh Bhattacharyya	.. First	.. Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
941	Sitansu Sekhar Roy	.. Second	.. Ditto.
942	Digbijoy Lal Chaudhury	.. First	.. Ditto.
943	Kedareswar Mukhopadhyaya	. Second	.. Ditto.
949	Sudhir Bimal Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
956	Basudev Nagari	.. Second	.. Pandit Siteram Shastri, B. S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
959	Govindadev Bhattacharyya	. Second	.. Pandit Panchanan Vidyaratna, Kashipur, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
961	Surendranath Kar Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Gopal Ch. Vyakarantirtha, 85, Sitanath Basu Lane, Salkia, Howrah
962	Kali Charan Satpathi	. First	. Pandit Kali Charan Shastri, 231-3, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
963	Brindaban Dhar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
964	Prafulla Kumar Bishnu Chaudhury	Second	.. Ditto.
965	Sailendranath Sircar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
966	Sushil Kumar Dutt Gupta	.. First	.. Ditto.
967	Adhir Kumar Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Panchanan Vidyaratna, Kashipur, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Calcutta Centre—*contd.*	
		SARASWATCHANDRIKA VYAKARAN—*concld.*	
968	Haripada Gangopadhyaya	.. First ..	Pandit Amritalal Smrititirtha, 117, Beniatola Street, Calcutta.
969	Kartik Charan Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
973	Dwarkaprasad Vaisya	.. Second ..	Pandit Srinath Dwivedi, 7, Hanspukharia Lane, Calcutta.
975	Balgovind Dwivedi	.. First ..	Pandit Ramdulare Sastri, Ramanuj Vedanta Vidyalay, Calcutta.
977	Abanijanath Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Pandit Brojanath Vedantaratna, Totanala, Midnapore.
978	Kshitijanath Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Ditto
982	Nani Gopal Chakraverty	.. Second .	Pandit Ramdhan Kavyatirtha, Sanskrit Sahitya Parisad, Shyambazar, Calcutta.
987	Sudhin Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Nagendranath Shastri, 70, Manicktola Street, Calcutta.
989	Nirode Baran Dutt	.. Second ..	Ditto.
991	Anil Kumar Sircar	.. First	Pandit Ram Ch. Kavya-Vyakarantirtha, 15, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane, Calcutta
993	Ajit Kumar Sircar	.. Second ..	Ditto.
		CHANDRIKA.	
994	Bhutnath Panigrahi	.. Second .	Pandit Sidhweswar Smrititirtha, Bhudev Chatuspathi, Benares.
995	Manmatha Kumar Nath	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Krishna Shastri, Devnath Chatuspathi, D38-99, Honzkatra, Benares City.
996	Krishna Kamal Pandit	. Second	Ditto.
998	Kamala Kanta Chattopadhyaya	.. Second	Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, 8, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas.
999	Rudradev Pathak	.. Second .	Pandit Dasarath Shastri, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
1000	Dhrubadeo Dwivedi	. Second ..	Ditto
1001	Banamarayan Tripathi	. Second ..	Ditto
1002	Ramkrishna Chattopadhyaya	. Second .	Pandit Santosh Kr Smrititirtha, 70-1, Beniatola Street, Calcutta.
1004	Manmahesh Jha	.. Second	Pandit Jagadishnarayan Shastri, 29, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
1005	Jatindranath Das De	.. Second ..	Pandit Krishna Gopal Kavya Smrititirtha, 16B, Tagore Castle Street, Calcutta.
1006	Narendranath Bhattacharyya	First .	Pandit Santosh Kr Smrititirtha, 70-1, Beniatola Street, Calcutta
1007	Gatikrishna Bhattacharyya	.. First .	Ditto.
1008	Mahabir Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, Vyakarantirtha, 12, Sivthakur Gali, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1009	Ayodhya Pathak	.. First ..	Pandit Dasarath Shastri, 93-2, Baithakhana Road, Calcutta.
1010	Braja Bhusan Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
1011	Manomohan Hazra	.. Second .	Pandit Anil Charan Kavyatirtha, 102, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
1014	Nityananda Samanta	.. First ..	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
1015	Rampada Sen	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1016	Santosh Kumar Biswas	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1019	Saktipada Gupta	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1020	Prankrishna Nanda	.. Second .	Pandit Brajanarayan Shastri, 16, Kashi Dutt Street, Calcutta.
1021	Bachan Misra	. Second ..	Ditto.
1024	Janardan Bhattacharyya	.. First .	Pandit Tarapada Tarkatirtha, 168, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.
		PRAKRIYA KAUMUDI.	
1027	Ramnagina Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Surari Misra, 31, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
1030	Chhajuram Sarma	. First	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, 160A, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.
1032	Ramakanta Misra	. Second .	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1034	Jagadish Narayan Dwivedi	. Second ..	Pandit Ram Surati Misra, 5, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1036	Ram Chandra Chaturvedi	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Ekbal Tripathi, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
1037	Badyanath Dwivedi	.. First ..	Pandit Sachchidananda Pandey, Sri Krishna Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1044	Gupteswarnath Pandey	.. First ..	Pandit Ram Ekbal Tripathi, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
1045	Parasnath Pandeya	.. First ..	Pandit Harnath Sarma, 7, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1046	Raj Kumar Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Abadh Vehary Tripathi, Patanjali Sanga Ved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1048	Deosaran Pandey	.. First .	Pandit Harnath Sarma, 7, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1050	Jadunandan Thakur	.. Second .	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1052	Ramakanta Upadhyaya	. First ..	Pandit Achal Dev Shastri, Joydev Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1053	Kedarnath Jha	.. First .	Pandit Jibeshwar Jha, 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1054	Ananta Thakur	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1055	Kausalendra Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1056	Aniruddha Jha	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1057	Ganesh Misra	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1059	Nag Narayan Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1060	Keshav Chaturvedi	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Surati Misra, 5, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1061	Chandradev Upadhyaya	.. First .	Pandit Ram Subhag Pandeya, Kalika Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1062	Siv Kumar Pandeya	.. Second ..	Pandit Umacharan Pandey, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1063	Kamalapati Pathak	.. Second ..	Pandit Rambali Shastri, Sribishnu Sanskrit Vidyalay, Maniktola, Calcutta.

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		Calcutta Centre—*contd.*	
		PRAKRIYAKAUMUDI *concld.*	
1065	Lakmi Kanta Sarma	.. Second	Pandit Kapileswar Jha, 12, Sib Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1066	Aniruddha Misra	.. Second	Ditto
1067	Sahadev Jha	.. Second	Ditto.
1068	Ramananda Misra	.. First	Pandit Navaratna Shastri, Ram Krishna Sanskrit Vidyalay, Manktola Bazar, Calcutta
1069	Sivnath Dwivedi	.. Second	Pandit Suryamani Tripathi, Bhaskar Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
1070	Braja Lal Tamrayat	.. Second	Pandit Sita Ramji Shastri, B S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
1071	Nauranga Lal Sarma	. Second	Pandit Sivnandan Pandeya, S V S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
1072	Ramhit Pathak	.. Second	Pandit Ramdulare Shastri, 5, Banstola Gali, Calcutta.
1076	Bhola Dutt Upriti	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1080	Tribeni Dutta Pandeya	.. Second .	Pandit Abadh Vehary Tripathi, Patanjali Sangaved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
1081	Mahendranath Ojha	.. Second	Pandit Sachidanamda Pandeya, Srikrishna Sanskrit Vidyalay, Banstola Street, Calcutta
1082	Jadu Bansa Pandeya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Chhabila Shastri, S N Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
1087	Devdev Bhattacharyya	. Second ..	Pandit Mahadev Vedantabhusan, Kalora, Gobrabazar, Jessore
1088	Ram Sankar Tripathi	. First .	Pandit Ramasis Misra, Sanskrit Vidyalay, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta
1090	Nageswar Misra	. Second .	Pandit Muralidhar Shastri, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1092	Biswambhar Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Hem Chandra Shastri, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
1093	Ram Dutt Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Kedarnath Shastri, Ramjanaki Vidyalay, Amherst Street, Calcutta
1095	Ram Krishna Behala	Second .	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1098	Ram Sankar Tripathi	. Second ..	Ditto.
		MUGDHABODH VYAKARAN	
1119	Manindra Nath Bhattacharyya	. First	Pandit Govinda Chandra Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, 55-A, Neogipukur Lane, Taltola, Calcutta
1122	Kumd Bandhu Chakraverty	Second .	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane, Calcutta
1123	Goeswar Sen	. Second .	Pandit Krishna Gopal Kavya Smrititirtha, 16B, Tagore Castle Street, Calcutta
1124	Inkari Mukhopadhyaya	. Second .	Ditto
1125	Sambhu Charan Chakraverty	.. Second	Pandit Santosh Kumar Smrititirtha, 70-1, Beniatola Street, Calcutta
1126	Sudhir Kumar Bhattacharyya	Second .	Pandit Kalipada Vyakaranatirtha, 168, Manktola Street, Calcutta.
117	Kumari Chamelika Roy	. Second .	Pandit Sastri Ram Kavyatirtha, 12, Khurut Dharmatola Lane, Khurut Road, Howrah.
130	Parbati Charan Chattopadhyaya	First .	Pandit Trailokyanath Smritibusan, Lalgola, Murshidabad.
132	Surendra Nath Chakraverty	Second	Pandit Harinath Shastri, 56, Masjidbari Street, Calcutta
1133	Durgadas Chakraverty	. Second .	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta
1134	Harihar Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Ishan Ch Vidyalankar, 13, Haro Krishna Sot Lane, Kashipur, Calcutta
1135	Bibhuti Bhusan Chakraverty	Second .	Pandit Dwarikanath Sen Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, 62-7, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
1139	Dhiren Kumar Mukhopadhyaya	Second .	Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kidderpore, Calcutta
1140	Srimati Jasoda Devi	Second .	Pandit Ganga Devi Kavya Puranatirtha, Lohanipur, Kadamkua, Bankipur, Patna
1142	Sasank Mohan Saha	Second	Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kidderpore, Calcutta
1143	Bankim Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, 23, Rupnarayan Nandan Lane, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
1144	Dinabandhu Chaudhury	.. Second ..	Ditto
1150	Gurudas Chakraverty	. Second ..	Pandit Nani Gopal Smrititirtha, 218, Madan Boral Lane, Calcutta
1151	Nandalal Sircar	.. Second ..	Pandit Nanigopal Smrititirtha, 218, Madan Boral Lane, Calcutta
1154	Hiranmay Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
1158	Nirmalendu Bhusan Roy Chaudhury	Second ..	Pandit Dwarkanath Sen Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, 62-7, Beadon Street, Calcutta
1159	Abani Lal Bandyopadhyaya	. Second ..	Pandit Bhabesh Charan Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Parbati Siromani *tol*, Kalighat, Calcutta.
1160	Mihir Lal Mukhopadhyaya	Second ..	Ditto
1164	Keshab Lal Chattopadhyaya	. Second .	Pandit Ram Prosad Sattirtha, Kalidas Chatuspathi, Chandannagar, Hooghly
1166	Dhananjoy Tripathi	. Second	Pandit Charu Krishna Tarka Vedanta Smrititirtha, 813, Vivekananda Road, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
1167	Sripati Charan Nanda	.. First ..	Ditto
1168	Luxmi Narayan Sarkar	. Second ..	Pandit Bhabesh Charan Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Parbati Siromani *tol*, Kalighat, Calcutta.
1169	Karunamoy Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Twishatapati Kavyatirtha, 25, Bethune Row, Calcutta
1170	Durgapada Chandra	.. Second ..	Pandit Kamakshya Prosad Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 8A, Roy Bagan Street, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Calcutta Centre—*contd.*

MUGDHABODH VYAKARAN—*concld.*

1174	Surya Kanta Sarkar ..	Second ..	Pandit Bankim Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Uttarpara Lane, Jashba, Dhakuria, 24-Parganas.
1175	Panchanan Das ..	First ..	Ditto.
1177	Ajoy Kumar Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kali Charan Smritipurantirtha, Agarpara, Kamarhati, 24 Parganas.
1178	Panchu Gopal Hazra ..	First .	Ditto.
1180	Baidya Nath Mandal ..	Second ..	Pandit Manindra Nath Kavya Smritititirtha, Belgharia, 24-Parganas
1181	Sripati Bhattacharyya .	First ..	Pandit Ahibhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 29, Sukea Street, Calcutta.
1182	Bhowani Charan Lashkar	Second .	Pandit Kamala Kanta Shastri, 26, Sardar Sankar Road, Kalighat, Calcutta
1183	Jiban Krishna Roy .	Second	Pandit Nani Gopal Smritititirtha, 2B, Madan Boral Lane, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1187	Jitendra Nath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Upendra Ch. Tarkacharyya Saptatirtha, Chudamani Chatuspathi, Barahanagar, 24 Parganas.
1189	Atulendra Narayan Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalpada Vyakarantirtha, 168, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.
1190	Haradhan Chattopadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Dwaraka Nath Sen Kavya Vyakaran Tarkatirtha, 62-7, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
1193	Gour Kishore Ghosh	Second .	Pandit Bhabesh Charan Kavya Smritititirtha, Parbati Siromani *tol*, Kalighat, Calcutta
1194	Brahmananda Gupta Sarma ..	Second .	Pandit Gour Kishore Vedantatirtha, 7, R. G. Kar Road, Shyambazar, Calcutta
1195	Satyabrata Sen Gupta .	Second .	Ditto.
1196	Santi Ranjan Sen Gupta .	Second .	Ditto
1197	Pradip Narayan Chattopadhyaya	Second .	Ditto.
1198	Siva Prosad Das Gupta	Second .	Ditto.
1199	Sachchidananda Gupta Sarma	Second .	Ditto
1201	Kalipada Chattopadhyaya	First	Pandit Kali Charan Shastri, 2303, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
1204	Madan Mohan Chakraverty	Second ..	Pandit Nani Gopal Smritititirtha, 2B, Madan Boral Lane, Calcutta
1205	Sushil Kumar Chattopadhyaya	Second ..	Ditto
1208	Tinkari Chakraverty .	Second	Pandit Tripurari Vyakarantirtha, Tantirhat, Kulpi, 24-Parganas
1209	Palan Chandra Bandyopadhyaya	Second .	Ditto.
1210	Jamini Kanta Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Chintamani Nyaya Sahityacharyya, 25, Chaulapatti Road, Beliaghata, Calcutta
1211	Jagadish Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Rajendranath Vyakarantirtha, Baradroni, Hatugunge, 24 Parganas.
1212	Pashupati Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Satish Chandra Shastri, Janai, Hooghly
1214	Jnanendra Nath Chakraverty .	Second ..	Pandit Sashi Bhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Garia, 24-Parganas
1216	Manik Chandra Khanra	Second	Pandit Sudhansunidhi Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Joy Chandipur, Achhipur, 24-Parganas.
1217	Prafulla Kumar Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Narendranath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Mahishasmukh, Sahapur, 24-Parganas
1225	Santosh Kumar Ghosal .	Second .	Pandit Srihari Kavyatirtha, Kamina, Agunshi, Howrah
1229	Niranjan Bhattacharyya ..	Second	Pandit Nagendranath Shastri, 70, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.
1232	Upendra Narayan Bhattacharyya .	First .	Pandit Haribar Kavyatirtha, Sirajganj, Pabna.
1237	Devendra Nath Mandal .	Second .	Pandit Ashutosh Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Udang, Howrah.
1238	Niranjan Chakraverty	Second ..	Ditto.
1239	Sailaja Kumar Paral ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1242	Bholanath Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Satish Ch. Smritititirtha, Dakshin Govindapur, 24-Parganas.
1243	Radha Kanta Bhattacharyya	Second .	Ditto
1244	Binoy Krishna Gangopadhyaya	Second .	Pandit Mahesh Ch Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Dhanyakuriya, 24 Parganas.
1245	Santosh Kumar Mandal ..	Second .	Ditto.
1248	Panchanan Chakraverty ..	First ..	Pandit Siddheswar Smritititirtha, 99, Mansarobar, Benares.
1249	Haranand Bhattacharyya ..	Second	Ditto.
1254	Paresh Nath Bandyopadhyaya ..	First .	Pandit Basanta Kr. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Achna, Mandirbazar, 24-Parganas.
1257	Balaram Mazumdar ..	Second ..	Pandit Nritya Gopal Kavyatirtha, Naupala, Orfuli, Howrah.
1476	Krishnagopal Nath ..	First ..	Pandit Bhavananda Kavyaratna, Sarvajanin Gauranga Chatuspathi.

KALAP VYAKARAN.

1264	Promatha Nath Chanda ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalijiban Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, Harish Chatterjee Street, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
1265	Ramanath Goswami ..	First ..	Ditto.
1266	Sivadas Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1267	Birendra Kumar Bandyopadhyaya ..	First ..	Pandit Nilmani Shastrasagar, 11-A, Hemendra Sen Street, Calcutta.
1268	Santi Kumar Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Chandi Charan Tarkatirtha, 93-2, Baitakkhana Road, Calcutta.
1269	Chandra Tapan Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalijiban Sankhya Vyakarantirtha, and Pandit Ramanath Kv. Vyakarantirtha, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
1270	Nirmal Kumar Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Narayan Ch. Jyotish Shastri, 168, Maniktola Street, Calcutta.
1271	Hrishikesh Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Madhusudan Vedatirtha, Bhadrakali, Kotrong, Hooghly.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Calcutta Centre—*contd.*

KALAP VYAKARAN—*concld.*

1274	Prafulla Kumar Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kshetra Mohan Smrititirtha, 184B, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.
1275	Satya Narayan Pandit ..	Second ..	Pandit Rajaram Pandey, 7, Sukhlal Juhuri Lane, Calcutta.
1276	Jyotirmoy Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Jagadish Ch. Vedavyas, Salkia, Howrah
1277	Narayan Chandra Deva Sarma Chakravarty.	Second ..	Pandit Basudev Tarkatirtha, Ashutosh Chatuspathi, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
1278	Ahibhusan Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Tarapada Tarkatirtha, 4A, D. L. Roy Street, Calcutta.
1279	Nirmal Kumar Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Chandi Charan Tarkatirtha, 93-2, Bartakkhana Road, Calcutta.
1280	Anadikumar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1282	Sudha Sindhu Goswami ..	Second ..	Ditto
1288	Ramesh Ch. Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalinath Vedanta Shastri, 13A, Suri Lane, Calcutta.
1293	Mukunda Lal Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Makhan Lal Smrititirtha, 102-1, Tollygunge Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.
1294	Surendra Nath Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Shyama Charan Kavyatirtha, Dakshineswar, Ariadaha, 24-Parganas.
1296	Kedar Nath Pathak ..	Second ..	Pandit Sudama Shastri, 3, Kapalitola Lane, Calcutta.
1299	Sadananda Das ..	Second ..	Pandit Kshetra Mohan Smrititirtha, 184B, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta
1300	Srimati Kalyani Devi ..	First ..	Pandits Sutapa Puri Devi and Sujapa Puri Devi, Saradeswari Asram, Shyambazar, Calcutta.
1301	Srimati Radha Rani Mazumdar ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1302	Srimati Ajita Devi ..	First ..	Ditto.
1303	Srimati Pushparani Adhikary .	First ..	Ditto.
1305	Durgadas Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalicharan Smrititirtha, Agarpara, Kamarhati, 24-Parganas.
1306	Keshab Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Ch. Shastri, 8, Sitanath Road, Calcutta.
1308	Ashutosh Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Protap Ch. Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 53, Raja Nabakrishna Street, Calcutta.
1312	Nishikanta Roy ..	Second ..	Pandit Biswoswar Shastri, Srikrishna Chatuspathi, Dhakuria, 24-Parganas.
1313	Ajit Kumar Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Manomohan Vedanta Shastri, 48, Kaladanga Lane, Salkia, Howrah.
1314	Shyamadas Bagchi ..	Second ..	Pandit Basudev Smrititirtha, 52, Balaram Mozumdar Street, Calcutta.
1315	Priya Mohan Acharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Ramesh Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 10-1, Akrur Dutt Lane, Calcutta.
1316	Khagendra Nath Das ..	Second ..	Pandit Chintamani Nyaya Sahityacharyya, 25, Chaulapatti Road, Belaghata, Calcutta.
1318	Kanchan Kumar Mukhopadhyaya ..	First ..	Pandit Makhan Lal Smrititirtha, Kalighat, Calcutta.
1321	Brahmananda Mukhopadhyaya .	Second ..	Pandit Upendra Ch Tarkacharyya Saptatirtha, Chudamani Chatuspathi, Barahanagar, 24-Parganas.
1323	Rash Behary Das ..	Second ..	Pandit Satish Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Ramkrishna Mission *tol*, Barahanagar, 24 Parganas.
1325	Gostha Behary Mandal ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1326	Rakhal Chandra Dev Nath ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1327	Kirti Bhusan Hazra ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1328	Radhanath Mandal ..	Second .	Ditto.
1329	Naresh Chandra Chakravarty ..	Second .	Pandit Tarapada Tarkatirtha, 4A, D. L. Roy Street, Calcutta.
1332	Nirode Baran Bhattacharyya .	Second .	Pandit Amrita Lal Smrititirtha, 168, Maniktola Street, Calcutta
1334	Sushil Chandra Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Ch Smrititirtha, Chandranath Chatuspathi, Barahanagar, 24 Parganas.
1337	Satya Brata Ghosal ..	Second ..	Pandit Ganesh Ch. Bhattacharyya Vyakarantirtha, Ariadaha, 24-Parganas.
1341	Suresh Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Uttarpara, Hooghly.
1345	Kumari Sushamabala Paul	Second .	Pandit Janardan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Bhadrakali, Kotrong, Hooghly.
1346	Kumari Kali Devi ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1347	Sambhudas Dutt ..	Second ..	Pandit Shyama Charan Kavyatirtha, Adyapit, Ariadaha, 24-Parganas.
1350	Jyotiprosad Ghosal ..	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Nath Smrititirtha, Uksha, Mathureshpur, Khulna.
1353	Krishnapada Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Mukundalal Shastri, Saratkumari Vidyasram, Benares City.
1354	Srimati Kanaklata Devi ..	Second ..	Pandit Giribala Roy Shastri, Benares City.
1356	Srimati Haribala Devi ..	Second ..	Ditto.

PANINI BHASHABRITTI.

1357	Upendra Jha ..	Second ..	Pandit Kapileswar Jha, 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1358	Kari Misra ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1359	Rambichar Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Ram Surati Misra, 31, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
1360	Jugeswar Jha ..	Second ..	Pandit Sitaram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1361	Onkar Nath Misra ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1362	Srimannarayan Pathak ..	Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1363	Devnarayan Tripathi ..	First ..	Ditto.
1364	Basistha Narayan Trivedi ..	Second ..	Pandit Dasarath Shastri, Sivakumar Bhawan, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
1365	Divakar Upadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Narayan Upadhyaya, 20, Shukdarpara Street, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	PANINI BHASHABRITTI——*concld.*		
1369	Biswanath Pandit	.. Second ..	Pandit Harinath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 7, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1370	Kamalapati Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Ch. Misra, 7, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1371	Ajab Lal Jha	.. First ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha 12, Siv Thakur Lane Calcutta.
1372	Sital Jha	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1373	Kali Kanta Jha	.. First ..	Ditto.
1375	Phulena Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1376	Gupteswar Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Surati Misra, Sangaved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1378	Shyambehary Pandeya	.. First ..	Pandit Bindheswari Prosad Tripathi, Sangaved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1379	Nanda Ram Chattopadhyaya	.. First ..	Pandit Krishna Gopal Kavya Smrititirtha, 16B, Tagore Castle Street, Calcutta.
1380	Shyamacharan Misra ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramasis Misra, Sarkar Lane, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1381	Parsanath Misra ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Surati Misra, 31, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
1382	Sudama Chaturvedi ..	.. Second .	Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1383	Brahmeswar Misra ..	.. First ..	Pandit Uma Charan Pandeya, Sangaved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1385	Basudev Misra ..	.. First ..	Pandit Bangshidhar Misra, Manohar Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1386	Sridhar Misra ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Siddhanath Shastri, 6, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta.
1387	Srinibash Misra ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramasis Misra, 6, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta.
1388	Kiriti Chandra Yati	. First ..	Ditto.
1389	Jagadish Sukla	.. Second ..	Pandit Sudama Shastri, S. N. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1391	Ashnarayan Chaudhury .	. Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Misra, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1393	Gouri Sankar Byas ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Hemchandra Shastri, 203-1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
1394	Haranarayan Kiraru .	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1395	Radha Krishna Byas ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1396	Harikanta Jha ..	.. First ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1399	Lakshmikanta Jha .	.. First .	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, B.S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1402	Basanta Kumar Pandeya	.. Second ..	Pandit Umacharan Pandeya, 1-1, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1404	Bagish Jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1407	Gita Saran Pandeya ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Raj Tripathi, Sriharihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1408	Ambika Sarma ..	. Second ..	Ditto.
1411	Mahabir Sarma .	.. Second	Pandit Kanahiya Prosad Shastri and Sakal Deo Pandeya, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1412	Dev Kumar Tripathi ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Sivnanandan Pandeya, S. V S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1413	Surendranath Howaldar	.. Second ..	Pandit Nagendranath Shastri, 70, Maniktola Street, Calcutta
1414	Bhowani Prosad Sengupta	.. Second .	Ditto
1415	Harihar Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ratikanta Sankhyatirtha, Sibpur, Howrah.
1416	Bimole Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Ditto
1417	Mukunda Lal Adhikary	.. Second ..	Ditto.
1418	Uma Sankar Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Mahesh Misra Kavyatirtha, 7, Suklal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1419	Chaturbhuj Misra	. Second ..	Ditto.
1420	Sambhu Nath Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramekval Tripathi, 93/2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
1422	Satrughna Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Uma Charan Pandey, Sangaved Vidyalay, 5, Suklal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1424	Indra Dev Sukla	.. First ..	Pandit Ramsurati Misra, 31, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
1425	Balabhadra Dwivedi	.. First ..	Pandit Ramekval Tripathi, 93/2, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta.
1426	Gangadhar Sarma Jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, 12, Sib Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1427	Jogendra Jha	.. First ..	Ditto.
1429	Ram Sinhasan Upadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramvali Shastri, Visnu Sanskrit Vidyalay, Calcutta.
1430	Ramekbal Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Jagadishnarayan Sastri, 29, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
1432	Byas Dev Pandeya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramvali Sastri, Visnu Sanskrit Vidyalay, 7/1, Maniktala Road, Calcutta.
	SANKSHIPTASAR VYAKARAN.		
1439	Sarat Chandra Misra ..	.. Second .	Pandit Dasarathi Das Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Gopalnagar II Part, Gangadharganj, 24-Parganas.
1441	Sukumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Pashupati Charan Kavya Purantirtha, 9-5, Nalin Sarkar Street, Shyambazar, Calcutta.
1444	Bhupati Bhusan Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Brajanarayan Shastri, 16, Kashi Dutt Street, Calcutta.
1445	Gopal Chandra Acharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Mriganga Sekhar Barat, Sonamukhi, Bankura.
1447	Mahadev Panja ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 15, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
1448	Atul Chandra Misra ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Gopal Das Vidyabinode, Purba Itara, Raghunathbari, Midnapore.
	SUPADMA VYAKARAN.		
1453	Sushilkumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Haripada Shastri, 56-1, Rajballabh Street, Calcutta.
1454	Balai Chandra Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Sankhyatirtha, Bishnupur, Bankura.
1455	Haripada Bandopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, 8, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	SUPADMA VYAKARAN—*concld.*		
1457	Sarbeswar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Gopal Ch. Kavya Vyakaran Smritititirtha, Sibpur, Howrah.
1460	Sukdev Chakraverty	Second ..	Pandit Prafulla Kr. Sankhya Vedantatirtha, 91/42, Tollygunge Road, Tollygunge, Calcutta.
1461	Rajendranath Gayen	First ..	Ditto
1463	Tapananshu Prakash Chattopadhyaya	Second ..	Pandit Bireshnath Vidyasagar, Mulajore Sanskrit College, Shyamnagar, 24-Parganas.
1465	Anil Kumar Chaudhury ..	Second ..	Pandit Mahadev Vedantabhusan, Kalora, Gobrabazar, Jessore.
1469	Jagadish Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Bamandas Smrititirtha, 21-1, Taltalabazar, Calcutta.
1470	Krishnapada Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Biswesvar Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, 88, Pataleswar, Benares City.
1471	Srimati Indu Prabha Devi ..	Second ..	Pandit Badyanath Panchatirtha, Maheshpur, Jessore.
	HARINAM VYAKARAN.		
1474	Gour Bhusan Das	Second ..	Pandit Gobinda Ch Shastri Kavyatirtha, Pathari, Barahanagar, Alambazar, 24 Parganas
1475	Nimai Chandra Roy	First ..	Ditto
1477	Jatindra Mohan Bhattacharyya ..	First .	Pandit Upendra Ch Smritirtha, 98, Mahim Haldar Street, Kalighat, Calcutta
1478	Amalendu Sekhar Roy . ..	Second ..	Pandit Amyananda Thakur, 197A, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta
	SWETAMBAR JAIN VYAKARAN.		
1482	Panchu Gopal Bandyopadhyaya ..	First .	Pandit Nagendra Nath Shastri, 70, Maniktola Street, Calcutta
1486	Dulal Chandra Das . ..	Second ..	Ditto
	NYAYA (*Ka*).		
1492	Lakshmikanta Chakraverty ..	Second .	Pandit Taranath Nyaya Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta
1493	Chittaranjan Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1500	Brahmachari Sanat Kumar ..	Second .	Pandit Tarasar Vedantatirtha, Ramkrishna Ved Vidyalay, Bhowanipur Calcutta
1501	Upendranath Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Madhu Sudan Tarkatirtha, 99, Mansarobar, Benares City.
1503	Taraknath Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramdhan Tarkatirtha, 28, Ganesh Mahalla, Benares.
1504	Ram Swarup Swami . .	Second ..	Pandit Bamacharan Bhattacharyya, 132, Shiman Chamhatta, Benares.
1505	Omkar Mani Ojha .. .	Second ..	Ditto
	VEDANTA (*Ka*).		
1508	Haradhan Vyakaranatirtha ..	Second ..	Pandit Manmathanath Tarkatirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, Shyamnagar, 24-Parganas.
1509	Devendranath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Surendramohan Vedantatirtha, 3 1-1A, Mukherjeepara Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta
1511	Bhubaneswar Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Jogendranath Tarka Vedantatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta
1512	Ram Brahma Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Bhowani Bhusan Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, 31, Dev Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
1519	Prem Ranjan Sengupta ..	Second ..	Pandit Gourkishore Vedantatirtha, Navadwip, Nadia.
1520	Swami Achyutananda	Second ..	Pandit Sitaram Shastri, P S Vidyalaya Barabazar, Calcutta.
1533	Suresh Chandra Goswami ..	First ..	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta.
1540	Janardan Chakraverty . ..	First ..	Ditto.
1545	Smritibikash Ghosh	Second ..	Pandit Tarasar Vedantatirtha, Ramkrishna Ved Vidyalay, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
1549	Nani Lal Sen, B.A.	First ..	Pandit Gourkishore Vedantatirtha, Sribishnupriya Darsan *tol*, Navadwip, Nadia
1557	Subodh Kumar Bandyopadhya ..	Second ..	Pandit Taranath Jha, Rangaluxmi Vidyalaya, Brindavan.
	VEDANTA (*Kha*).		
1564	Rudra Dutt Pathak	Second ..	Pandit Abodh Vehary Tripathi, Patanjali Sangaved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1580	Joynarayan Misra	Second ..	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1581	Indrakanta Jha	Second ..	Ditto
1588	Sridharacharyya Dwivedi ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramdulare Shastri, 5, Banstola Gali, Calcutta.
1592	Bhola Dutta Sarma	Second ..	Ditto.
1594	Indu Sekhar Bagchi	Second ..	Pandit Sitansu Sekhar Sankhyatirtha, 29, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	SANKHYA.		
1595	Anath Bandhu Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Sitanath Siddhantabagish, 17, R. G. Kar Road, Shambazar, Calcutta.
1596	Hira Lal Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1597	Devidas Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
1600	Gopi Ranjan Goswami ..	Second ..	Pandit Charu Krishna Tarkatirtha, 8B, Vivekananda Road, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
1601	Shyam Sankar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Manmathanath Tarkatirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit, College, Shamnagar, 24-Parganas.
1602	Srimati Ganga Devi Kavya Vyakaran Purantirtha.	First ..	Private.
1604	Baidyanath Lahiri ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalipada Shastri, 5, Viswakosh Lane, Calcutta.
1605	Dev Probhakar Dhar Dwivedi ..	Second .	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1607	Krishnabinode Goswami ..	Second ..	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane, Calcutta.
1608	Rameswar Dutt Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
1611	Sivdas Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Kashiswar Kavya Sankhya Vedantatirtha, 12, Justice Dwarkanath Mitter Road, Calcutta.
1612	Swami Paramananda Saraswati ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Misra, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1614	Sadhan Kumar Bhattacharyya, M.A., Kavyatirtha.	Second .	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane, Calcutta.
1618	Hemendranath Chakravorty ..	Second ..	Pandit Bibhutibhusan Nyayacharyya, Sarat Kumari Sanskrit Vidyasram, Benares.
	UPANISHAD.		
1619	Braja Bhusan Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1620	Abadh Behary Tripathi ..	Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S. V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1621	Keshavdev Haribal ..	Second .	Pandit Haran Chandra Shastri, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1622	Kali Kinkar Kar ..	First ..	Pandit Charu Krishna Tarkatirtha, 8B, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta.
1623	Govinda Charan Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Tukari Kavyatirtha, 27, Charu Sinha Lane, Ramkrishapur, Howrah.
1626	Narahari Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Shastri, 2, Kashi Bose Lane, Calcutta
1627	Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Akshoy Kr. Smritibhusan, Kalidas Chatuspathi, Chaudhury Boali, Dacca
	PURAN.		
1632	Mongalmoy Bandyopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Birendra Kr. Bhattacharyya Kavya Vyakaran Smriti Purantirtha, 30, Bhuteswar, Benares
1634	Bijoy Krishna Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, 8, Jagannath Sarkar Lane, Kidderpur, Calcutta.
1636	Devnandannath Tripathi ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1642	Surendramohan Chakravorty ..	Second ..	Pandit Sitanath Siddhantabagish and Ramdhan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Sanskrit Sahitya Parisad, Shyambazar, Calcutta.
1649	Bednidhi Joshi ..	First ..	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1651	Kshirode Chandra Chakravorty ..	Second ..	Pandit Chandra Kishore Siddhantabagish, 79, Nimtola Ghat Street, Calcutta.
1652	Devakinandan Pandeya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramdulare Shastri, 5, Banstola Gali, Calcutta.
1653	Kumud Vehary Pathok ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 10-1, Akrur Dutt Lane, Calcutta.
1655	Bibhutibhusan Chakravorty ..	Second ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane, Calcutta.
1656	Yashpal Shastri ..	Second ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1657	Amala Ranjan Thakur ..	Second ..	Pandit Basudev Tarkatirtha, Ashutosh Chatuspathi, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
1658	Kalidas Chakravorty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1659	Chiranjib Prosad Joshi ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1660	Sudhi Ranjan Sengupta ..	First ..	Pandit Basudev Tarkatirtha, Ashutosh Chatuspathi, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
1661	Janardhan Upadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Lakshminath Pathak, 31, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
1663	Jagannath Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1665	Kumari Mallika Roy ..	Second ..	Pandit Sasthi Ram Kavyatirtha, 12, Khurut Dharmatola Lane, Khurut Road, Howrah.
1666	Chhote Lal Sarma Gour ..	Second ..	Pandit Sita Ramji Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	PURAN—*concld.*		
1667	Nirmal Chandra Ghosh ..	Second ..	Pandit Sasthi Ram Kavyatirtha, 12, Khurut Dharmatola Lane, Khurut Road, Howrah.
1668	Lakshminarayan Bhattaudya ..	First ..	Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta
1672	Haripada Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Manomohan Smrititirtha, Pathak Kandi, Madaripur, Faridpur
1673	Sib Sankar Bhattacharyya ..	First .	Pandit Badyanath Panchatirtha, Maheshpur, Jessore.
	JYOTISH.		
1678	Kapil Dev Misra	Second .	Pandit Jamuna Prosad Sukla, 93-2, Barbakkhana Road, Calcutta.
1682	Omrao Sarma	Second	Pandit Siddhanath Misra, 56, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1684	Monmohan Nayek	First .	Pandit Ram Chandra Jha, B S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
1686	Triboni Dutt Misra	First	Pandit Jagadish Misra, Patanjali Sangavesi Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta
1687	K. Venkatesh Puranik	Second	Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1692	Shyamapada Bandyopadhyaya	Second	Pandit Iswar Ch Shastri Panchatirtha, 1, Marcus Lane, Calcutta
1693	Satish Chandra Upadhyaya ..	Second	Pandit Akshoy Kr Kabibhusan, 170, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
1694	Mathura Prosad Upadhyaya .	Second	Pandit Rambali Shastri, 7 A, Maniktola Road, Calcutta.
1704	Pran Sankar Acharyya	First ..	Pandit Gourinath Sarma, Narayan Sanskrit Vidyalay, Patlad
	MIMANSA.		
1712	Madan Lal Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S V. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
	SADHARAN DARSAN		
1723	Bijoynath Mukhopadhyaya	First .	Pandit Kalipada Tarkacharyya, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1724	Tara Prosad Bhattacharyya .	First ..	Ditto
	VAISHNAB DARSAN.		
1726	Baidyanath Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Govinda Ch Shastri, Bhagavat Chatuspathi, Barahanagar, Alambazar, 24 Parganas
1727	Harihar Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto
	RIGVEDA.		
1728	Behary Lal Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, B S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1730	Kamini Kishore Mazumdar .	First ..	Pandit Birendra Ch Kavyatirtha, 11, Brindaban Mallik Lane, Calcutta.
	SUKLA YAJURVEDA.		
1731	Ram Gopal Tripathi ..	First ..	Pandit Devananda Jha, 4, Raja Brojendra Narayan Street, Calcutta.
1732	Shyama Charan Pandeya ..	Second ..	Pandit Saroda Prosad Misra, 5, Sukh Lal Jahuri Lane, Calcutta.
1734	Sampatti Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Kapileswar Jha, 12, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1735	Ramananda Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
1737	Chikka Bir Sivacharyya ..	First ..	Pandit Gournath Pathak, Saroda Sanskrit Vidyalay, Benares.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Centre—*contd.*		
	SAM VEDA.		
1738	Jivendra Mohan Chakravarty Thakur	Second	Pandit Tarapada Tarkatirtha, 4A, D. L. Roy Street, Calcutta.
1740	Sasthi Ram Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second	Pandit Haridas Kavya Smrititirtha, 37, Nilmani Mallik Lane, Calcutta.
1741	Ram Lakshan Misra ..	Second .	Pandit Ramchhabila Shastri, S N. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1744	Dasarathi Chakravarty ..	Second	Pandit Sanat Kr. Kavyatirtha, Bahirmanda, Kaikala, Hooghly.
1745	Chaturbhuj Misra .	Second	Pandit Sita Ram Shastri, B. S. Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1747	Sushil Chandra Bisarad	Second	Pandit Protap Ch. Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 53, Raja Naba Krishna Street, Calcutta
1755	Haran Chandra Bhattacharyya .	Second	Pandit Sitanath Siddhantabagish, Sanskrit Sahitya Parisad, Shyambazar, Calcutta
1763	Paribodh Misra .	Second	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, B S Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
1764	Badrinarayan Misra	Second	Pandit Sachchidananda Pandeya, Sri Krishna Sanskrit Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
	SMRITI (*ka*)		
1784	Rabipada Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Santosh Kr. Smrititirtha, 70-1, Beniatola Street, Calcutta.
1786	Shyama Charan Chattopadhyaya .	Second ..	Pandit Narayan Ch Smrititirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1787	Indubhusan Kavyatirtha ..	Second ..	Pandit Kedarnath Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Patna, Jessore
1788	Akulpada Bhattacharyya	Second .	Pandit Sarat Kamal Bhattacharyya, Nyaya Smrititirtha, Balananda Sanskrit College, Karambad, Deoghar, Santal Pargana.
1791	Bhola Nath Chattopadhyaya	First .	Pandit Rati Kanta Sankhyatirtha, Sibpur, Howrah
	SMRITI (*kha*).		
1792	Satyendranath Chakravarty .	Second ..	Pandit Nibaran Ch. Smritiitirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
1793	Bijoy Krishna Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Ditto
1794	Sukumar Bhattacharyya	First .	Pandit Basudev Smritiitirtha, Gopal Krishna Chatuspathi, Hatkhola, Calcutta
1797	Uma Charan Pandeya .	Second	Pandit Chandrika Dutt Misra, Sanga Ved Vidyalay, Barabazar, Calcutta.
	JAINA SWETAMBAR NYAYA		
1800	Ratna Chandra Jain .	First ..	Pandit Dalsukh Bhai, Oriental College, Hindu University, Benares.
	JAIN DIGAMBAR NYAYA.		
1801	Rajendra Kumar Jain .	Second ..	Pandit Nidhu Malji, Jaina Vidyalay, Jambu, Saharanpur.
1802	Ratan Kumar ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1803	Ugrasen Pandeya .	First ..	Ditto.
1804	Uttam Chandra ..	Second ..	Ditto.
	PALI SUTTAPITAK.		
1805	Joynandan Misra ..	Second .	Pandit Bansadwip Mahasthabir, 1, Buddhist Temple Street, Calcutta.
1806	Deva Prosad Guha ..	First ..	Ditto.
1807	Sugata Pal Sraman ..	Second ..	Ditto.
1809	Ananda Sraman ..	Second ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
1	Shyamsundar Prasad Sarma ..	First ..	Pandit Bindheswari Prasad Debasarma, Bindheswari Sanskrit Vidyalaya, post office Jagatdal, 24 Parganas.
2	Nanda Kumar Jha ..	First ..	Ditto
4	Brijlal Sarma .	First .	Pandit Shyamsundar Pandey Vyakaranatirtha, Sanatandharma Srikrishna Pathsala, Titagarh.
5	Paramananda Nonipal .	First ..	Pandit Sujib Kavyatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College, post office Bhatpara, 24 Parganas
7	Ramprosad Dubey	Second .	Pandit Baikuntha Behari Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Kusumkumari Chatuspathi, Bhatpara
9	Surapati Mukhopadhyaya	First ..	Pandit Bibhuti Bhusan Panchatirtha, Bansberia Darsan Chatuspathi, Hooghly
11	Satyendra Krishna De	Second ..	Pandit Kashinath Vidyanidhi Kavyatirtha, Arya Sanskrit Chatuspathi, Hooghly
14	Himangsu Ghosh	Second .	Pandit Aswini Kumar Smritibhusan, Protabpur Chatuspathi, Chinsura, Hooghly
16	Jagadish Chandra Ghosh	Second ..	Pandit Bibhuti Bhusan Panchatirtha, Bansberia Darsan Chatuspathi, Hooghly
18	Baidyanath Bhattacharyya	First ..	Pandit Rajkumar Vedatirtha, Konkala Binapani Chatuspathi, Hooghly
	SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.		
20	Japadev Misra	Second .	Pandit Sujib Kavyatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College, post office Bhatpara, 24-Parganas
	SARASWAT.		
23	Jagadamba Prasad Sarma	Second .	Pandit Bindheswari Prasad Debsarma, post office Jagatdal, 24-Parganas
25	Jamuna Prasad Sarma	First	Ditto.
26	Santosh Kr. Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Panchanan Sastri, Sri Saraswati Chatuspathi, post office Bhatpara, 24 Parganas
28	Ramashis Chaturvedya	Second .	Ditto.
33	Hara Prasad Chattyopadhyaya	Second ..	Pandit Janakinath Tarkatirtha, Monirampur, post office Barrakpore, 24 Parganas
	CHANDRIKA.		
35	Khitish Chandra Singh	Second ..	Pandit Janakinath Tarkatirtha, post office Barrakpore, 24-Parganas.
36	Bhabasankar Chakravarty .	Second ..	Ditto.
37	Herambanath Bhattacharyya	First ..	Ditto.
38	Panchugopal Chakravarty .	Second	Ditto.
	KALAP.		
39	Madhusudan Bhattacharyya .	First	Pandit Aswini Kumar Smritibhusan, Protappur Chatuspathi, post office Chinsura, Hooghly
40	Bhabani Prasad Chakravarty	First .	Ditto.
	SANKSHIPTASAR.		
41	Saktipado Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Panchanan Sastri, Sri Saraswati Chatuspathi, post office Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
42	Purna Chandra Misra ..	First ..	Ditto.
	SUPADMA.		
43	Shantimoya Chattopadhyaya .	Second ..	Pandit Baikuntha Behari Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Kusumkumari Chatuspathi, post office Bhatpara, 24 Parganas
48	Shibjiban Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Sujib Kavyatirtha, post office Bhatpara, 24 Parganas.
	MUGDHABODH.		
49	Dhirendranath Mukhopadhya	Second ..	Pandit Sanatan Kavyatirtha, Khamargori Ramchandra Chatuspathi, Helan, Hooghly.
50	Tarapado Mukhopadhya .	Second ..	Ditto.
51	Adityaprosad Chakravarty	Second	Ditto
52	Balaram Bhattacharjee .	Second ..	Ditto
53	Govinda Chandra Bhattacharjee .	Second .	Pandit Govinda Chandra Vyakaranatirtha, Bhatpara.
54	Kamalapado Bandopadhya .	Second .	Pandit Sudhangshu Bhusan Kavyatirtha, Goswami Durgapur, *tol*.
55	Profulla Chandra Mukhopadhya	Second	Ditto.
56	Jagannath Mukhopadhya	Second ..	Ditto
60	Biswanath Bandopadhya .	First ..	Pandit Basudeb Smriti Vedantatirtha, Biswanath Chatuspathi, Chinsurah, Hooghly
61	Hari Kinkar Bhattacharjee ..	Second .	Pandit Makhanlal Sahityacharya, Bagula Sundari Chatuspathi, Chinsurah, Hooghly.
62	Nilmoni Goswami	Second ..	Pandit Bibhuti Bhusan Panchatirtha, Bansberia Darsan Chatuspathi, Bansberia.
64	Balai Chandra Bhattacharjee .	Second ..	Pandit Chintamoni Tarkatirtha, Banchi Bunode Chatuspathi, Bainchigram, Hooghly.
67	Naba Kumar Nag ..	Second ..	Ditto.
70	Devabrata Bhattacharjee ..	First ..	Pandit Basudeb Kavya Smriti Mimansatirtha, Baidyapur, Burdwan.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha—*contd.*		
	MUGDHABODH—*concld.*		
73	Shyamapado Panigrahi ..	Second ..	Pandit Panchanan Sastri, Bhatpara.
74	Jaharlal Chattopadhya ..	Second ..	Pandit Sujan Gopal Kavyaratna, Bagati, Magra, Hooghly.
75	Bhabesh Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second .	Pandit Govinda Chandra Vyakaranatirtha, Bhatpara.
77	Profulla Kumar Ghosh ..	First ..	Pandit Nani Gopal Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Nityananda Pathsala, Kamargachi, Hooghly
78	Shibnaram Mukhopadhya ..	Second ..	Pandit Chintamoni Tarkatirtha, Banchi Binode Chatuspathi, Bainchigram, Hooghly
79	Rammohan Chakravarty ..	First .	Pandit Sanatan Kavyatirtha, Khamargori Ramchandra Chatuspathi, Helan, Hooghly.
	PRAKRIYA KAUMUDI.		
80	Tarakanto Jhha ..	Second .	Pandit Bindheswari Prasad Dob Sarma, post-office Jagatdal, 24-Parganas.
	KAVYA.		
85	Kamalakanta Son .	Second .	Pandit Kamakshyanath Smriti Vedantatirtha, Nandalal Chatutuspathi, Chinsurah, Hooghly
86	Nirapado Mukhopadhya	Second	Ditto.
87	Chandra Bhusan Mukhopadhya	Second .	Pandit Bamandas Tarka Smrititirtha, Rakhal Chandra Chatuspathi, Meria Akna, Hooghly
89	Sitapati Bhattacharjee .	Second	Pandit Baikuntha Behari Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Kusumkumari Chatuspathi, Bhatpara.
90	Shankar Prosad Bhattacharjee .	Second .	Ditto.
91	Bhupendra Nath Acharjya	Second .	Pandit Srijib Nayatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College.
92	Nakuleswar Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Panchanan Sastri, Bhatpara.
94	Amarnath Sil .	Second .	Pandit Bijoy Krishna Kavya Mimansatirtha, Probartak Chatuspathi, Chandannagore
95	Ganesh Prosad Dibedi .	Second .	Pandit Makhanlal Sahityacharjya, Bagala Sundari Chatuspathi, Chinsurah, Hooghly.
98	Jatindranath Dutt	Second	Pandit Bijoy Krishna Kavya Mimansatirtha, Probartak Chatuspathi, Chandannagore.
99	Dhirendranath Mukhopadhya	First	Pandit Kshirode Chandra Smrititirtha, Shyamnagore *tol*, Shyamnagore.
100	Suresh Chandra Chakravarty ..	Second	Pandit Basudeb Smriti Vedantatirtha, Biswanath Chatuspathi, Chinsura, Hooghly.
101	Dinesh Kumar Bandopadhya	Second	Pandit Chintamoni Tarkatirtha, Banchi Binode Chatuspathi, Bainchigram, Hooghly.
104	Hariprosad Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College, Bhatpara.
107	Biswanath Tribedi	Second .	Ditto.
109	Gopal Chandra Mukhopadhya .	Second .	Pandit Basudeb Kavya Smriti Mimansatirtha, Baidyapur, Burdwan
111	Gourikanta Mukhopadhya ..	Second ..	Pandit Panchanan Sastri, Bhatpara
112	Nani Gopal Ghosh ..	Second	Pandit Harendranath Kavyatirtha, Town Sripur, Khulna.
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
113	Bibhuti Bhusan Kavyatirtha ..	First .	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College.
116	Rampado Bhattacharjee .	First .	Ditto.
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
117	Ramji Sastri Drabir	Second	Pandit Srijib Kavyatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College.
118	Ramapati Mukhopadhya .	First .	Pandit Basudeb Smriti Vedantatirtha, Biswanath Chatuspathi, Chinsurah, Hooghly
119	Phanindranath Bhattacharjee ..	First ..	Pandit Suresh Chandra Kavyatirtha Sankhyatirtha, Barakhali Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Satrajitpur, Jessore.
120	Krishna Chandra Bhattacharjee .	Second ..	Pandit Basudeb Smriti Vedantatirtha, Biswanath Chatuspathi, Chinsurah, Hooghly
121	Rash Mohan Chakravarty	First ..	Pandit Chintamoni Tarkatirtha, Banchi Binode Chatuspathi, Bainchigram, Hooghly.
122	Nabagopal Bhattacharjee .	Second ..	Ditto.
	PURAN.		
124	Khirode Kumar Das .	Second ..	Pandit Nanugopal Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, Nityananda Pathsala, post-office Khamargachi, Hooghly.
	JYOTISH.		
125	Gobardhandhan Bandopadhya ..	Second ..	Pandit Panchanan Sastree, Sri Saraswati Chatuspathi, post-office Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
	MIMANSA		
126	Byomkesh Bhattacharjee ..	Second .	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College
127	Abhoy Kumar Panda .	Second .	Pandit Sashibhushan Smrititirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College, Shyamnagore
128	Ram Mohan Bhattacharjee ..	Second ..	Pandit Basudeb Kavya Smriti Mimansatirtha, Baidyapur, Burdwan
129	Rampado Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
130	Haripado Kar Debsarma ..	First ..	Pandit Sarat Kumar Vidyabhusan Sastri, Aryya Sanskrit Vidyalaya, 15C, Jhamapukur Lane, Calcutta.
	SAMVEDA.		
131	Bipin Chandra Sarma ..	First ..	Pandit Debananda Kavya Vedaratna, Calcutta Sanskrit College.
132	Tarapado Bhattacharjee ..	Second ..	Pandit Satish Chandra Kavya Smrititirtha, Chagram, Baharkuli, Burdwan.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha—*concld.*		
	SAMVEDA—*concld.*		
136	Monoranjan Bhattacharya ..	Second .	Pandit Aswini Kumar Smritibhusan, Pratapur Chatuspathi, Chinsurah
137	Dhiraj Kumar Bhattacharjee .	First .	Pandit Janakinath Tarkatirtha, Manirampur *tol*, Barrackpore
139	Nishapati Bhattacharya ..	First	Pandit Satish Chandra Kavya Smrititirtha, Chagram, Baharkuli, Burdwan.
143	Santosh Kumar Mukhopadhya .	Second .	Pandit Amareswar Roychowdhury Bidyaratna, Hooghly Rajmom Chatuspathi, Hooghly.
144	Shivadas Bhattacharya	Second ..	Pandit Panchanan Sastri, Bhatpara
	SMRITI (*Ka*).		
146	Ram Kinkar Bhattacharya	Second ..	Pandit Basudeb Kavya Smriti Mimansatirtha, Badyapur, Burdwan
147	Narain Chandra Vyakarantirtha	First .	Pandit Chintamoni Tarkatirtha, Bamchi Binode Chatuspathi, Bamchi, Hooghly
148	Banamali Bhattacharya .	Second ..	Pandit Satish Chandra Kavya Smrititirtha, Chagram, Baharkuli, Burdwan
149	Ambu Narain Mukhopadhya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
	Nabadwip Bangabibudhajanani Sava Centre.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
1	Shibaranjan Chattopadhyaya	First ..	Private.
2	Shib Chandra Patra .	Second .	Pandit Nahm Kanto Tarkatirtha, Lilabati Bhakti Sastrapith, Nabadwip (Nadia)
3	Kamakhya Pada Bhattacharyya	Second .	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip
4	Ranajit Kumar Chakravartty	Second .	Ditto
5	Nimai Chandra Chakravartty	Second	Ditto
6	Kanai Lal Chakravartty ..	Second ..	Ditto
7	Hari Pado Chakravartty .	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Siddhanta, Sribasangan *tol*, Nabadwip.
8	Purna Chandra Chakravartty .	Second	Ditto
10	Laksman Singha	First	Ditto
11	Braja Gopal Singha .	Second	Pandit Sitaram Sastri, Ved Vidyalaya, Nabadwip.
12	Loharam Bandopadhyaya .	Second	Pandit Manoranjan Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip.
13	Gokulananda Goswami	Second	Ditto
14	Manindra Mohan Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Siddhanta, Sribasangan *tol*, Nabadwip
15	Jitendra Nath Changadar	First	Ditto
16	Girija Prasad Khan	Second	Pandit Manoranjan Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip.
	SARASWAT CHANDRIKA		
17	Anil Kumar Bandopadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Braja Nath Vedantaratna, Totanala (Midnapore).
19	Ajit Kumar Dey	Second	Pandit Horambo Nath Panchatirtha, Kalna (Burdwan)
20	Gour Chandra Sharma	First	Pandit Ashutosh Siddhanta, Sribasangan *tol*, Nabadwip
21	Jogesh Chandra Mouluk	Second .	Ditto
22	Jagadish Chandra Chakravartty	Second	Ditto
23	Kanai Lal Chakravartty	Second	Ditto
25	Sasanka Sekhar Roy	Second .	Ditto
	SARASWAT.		
27	Rabipada Banerjee .	Second .	Pandit Braja Nath Vedantaratna, Totanala (Midnapore)
28	Nirod Ranjan Chatterjee	Second	Pandit Horamba Nath Panchatirtha, Kalna (Burdwan).
32	Haripada Chakravartty	Second	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip
34	Krishna Mohon Deva Sharma .	Second	Pandit Shiva Datta Tarkatirtha, Churachand Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
35	Bedagarva Sharma .	Second ..	Ditto.
38	Kala Chand Singha ..	Second ..	Pandit Himansudas Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Nabadwip (Nadia)
	CHANDRIKA.		
39	Shachindra Kumar Chakravartty .	Second .	Pandit Monoranjan Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip.
40	Nripendra Nath Mottra	Second .	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
41	Kanhai Singha .	Second	Pandit Shivadatta Tarkatirtha, Churachand Chatuspathi, Nabadwip
45	Jogneswar Mukherjee	Second .	Pandit Amar Chandra Tarkatirtha, Pacca *tol*, Nabadwip (Nadia).
	HARINAMAMRITA.		
48	Radha Nath Brahmachari ..	Second	Pandit Gourdas Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Parabidyapith, Mayapur (Nadia).
	KALAP.		
54	Kumari Roma Chatterjee .	Second ..	Pandit Bankubehari Kavya Vyakaran Sankhatirtha, Anandamoyee Chatuspathi, Nabadwip
56	Kumari Kalpana Bhabani ..	Second ..	Ditto
57	Sudhir Nath Bhattacharjee ..	Second ..	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
58	Indira Basu ..	Second ..	Ditto
	SUPADMA.		
60	Bhupendra Nath Bhattacharya ..	First ..	Pandit Braja Nath Vedantaratna, Totanala (Midnapore).
61	Monoranjan Goswami ..	Second ..	Pandit Manoranjan Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip (Nadia).

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Nabadwip Bangabibudhajanani Sava—*contd.*		
	MUGDHABODH.		
63	Niranjan Banerjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Aparnapada Vyakarantirtha, Surendra Chatuspathi, Purbasthali.
65	Dharmadas Bhattacharjee	Second .	Ditto.
66	Amar Nath Bhattacharjee	. First .	Pandit Provash Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 10-44, Krim Kumbha Road (Kashi).
68	Anubi Sharma	.. Second ..	Pandit Shivadatta Tarkatirtha, Churachand Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
70	Gour Chandra Sharma	.. Second ..	Ditto
73	Radha Kishore Goswami	Second .	Pandit Gour Kishor Goswami, Bishnupriya Darshana *tol*, Nabadwip.
74	Shoilendra Kumar Bhattacharjee	.. First .	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Choitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
75	Praphulla Kumar Shaha	.. Second ..	Ditto.
78	Anath Sharan Chatterjee	.. First ..	Ditto.
81	Rashbehari Chakravarthy	.. Second ..	Ditto.
83	Banku Behari Goswami	.. Second ..	Ditto.
84	Choitonyo Charan Goswami	.. Second	Ditto.
86	Fani Bhusan Goswami	Second .	Ditto
87	Paresh Chandra Goswami	. Second ..	Ditto.
88	Mritunjoy Goswami	Second .	Pandit Ashutosh Shiddhanta, Shreebasangan *tol*, Nabadwip.
89	Mohit Kumar Goswami	Second	Ditto.
91	Kishna Chandra Chakraverty	. Second ..	Ditto
93	Iswar Chandra Mukherjee	. Second .	Ditto.
94	Ronendra Kishor Bhattacharjee	. Second .	Ditto.
96	Ram Narayan Bhattacharjee	. Second ..	Ditto
97	Durga Pada Bhattacharjee	Second ..	Pandit Monoranjan Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip.
98	Annapurna Roy	.. Second	Ditto.
99	Kaligonga Roy	.. Second	Ditto
101	Baloram Das Babaji	Second	Pandit Bhabananda Kavyaratna, Sarbajanin Gouranga Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
102	Narottom Das	. Second ..	Ditto.
103	Kali Kumar Goswami	. Second	Ditto.
	PRAKRIYA KAUMUDI.		
106	Anil Kumar Chatterjee	Second ..	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Choitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
	KAVYA.		
108	Durga Prosad Banerjee	.. Second .	Pandit Raj Mohon Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Brahmanpara, Holdibari (Jalpaiguri).
112	Hari Nath Goswami	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Shiddhanta, Shreebasangan *tol*, Nabadwip.
114	Sati Prosanna Chakravarty	Second .	Ditto.
117	Dinesh Chandra Bhaduri	Second	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Choitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
118	Dhirendra Nath Bhaduri	. Second ..	Ditto.
119	Niranjan Deva Sharma	. Second	Ditto.
122	Nigomananda Goswami	. Second	Ditto.
123	Anath Bandhu Goswami	Second ..	Ditto.
124	Jogodish Chandra Goswami	.. Second	Pandit Monoranjan Smritititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip.
128	Girija Pati Sannyal	Second ..	Pandit Herombonath Sankhyo Vedantatirtha, Late Shiva Nath Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
129	Lal Babu Sharma	. Second ..	Pandit Shivadatta Tarkatirtha, Churachand Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
130	Nil Kamal Deva Sharma	Second .	Ditto.
131	Pran Gopal Mohanto	. Second ..	Pandit Bhabananda Kavyaratna, Sarba Janin Gouranga Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
	SMRITI (*ka*).		
134	Lal Hari Sharma	.. Second ..	Pandit Tripathanath Smritititirtha, Smriti *tol*, Nabadwip.
136	Girija Bhusan Bhattacharjee	.. Second .	Ditto.
138	Mundali Bhuson Bhattacharjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Shiddhanta, Shreebasangan *tol*, Nabadwip.
140	Kanailal Chakravarthy	.. Second ..	Pandit Monoranjan Smritititirtha, Municidal *tol*, Nabadwip.
144	Gour Mohon Sharma	.. First ..	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchotirtha, Choitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
146	Biswambhar Das Sastri	.. Second ..	Mohamohopadhaya Pandit Chandi Das Nayatarkatirtha, Kancha *tol*, Nabadwip (Nadia).
148	Gopal Das Banerjee	.. Second ..	Ditto.
150	Janaki Ballav Chakravartty	. Second ..	Pandit Prangopal Tarkatirtha, Naya *tol*, Nabadwip (Nadia).
151	Surendra Chandra Chakravartty	Second ..	Pandit Nalini Kanto Tarkatirtha, Lilabatibhakti Shastrapith, Nabadwip.
152	Balodev Goswami	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Kantha Tarkatirtha, Boishnab Darshana Vidyalay, Nabadwip.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Nabadwip Bangabidhajanasabha—*concld.*		
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
159	Banka Behari Pandit ..	First ..	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
160	Bhupati Nath Bhattacharjee	First	Pandit Heramba Nath Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Late Shivanath Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
	SANKHYA		
162	Modhusudan Chakravartty .	Second	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip
163	Shailendra K. Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto
165	Priyanath Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Herambanath Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Late Shivanath Chatuspathi, Nabadwip
	PURAN.		
171	Shrish Chandra Adhikary ..	First ..	Pandit Bhabanando Kavyaratna, Sarbajanin Gouranga Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
	MIMANSA.		
175	Bimalaprasanna Bhattacharya ..	Second ..	Pandit Tripathinath Smritirtha, Sanin *tol*, Nabadwip
	Berhampore Pandit Sabha.		
	CHANDRIKA.		
4	Gopal Chandra Mandal	Second .	Pandit Sasankasekhar Smritirtha, Lalbag *tol*, Murshidabad.
5	Jitendranarayan Dutta .	Second	Pandit Nilmanidas Mohanta Bhakti Puranirtha, Nrisinghadeb Chatuspathi, Khagra.
	SARASWAT.		
7	Brajogopal Chattopadhyaya	Second	Pandit Rameswar Kavyatirtha, Bholahat, Maldah
10	Subal Chandra Karmakar	Second ..	Pandit Sasankasekhar Smritirtha Lalbag *tol*, Murshidabad.
11	Anadimdhan Das ..	Second ..	Ditto
	KALAP.		
18	Parbati Prasad Sen .	Second ..	Pandit Profullakumar Vidyaratna, Bhattapara, Jiaganj.
	MUGDHABODH.		
28	Khagendrakumar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Purnachandra Tarka Darsantirtha, Berhampore Jubilee *tol*.
29	Amal Kumar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto
31	Ganganarayan Maitra ..	Second ..	Pandit Upendranath Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Nimita, Murshidabad
33	Amalendu Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Rakhahari Smritirtha, Dekhuria, Rampurhat.
35	Anilkumar Goswami . ..	Second ..	Pandit Purnachandra Taraka Darsantirtha, Berhampore Jublee *tol*.
	KAVYA.		
36	Hemchandra Sarkar . .	Second .	Pandit Krishnakeshab Goswami, Kaligram, Maldah.
37	Kamalapati Chattopadhyaya	Second ..	Pandit Panchanan Smritiratna, Khatundi Mohan Chatuspathi, Murshidabad
41	Haribansa Jhan	Second	Pandit Lakshminarayan Sastri, Binapani Chatuspathi, Maldah
42	Lakshmidatta Bhattasarma	Second .	Pandit Sasankasekhar Smritirtha, Lalbag *tol*, Murshidabad.
44	Gourisankar Roy	First .	Pandit Kashiswar Smritirtha, Berhampore Banibiraj Chatuspathi, Murshidabad.
46	Ahibhusan Bandopadhya .	First ..	Ditto
48	Debendranath Mandal . ..	Second ..	Pandit Harendranarayan Nyaya Tarkatirtha, Beldanga Brahmacharyyasram
49	Ramendrasundar Roy .	Second ..	Pandit Sarat Kumar Kavya Smritirtha, Kutubpur, Maldah.
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
53	Sailendrachandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Gopalnath Tarkatirtha, Berhampore, Jubilee *tol*, Murshidabad.
	PURAN.		
54	Anukul Chandra Biswas .. .	Second ..	Pandit Kashiswar Smritirtha, Berhampore Banibiraj Chatuspathi, Murshidabad.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Berhampore Pandit Sabha—*concld.*		
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
57	Ganopoti Mallic .	Second .	Pandit Lakshminarayan Sastri, Binapani Chatuspathi, Malda.
	JYOTISH.		
58	Shambhunath Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Rajendranath Jyotishtirtha, Berhampore Jubilee *tol*.
	SAMAVEDA.		
59	Binoybhusan Vyakarantirtha ..	Second ..	Pandit Nabakumar Smrititirtha, Nimtita, Murshidabad.
	SMRITI (*ka*).		
60	Sudhir Kumar Bandyopadhyaya ..	First ..	Pandit Ishan Chandra Smriti Panchanan, Berhampore Jubilee *tol*, Murshidabad.
61	Ramesh Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Ditto.
	Narail Vidyotsahini Sabha.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
2	Kalipada Acharya ..	Second .	Pandit Jogendranath Kavyatirtha, Naldi Vindubasini Chatuspathi, post office Naldi (Jessore)
4	Mrinal Kanti Basu .	Second ..	Ditto
8	Ranajitkumar Bandyopadhyaya .	Second	Ditto.
9	Maniklal Roy Chaudhuri .	Second ..	Ditto
10	Jyotirmay Biswas	Second	Professor Surendra Prasad Niyogi, M.A., Narail Victoria College, post-office Ratanganj (Jessore).
11	Tarapada Maitra	First .	Ditto.
13	Govindadeva Bhattacharya ..	Second ..	Pandit Durgadas Kavyatirtha, Kurigram Chatuspathi, post-office Ratanganj (Jessore)
15	Jagadish Datta	Second .	Pandit Jagadish Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Narail Sanskrit Chatuspathi, post-office Ratanganj (Jessore).
17	Durganarayan Sen	Second	Ditto.
18	Ajaykumar Basu	Second .	Ditto.
19	Sachindranath Deb Biswas ..	Second ..	Ditto.
	SARASWATA.		
24	Kanailal Chakravarti .	Second	Pandit Satish Chandra Kavyatirtha, late Ramcharan Chatuspathi, village Mirzapore, post-office Nahata (Jessore).
	KALAP.		
25	Prafulla Kumar Das ..	First ..	Pandit Ramanath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Bansgram Arya-vidyalaya, post-office Bansgram (Jessore)
26	Sudhirkumar Mitra .	Second .	Pandit Pramathanath Kavyatirtha, Kundasi Sanskrit *tol*, post-office Kundasi (Jessore).
27	Santoshkumar Bhattacharya ..	First ..	Pandit Bipradas Vidyabhushan, Sarulia, post-office Bagarirampur (Jessore).
	SUPADMA.		
32	Hrinmay Bhattacharya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramgopal Kavyatirtha, Wazirpur, post-office Bakulatala, Jessore.
33	Digindra Nath Bhattacharya .	First	Ditto.
34	Batakrishna Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Ditto.
35	Ranajitkumar Ray ..	Second	Ditto
36	Sailendra Kumar Mazumdar .	Second .	Ditto.
37	Anil Kumar Hore ..	Second	Pandit Basanta Kumar Kavyatirtha, Kashipur, post-office Kashinagar (Jessore).
39	Kalidas Chakravarti ..	Second .	Ditto.
40	Kartik Chandra Bhattacharya	Second	Ditto.
41	Kesablal Bhattacharya	Second	Pandit Durgadas Kavyatirtha, Kurigram Chatuspathi, post-office Ratanganj (Jessore).
47	Manoranjan Bagchi .	First	Pandit Suresh Chandra Kavyatirtha, Baraikhali, post-office Satrujitpur, Jessore.
48	Bibhutibhushan Bhattacharya ..	First ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Jessore Sarada Parisad.

SARASWAT.

1	Rabindranath Datta	Second	Mms Ronukana Vyakarantirtha, Ayurveda Chatuspathy, Magura, Jessore
4	Shivadas Datta	First	Pandit Kailas Chandra Smritiratna, Pabahati, Jhenidah, Jessore.

MUGDHABODH.

5	Adityanath Bhattacharjee	First	Pandit Atulkrishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathy, Nabadwip, Nadia
6	Manoranjan Ghose	Second	Pandit Manomohan Vyakarantirtha, Bhawani Chatuspathy, Bandabila, Jessore
8	Birendranath Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Sridhar Smritibhusan, Atharakhada, Shiva Chatuspathy, Magura, Jessore
13	Shivanath Roy	Second	Pandit Upendranath Tarkatirtha, Bireshwar Aryavidyapith, Jessore

SUPADMA

15	Prafullakumar Biswas	Second	Pandit Tapodhan Smritiratna, Dighalia Sreekrishna Chatuspathy, Naoapara, Jessore
16	Indubhusan Chatterjee	Second	Ditto
18	Niratan Mazumdar	Second	Pandit Baidyanath Panchatirtha, Maheshpur, Jessore
22	Taraknath Biswas	Second	Ditto
29	Jatindranath Ghose	Second	Pandit Dwijendranath Smrititirtha, Srikrishna Chatuspathy, Jessore
32	Nagendranath Mandal	Second	Pandit Upendranath Tarkatirtha, Bireshwar Aryavidyapith, Jessore.

KAVYA.

33	Haridas Ghatak	Second	Pandit Baidyanath Panchatirtha Maheshpur, Jessore.

NAVYA NYAYA (*ka*)

36	Nangopal Kavyatirtha	Second	Pandit Upendranath Tarkatirtha, Bireshwar Arya Vidyapith, Jessore

VEDANTA (*ka*).

3	Manmathanath Paul	First	Pandit Hemendranath Smriti Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Mahalakshmi Chatuspathy, Baghutia, Jessore.

Daulatpur Saraswat Samiti.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

2	Nalini Ranjan Chattopadhya	First	Pandit Khetra Mohan Smrititirtha, Sangdia, Khulna.
4	Tarapada Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto
5	Ajit Kumar Ghosh	Second	Pandit Bamadeb Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Maheshwarpasa Krishna Mohan Chatuspathi, Khulna
8	Anil Kumar Mitra	Second	Pandit Madhab Chandra Panchatirtha, Keshab Chandra Sanskrit Bidyamandir, Khulna
11	Purnendu Kumar Bandyopadhya	First	Ditto
13	Manindra Nath Biswas	Second	Ditto
14	Joyti Kumar Mitra	Second	Ditto.
15	Jyoti Priya Basu	Second	Ditto
16	Nanigopal Mitra	Second	Ditto
17	Kali Pada Pramanik	Second	Pandit Janaki Nath Kavyatirtha, Nanikher Muktakeshi Bidyapith, Faridpur
19	Rasik Lal Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Taraprasanna Tarkatirtha, Khulna Sibbati Sanskrit Chatuspathi.
20	Promode Ranjan Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Kedareswar Kavyatirtha, Nawpara Madhusudan Chatuspathi, Khulna
22	Kali Pada Dey	Second	Ditto
24	Hrishi Kesha Sarkar	Second	Pandit Sashikumar Tarkatirtha, Gabkhan Darshan Chatuspathi, Barisal
26	Binoy Bhusan Chattopadhya	Second	Pandit Hrishikesh Smriratna, Bandanga, Khulna.

SARASWAT.

33	Pramatha Nath Gangopadhya	First	Pandit Satish Ch. Smriti Kavyatirtha, Daibajnahati, Khulna
34	Praphulla K. Dutta	Second	Ditto.
36	Rampada Debnath	Second	Pandit Taraprasanna Tarkatirtha, Khulna Sibbati *tol*, Khulna

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Daulatpur Saraswat Samiti—*contd.*

CHANDRIKA VYAKARAN

37	Shyamapada Mukhopadhaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Taraprasanna Tarkatirtha, Khulna Sibbati-*tol*, Khulna.
38	Sudhir K. Samaddar	.. Second	Ditto.

HARINAMAMIRITA VYAKARAN.

40	Upendranath Sircar	.. Second	.. Pandit Nityananda Das Vyakarantirtha, Guyadhana Krishnananda Chatuspathi, post office Sitna, Faridpur.
42	Pramathanath Mallick	.. First	. Pandit Kedarnath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Laupala Adarsha Chatuspathi, Khulna, post office Kartikdia.
45	Rashbehari Chakrabartty	. Second	. Pandit Hrikesh Smritiratna, Baidanga, Khulna.

KALAP.

46	Sankar Lal Biswas	.. Second	. Pandit Satish Ch. Smriti Kavyatirtha, Daibajnahati Sanskrit Chatuspathi, Khulna.
50	Karunamay Chakrabarty	.. First	Pandit Kshetramohan Smrititirtha, post office Solarkola, Sangdia, Khulna.
51	Debprosad Chakrabarty	. Second	Pandit Hrikesh Smritiratna, Baidanga, Khulna.
52	Benay K. Sen	.. Second	. Pandit Nagendranath Kavyatirtha, Smritiratna, Senhati Baidya Sastrapit, Khulna
53	Santosh K. Ghosh	.. Second	.. Ditto.
54	Syamapada Ghosh	First	Ditto.
55	Hrishikesh Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Ramlal Smrititirtha, Sreepur Banoyram Binapani Chatuspathi Khulna
56	Aghor Ch. Chakrabarty	. Second	Ditto.
57	Narendranath Bhattacharjee	.. Second	Pandit Sashadhar Smritiratna, Bhattacherje Digambar Chatuspathi, Dapara Jessore
58B	Sisir K. Gangopadhaya	First	Pandit Pramathanath Kavya Shankhyaratna, Senhati *tol*, Khulna,

SUPADMA VYAKARAN

59	Bisnupada Basu	. Second	. Pandit Nagendranath Kavyatirtha, Mansa, Khulna.
60	Amarprasad Bhattacherjee	. Second	. Ditto.
61	Santos Kumar Basu	Second	Ditto
62	Sachindra Nath Basu	.. Second	.. Ditto.
63	Arun Kumar Banarjee	.. First	.. Ditto.
64	Jyotsna Debi	. First	Pandit Madhab Chandra Panchatirtha, Keshab Chandra Sanskrit Vidyamandir, Khulna.
66	Makhan Lal Gangapadhya	.. Second	Ditto.
67	Hrishikesh Chattarjee	Second	Pandit Kshetra Mohan Smrititirtha, Sangdia, post office Solarkola, Khulna.
68	Kashishwar Das	. Second	. Ditto.
70	Sudhir Ranjan Banerjee	.. Second	. Ditto.
71	Dhirendranath Chakrabarty	.. Second	. Ditto.
75	Dhirendranath Sen	. Second	.. Ditto.
76	Amiyamadhab Ash	. Second	. Ditto.
77	Haridas Mukherjee	.. Second	Pandit Ramcharan Tarkatirtha, Champaphul, Khulna.
79	Sibapada Bhattacherjee	.. Second	. Ditto.
80	Chittaranjan Dey	. Second	.. Pandit Shibendranath Kavyatirtha, Kadalakali *tol*, Khulna.
81	Nirmal K. Dey	. Second	.. Ditto.
86	Parashuram Pal	Second	. Pandit Satish Chandra Kavyatirtha, Belphulia Dakhyayani Chatuspathi, Khulna
87	Bhabesh Ch. Chakrabartty	. Second	.. Ditto.
88	Shailendranath Ghosh	. Second	.. Ditto.
91	Krishnapada Dey	. Second	.. Pandit Hiranmay Smritiratna, Baherhat, Khulna.
93	Kamalesh Ch. Basu	.. Second	.. Ditto
94	Benay Mukhopadhya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
97	Atul Krishna Mallick	.. Second	.. Pandit Kamini K. Kavyatirtha, Bajuya Adarsha Vidyalaya, Khulna.
101	Manibhushan Bhattacherjee	.. Second	.. Pandit Brajendra Kavyatirtha, Lalchandrapur Asram, Khulna.
105	Birendranath Bandyopadhaya	.. First	Pandit Sashibhushan Kavyatirtha, Rajhat Kshetranath *tol*, Khulna.
106	Sripati Bhattacherjee	.. Second	.. Pandit Kalipada Sastri, Karapara Bani Chatuspathi, Khulna.
107	Narayan Chandra Chakravartty	.. Second	.. Ditto.

MUGDHABODH VYAKARANA.

109	Tarapada Chakrabartty	.. Second	.. Pandit Madhab Ch. Panchatirtha, Keshab Ch. Sanskrit Vidyamandir, Khulna.
110	Nilratan Chakrabortty	.. Second	.. Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Daulatpur Saraswat Samiti—*contd.*		
	KAVYA.		
112	Nani Gopal Chattvopadhya ..	Second ..	Pandit Jadabendra Nath Nava Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur, Khulna
114	Kalipada Basu ..	Second	Pandit Kedarnath Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Laupala Chatuspathi, Khulna
115	Somnath Bhattacharjee ..	Second .	Pandit Banabehari Kavya Sankhyatirtha, M.A., Bagerhat, Khulna
116	Amiya K. Ray Chaudhury .	Second .	Pandit Madhab Ch Panchatirtha, Keshab Ch. Sanskrit Vidyamandir, Khulna
117	Keshab Lal Mukherjee	Second	Ditto
118	Gnanananda Bandyopadhyaya .	Second	Ditto
119	Dhirendra Nath Sen Gupta	First	Ditto.
120	Sarat K Mukhopadhaya	Second .	Pandit Santi K Kavyatirtha, Radha Krishna Prachya Vidyaptha, Khulna
122	Tarak Nath Shaha .	Second .	Ditto
124	Hari Gopal Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Taraprasanna Tarkatirtha, Sibbati Chatuspathi, Khulna.
125	Narendra K. Nath ..	Second .	Ditto.
129	Manindra Nath Chakrabortty .	Second ..	Pandit Satish Ch Smriti Kavyatirtha, Dalbajnahati, Khulna.
131	Nalini R. Chattyopadhya .	Second	Pandit Hrishikesh Smritiratna, Badanga, Khulna
132	Kuladananda Chakraborty .	Second .	Ditto
133	Bimal Behari Haldar ..	Second ..	Pandit Manmdranath Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Haridhaly Nalini Chatuspathi, Khulna
134	Ajoy K Malki	Second	Pandit Jiban K. Malki, Maheswarpasa *tol*, Khulna
137A	Dwijendra Bhushan Bhattacharjee ..	Second .	Pandit Pramatha Nath Kavya Sankhyaratna, Senhati, Khulna
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
138	Nani Gopal Chakrabortty .	Second .	Pandit Jamini K Tarkatirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Daulatpur
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
139	Jadabendra Nath Ray	First	Pandit Jamini K Tarkatirtha, Daulatpur Saraswat Chatuspathi
141	Ratan Ch Ghoshal	First	Pandit Nakuleswar Vedantabagish, Brahmin Rankdia, Khulna
	SANKHYA.		
145	Keshab Lal Chakrabarty, Vyakaran Kavyatirtha	Second	Pandit Narayan Ch Vidyaratna, Barapaika Baret Narayan Chandra Sanskrit College, Barisal
	PURAN.		
147	Pinak Pani Bhattacherjee .	Second .	Pandit Khetra Mohan Smrititirtha, Sangdia, Khulna
	MIMANSA.		
148	Bimal Ch. Chakrabarty ..	Second .	Pandit Upendra Nath Smrititirtha, Daulatpur Saraswat Chatuspathi, Khulna
	SAMVEDA.		
151	Kamini K. Mukhopadhaya ..	Second	Pandit Upendra Nath Smrititirtha, Daulatpur Saraswat Chatuspathi, Khulna
152	Anil Chandra Bhattacherjee .	Second .	Pandit Ram Lal Smrititirtha, Sreepur Banagram Binapani Chatuspathi, Khulna
153	Sitanath Nath .	Second ..	Pandit Taraprasanna Tarkatirtha, Khulna Sibbati Chatuspathi.
	SMRITI (*ka*).		
156	Banka Behari Chakrabortty .	Second	Pandit Kshetra Mohan Smrititirtha, Sangdia, Khulna.
157	Bejoy Gopal Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second .	Ditto.
	SMRITI (*kha*).		
159	Dinabandhu Kavyatirtha ..	Second ..	Private.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Burdwan Bijay Centre.	
		LAGHUKAUMUDI.	
5	Narendra Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Panchananda Kavya Smrititirtha, Sridharpur Hiralal Chatuspathi.
7	Golok Behari Banerji	.. Second .	Ditto.
13	Adideb Mukherjee	.. First ..	Pandit Larilsaran Deb Kavyatirtha, Lakuddi Madhusudan Chatuspathi.
15	Profulla Kumar Mukherjee	.. First ..	Pandit Hari Charan Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsara Mahamaya Chatuspathi
17	Gobinda Ch. Bhattacharya	.. First ..	Pandit Harendra Nath Vedantatirtha, Burdwan Bijoy Chatuspathi.
18	Nirmal Ch Chakravarty	.. Second	Ditto.
19	Gopal Ch. Bhattacharya	. Second	Ditto.
20	Kashi Nath Bhattacharya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
		SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.	
22	Broja Gopal Banerjee	.. Second	Pandit Tarapada Kavya Purantirtha, Chanchai *tol*.
24	Kalipada Banerjee	.. Second .	Pandit Larilsaran Deb Kavyatirtha, Lakuddi Madhusudan Chatuspathy.
25	Niranjan Banerjee	.. Second	Ditto.
26	Satish Ch. Chatterjee	.. Second .	Pandit Heramba Nath Panchatirtha, Kalna.
27	Larilsaran Deb	.. First .	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Bireswar Tarkatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan.
		SARASWAT.	
30	Bhutnath Bhattacharjee	. Second	Pandit Panchananda Kavya Smrititirtha, Hiralal Chatuspathy, Sridharpur.
31	Ekkori Banerji	. Second .	Pandit Chintamani Tarkatirtha, Banchi Binode Chatuspathi.
32	Narayan Das Baisnab	. Second .	Pandit Larilsaran Deb Kavyatirtha, Lakuddi Madhusudan Chatuspathy.
38	Muralidhar Deb Sarma	.. Second ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Padmit Beereswar Tarkatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan
39	Gobardhan Bhattacharya	.. First	Ditto
40	Mrityunjay Bhattacharya	.. First ..	Ditto.
42	Sunil K. Banerjee	.. Second .	Ditto
		CHANDRIKA.	
45	Goraksha Nath Dvibedi	.. Second ..	Pandit Rambilas Kavya Purantirtha, Luxmi Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Burdwan.
49	Purna Ch. Banerjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Harendra Nath Vedantatirtha, Burdwan Bijoy Chatuspathy.
		SANKSHIPTASAR.	
51	Karunamaya Ghosal	.. Second .	Pandit Abinash Ch. Kavyatirtha, Aushnara Balaram Chatuspathy.
52	Anandalal Chakravarty	.. Second .	Pandit Nalinaksha Tarkatirtha, Ikra.
53	Gadadhar Acharya	.. Second	Ditto.
54	Ratnamay Bhattacharya	. Second	Ditto
55	Satyakinkar Bhattacharya	.. Second ..	Pandit Biswanath Tarkatirtha, Bamra Chatuspathy.
57	Srikumar Mazumdar	.. First	Pandit Ashutosh Kavyatirtha, Dhamur.
58	Bimala Prosad Banerjee	.. Second .	Ditto.
59	Byomsankar Misra	.. Second .	Pandit Luxmi N. Smritiratna, Kajora.
60	Ram Kinkar Pathak	. Second .	Ditto.
61	Chandi Ch. Chatterjee	.. Second	Pandit Dwarakesh Tarkabhusan, Malandighi.
62	Magaram Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Satyakinkar Darsanasastri, Ukhara.
		MUGDHABODH.	
66	Dolgobinda Chatterjee	.. Second .	Pandit Hari Charan Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsara Mahamaya Chatuspathy.
67	Aswini K. Goswami	.. Second ..	Pandit Samapada Tarkavedantatirtha, Kajora.
68	Chittaranjan Chatterjee	.. Second .	Pandit Ram Ranjan Smrititirtha, Guhagram.
69	Dakshina P. Chatterjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Dibakar Kavya Vyakaran Vedantatirtha, Mathura Chatuspathy, Burdwan.
72	Gourisankar Mukherjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Kavya Smrititirtha, Barabelun Chatuspathy.
76	Asit K. Sen Gupta	.. Second ..	Pandit Khitish Ch. Tarkatirtha, Sundarchak Rajani Chatuspathy.
77	Rabindra Nath Mukherjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Kripamay Vedantatirtha, Harisabha, Burdwan.
80	Kumarish Ch. Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Larilsaran Deb Kavyatirtha, Lakuddi Madhusudan Chatuspathy.
81	Manomohan Chatterjee	.. Second ..	Ditto.
82	Binoy Kisore Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Narendra K. Kavyatirtha, Benares, 34-206, Ganesh Mahalla
83	Amarendra K. Banerjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Nalini K. Smrititirtha, Bhudeb Chatuspathy, Benares.
86	Gurupada Bhattacharjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Nalinakhya Tarkatirtha, Ikra.
87	Krishna Ch. Bhattacharjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Krishna Tarkatirtha, Searsole Raj Chatuspathy.
89	Narayan Das Bhattacharjee	.. Second ..	Ditto.
93	Shambhu Charan Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Harendra Nath Vedantatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*
		Burdwan Bijay Centre—*concld.*	
		PANINI BHASHABRITTI.	
94	Tinkori Banerjee ..	First ..	Pandit Harendra Nath Vedantatirtha, Burdwan Bijoy Chatuspathy.
		KAVYA.	
96	Ramrati Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Jatindra Nath Bhattacharya, Kavyatirtha, Sankari *tol*
98	Aswini Kumar Jyoti ..	Second ..	Pandit Luxmi Narayan Smritiratna, Kajora Sibalaya Chatuspathy.
99	Abanikanta Bhattacharya .	Second .	Ditto.
100	Shama Pada Layak ..	Second .	Ditto
105	Profulla Kumar Ganguly .	Second	Pandit Dwarakesh Tarkabhusan, Malandighi
107	Sasadhar Banerjee .	Second	Pandit Sukhamay Sastri, Santiniketan
108	Pran Gopal Mukherjee .	Second .	Pandit Chintamani Tarkatirtha, Benode Chatuspathy, Bamchi.
109	Gangadhar Banerjee	Second ..	Pandit Panchananda Kavya Smrititirtha, Sridharpur Hiralal Chatuspathy
110	Jatadhari Banerjee	First .	Nalinaksha Tarkatirtha, Ikra
111	Hiranmay Bhattacharjee .	First ..	Ditto.
112	Krishna Gopal Mukherjee ..	First ..	Ditto
114	Bansa Gopal Ghose ..	Second	Pandit Govindaprosad Smrititirtha, Anandamayee Chatuspathy, Sarpy
117	Sachindra Nath Roy ..	Second .	Pandit Abinash Ch Kavyatirtha, Indus
118	Amarendra Nath Chatterjee	Second ..	Pandit Sarat Ch Kavyatirtha, Satgachia
119	Dwijendralal Goswami ..	Second	Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan
121	Subodh Kumar Bhattacharya	Second .	Pandit Harendra Nath Vedantatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan
122	Shukhamay Mukherjee	Second ..	Ditto.
		NAYA (*ka*)	
127	Tarapada Bhattacharya .	Second ..	Pandit Ramkrishna Tarkatirtha, Searsole Raj Chatuspathy.
129	Phani Bhusan Bhattacharya .	Second ..	Mahamahopadhya Pandit Beereswar Tarkatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan
		VEDANTA (*ka*).	
130	Pundarikaksha Mukherjee	First	Pandit Lalbiharan Deb Kavyatirtha, Lakuddi, Madhusudan Chatuspathy
131	Ram Sankar Banerjee ..	Second ..	Ditto.
132	Pashupati Nath Bhattacharjee .	First ..	Pandit Batuk Bharab Smrititirtha, Guruta.
133	Kamalakanto Ghose (jadab)	Second ..	Pandit Panchananda Smrititirtha, Sridharpur Hiralal Chatuspaty
136	Kali Kumar Misra .	First .	Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha, Bijoy Chatuspaty, Burdwan.
		SANKHYA.	
138	Kali Pada Mukherjee ..	First ..	Pandit Harendranath Vedantatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan
		PURAN	
142	Ananda Kumar Bhattacharjee .	Second ..	Pandit Harendranath Vedantatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan
143	Bhutnath Banerjee .	First ..	Ditto
		MIMANSA.	
144	Shamapada Layek . ..	First ..	Pandit Haranath Nayaratna, Kajora
		VAISHNAB SASTRA.	
147	Rambilas Chaturbedi	Second ..	Mahamahopadhya Pandit Beereswar Tarkatirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan.
		SAMVEDA.	
148	Kanailal Goswami . ..	Second	Pandit Shamapada Tarkavedantatirtha, Kajora
149	Sushilkumar Roy	Second ..	Pandit Heramba Nath Panchatirtha, Kalne.
151	Tripura Ch. Bhattacharjee .	Second	Pandit Ramhari Smrititi ha, Bijoy Chatuspaty, Burdwan.
152	Durgadas Goswami .. .	Second ..	Ditto
		SMRITI (*ka*)	
153	Tara Charan Chakravarty .	Second ..	Pandit Durgadas Smrititirtha, Sargram.
154	Byomkesh Roy	Second ..	Pandit Hari Pada Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Ghurisha Harihar-pur Chatuspathy.
155	Kisherimohan Bhattacharjee ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramhari Smrititirtha, Bijoy Chatuspathy, Burdwan.
156	Harimohan Mukherjee	Second ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Tarakeswar Sanskrit Samaj.	
		LAGHUKAUMUDI.	
1	Sudhu Chandra Dey	Second .	Pandit Paresh Nath Kavyatirtha, Udainarayanpur *tol*, Howrah.
3	Barindra Nath Ghose	Second ..	Ditto
7	Madan Mohan Maiti	Second	Ditto
8	Bhajahari Roy	Second .	Ditto.
15	Bankim Chandra Das	Second	Pandit Nilkantha Vidyaratna, Muktarpur *tol*, Champadanga, Hooghly.
16	Sanatan Shekhar Bhadra	Second ..	Pandit Padmanava Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Anandanagar *tol*, Singur, Hooghly
20	Trilochan Mishra	First .	Pandit Mrityunjoy Vidyabhusan, Basudevpur *tol*, Ballygari, Hooghly
22	Nirapada Bandyopadhyay	Second .	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Churamani, Rajbalhat, Hooghly.
		SARASWAT CHANDRIKA	
25	Satya Kinkar Nandigrami	Second .	Pandit Sanat Kumar Kavyatirtha, Deshra, Pankura
26	Gobardhan Bhattacherjee	First .	Ditto
27	Bagala Charan Ghosal .	Second	Ditto
28	Kanai Krishna Bandyopadhyay .	Second	Pandit Prafulla Kumar Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda *tol* Hooghly
30	Panchkari Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Karunamay Kavya Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
31	Paresh Nath Chattopadhyay .	Second	Ditto
32	Shachi Pada Chakravarty .	Second	Ditto
33	Debendra Nath Chakravarty ..	Second	Ditto
		SARASWAT.	
34	Charu Chandra Chakravarty .	Second	Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyaratna, Dalungachha *tol*, Singur, Hooghly
35	Ajit Kumar Batabyal	Second	Ditto
36	Nakuleswar Chakravarty .	Second	Ditto.
37	Subodh Chandra Paladhi ..	Second ..	Pandit Abhoyapada Kavyatirtha, Goghat *tol*, Hooghly.
38	Ashokananda Goswami ..	Second .	Ditto
39	Bholanath Chattopadhyay .	Second	Ditto
40	Mrityunjoy Ghose .	Second .	Pandit Sanat Kumar Kavyatirtha, Joyrambati *tol*, Deshra, Pankura.
42	Nitai Chandra Roy ..	First .	Ditto.
43	Balaram Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
		SANKSHIPTASAR.	
47	Mahadeb Chandra Dev Nath ..	First ..	Pandit Sitala Charan Smritibhusan, Batanal *tol*, Batanal Hooghly.
52	Kartik Chandra Ghosal ..	Second ..	Pandit Amulya Charan Kavyatirtha, Mohanpur *tol*, Mayapur, Hooghly.
55	Gangadhar Bandyopadhyay ..	Second ..	Pandit Bibhuti Bhusan Smrititirtha, Rajgram *tol*, Raghubati Hooghly.
		SU PADMA	
59	Panchkari Chattopadhyay ..	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Nath Smritiratna, Krishnanagar *tol*, Jangipara, Hooghly
60	Anadi Charan Chakravarty ..	Second .	Pandit Sachchidananda Kavyatirtha, Jangipara, Hooghly.
61	Durga Das Mandal .	Second	Ditto.
66	Ram Pada Bhoi .	Second	Ditto
68	Panchkari Das ..	Second	Ditto.
69	Lakshmi Narayan Bandyopadhyay	Second	Ditto
70	Satish Chandra Das .	First .	Pandit Upendra Nath Vidyavinode, Bhandarhati *tol*, Hooghly.
71	Kali Pada Mukhopadhyay .	Second .	Ditto.
72	Gaur Chandra Das .	Second	Ditto.
		MUGDHABODH.	
83	Bhajahari Chakravarty ..	Second	Pandit Surendra Nath Smritiratna, Krishnanagar *tol*, Jangipara, Hooghly.
86	Shital Chandra Roy .	Second	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Tattanidhi, Kandarpanagar *tol*, Kulakash, Hooghly
87	Tara Pada Chattopadhyay .	Second	Ditto
89	Satkari Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
92	Kamalkantha Chakravarty ..	Second	Pandit Harisadhan Smritibhusan, Sahalazar *tol*, Dasghara, Hooghly.
93	Pitambar Mukhopadhyay ..	Second .	Pandit Nanilal Vidyaratna, Covindapur *tol*, Mollasimla, Hooghly.
94	Biswanath Mukhopadhyay ..	Second .	Ditto.
97	Ratikanta Chakravarty ..	Second .	Pandit Paresh Nath Kavyatirtha, Udainarayanpur *tol*, Howrah.
102	Nilmani Halder ..	Second ..	Pandit Dasarathi Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Dwarhatta, Hooghly.
105	Khagendra Nath Koley ..	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Nath Smrititirtha, Phalghat, Chittagunge.
106	Gangaram Maji ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalipada Sarbabhaum, Khanakul, Hooghly.
107	Kali Pada Mukhopadhyay ..	Second ..	Pandit Karunamay Kavya Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Tarakeswar Sanskrit Samaj—*concld.*		
	PANINI BHASABRITTI.		
109	Nilkantha Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Karunamay Kavya Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
110	Bibhuti Bhusan Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Prafulla Kumar Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda *tol*, Hooghly
111	Fakir Chandra Halder	Second	Pandit Manmatha Nath Smrititirtha, Mohanbati, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
	KAVYA.		
112	Shailendra Nath Chattopadhyay	Second	Pandit Bhupati Nath Sankhyatirtha, Serampore, Hooghly.
113	Naresh Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto
115	Harendra Nath Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Kalipada Kavyatirtha, Atpur, Hooghly
116	Durga Pada Chakravarty	First	Pandit Abhoya Kavyatirtha, Coghat *tol*, Hooghly
121	Haridas Chattopadhyay	Second	Pandit Dasarathi Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Dwarhatta, Hooghly.
125	Gobinda Chandra Nandi	Second	Pandit Amulya Charan Kavyatirtha, Mayapur, Hooghly
126	Sukumar Goswami	Second	Pandit Kalipada Sarbhabhaum, Khanakul, Hooghly
128	Tara Pada Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Manmatha Nath Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
129	Kali Pada Bandyopadhyay	Second	Pandit Charu Chandra Smrititirtha, Chakdighi, Burdwan.
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
131	Annada Prasad Bandyopadhyay	First	Pandit Upendra Chandra Smrititirtha, 98, Mahim Halder Street, Kalighat, Calcutta
132	Madhu Sudan Chattopadhyay	First	Pandit Sachindra Chandra Sattirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
134	Paresh Nath Bandyopadhyay	Second	Pandit Rati Kanta Sankhyatirtha, Sibpur, Howrah.
	MIMANSA		
138	Kshetra Mohan Mukhopadhyay	Second	Pandit Akhoy Kumar Tattanidhi, Kulakesh, Hooghly
	SAMVEDA		
143	Radha Krishna Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Bibhuti Bh Smrititirtha, Rajgram, Raghubati, Hooghly
145	Ram Prasad Mukhopadhyay	Second	Pandit Nanilal Vidyaratna, Mallasimla, Hooghly
146	Lakshmi Narayan Pathak	First	Pandit Karunamay Kavya Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
	SMRITI (*kha*).		
151	Rabindra Nath Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Karunamoy Kavya Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
154	Kshudiram Mukhopadhyay	Second	Ditto.
	SMRITI (*ga*)		
155	Nirad Chandra Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Karunamoy Kavya Smrititirtha, Tarakeswar, Hooghly.
	Gangatikuri Indranath Centre.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI		
1	Baidyanath Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Abhaya Chatuspathy, Gangatikuri, Burdwan.
2	Pundarikakshya Mukhopadhyaya	Second	Ditto.
3	Lakmi Narayan Datta	First	Pandit Shibdas Smrititirtha, Matangini Chatuspathy, Kirnaher, Birbhum
	SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.		
4	Ajit Kumar Adhikari	Second	Pandit Panchanand Smrititirtha, Sridharpur, Burdwan.
5	Shashanka Shekar Bhattacharjyaya	Second	Pandit Shibdas Smrititirtha, Matangini Chatuspathy, Kirnaher, Birbhum.
	SARASWAT.		
6	Rai Charan Chakrabartty	Second	Pandit Satul Chandra Smrititirtha, Godda, post-office Panchthupi, Murshidabad.
7	Dhirendra Nath Bandyopadhyaya	Second	Pandit Shibaram Smrititirtha, Bipratikuri post-office and *tol*, Birbhum.
10	Ekkari Ghose	Second	Pandit Nrisingha Prosad Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Jamna, post-office Alugram, Birbhum.
11	Bhairab Nath Bhattacharjyya	Second	Pandit Shibdas Smrititirtha, Matangini Chatuspathy, post-office Kirnaher, Birbhum.
12	Shailendra Nath Bhattacharjyya	Second	Ditto.

Roll. No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Gangatikuri Indranath Centre—*concld.*		
	SANKSHIPTASAR VYAKARAN.		
13	Jnanananda Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Abhaya Chatuspathy, Gangatikuri, Burdwan.
	MUGDHABODH VYAKARAN.		
17	Sudhir Kumar Pal	.. First	. Pandit Panchanan Vedanta Sastri, Majgram, Burdwan.
18	Bamapada Acharjya	. Second	Pandit Umapada Kavyatirtha, Labpur, Birbhum.
19	Sadananda Chattopadhyaya	.. Second	Ditto.
20	Adyanath Gangopadhyaya	. Second	Pandit Shibdas Smritirtha, Matangini Chatuspathy, post office Kirnaher, Birbhum.
21	Kartick Chandra Mukhopadhyaya	Second	Ditto.
22	Hiranmoy Bhattacharjya	. Second	. Ditto.
24	Anadi Nath Ghatak	.. Second	Pandit Phanibhusan Kavya Vyakaran Smritiratna, Matiari, Nadia.
25	Kuraram Ganguli	.. Second	Pandit Haridas Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Joyari, Rajshahi.
27	Bhuban Mohan Bhattacharjya	. Second	Pandit Satyendra Nath Bhattacharjee, Makura, post office Hatia, Birbhum.
29	Shankar Chandra Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second	Pandit Panchanan Kavya Smritiratna, Khatundi, post office Kulai, Burdwan.
30	Shiba Sankar Kundu	.. Second	. Pandit Ramapati Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Pacchipara, post office Sunderpur, Murshidabad.
38	Santi Kumar Chattopadhyaya	. Second	Pandit Manipada Kavyatirtha, Ketugram Sridhar Chatuspathy, post office Ketugram, Burdwan.
34	Golakpati Chattopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Shibakinkar Kavyaratna, Khatundi, post office Kulai, Burdwan.
35	Anantakumar Bandopadhyaya	. Second	Ditto.
39	Sati Nath Bhattacharjya	.. Second	. Pandit Surendra Nath Kavya Smrititirtha, Kumri, post-office Kalikapur, Burdwan.
40	Ramaprasad Bhattacharjya	. Second	. Pandit Tripura Nath Smritiratna, post office Agradwip, Burdwan.
42	Sudhamoy Bhattacharjya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
	KAVYA.		
43	Kashinath Bhattacharjya	.. Second	.. Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Abhaya Chatuspathy, Gangatikuri, Burdwan.
52	Shambhunath Chattopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Panchananda Kavya Smritititirtha, Sridharpur, Burdwan.
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
54	Bazrapani Chattapadhyaya	.. Second	. Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Gangatikuri Abhoya Chatuspathy, Burdwan.
	SANKHYA.		
55	Hrishikesh Panigrahi	.. Second	Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Gangatikuri Abhoya Chatuspathy, Burdwan.
	SAMVEDA.		
56	Tinkari Bhattacharjya	Second	.. Pandit Hrishikesh Vedantatirtha, post office Kowarpur, Burdwan.
57	Radhacharan Pandit	.. First	.. Pandit Nrishinghaprosad Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Jamna, post office Aligram, Birbhum.
	SMRITI (*ka*).		
58	Gurudas Bhattacharjya	.. First	.. Pandit Kalikinkar Saptatirtha, Gangatikuri Abhoya Chatuspathy, Burdwan.
59	Kalikinkar Bandyopadhyaya	First	. Ditto.
60	Nalinakshya Bhattacharjya	Second	Pandit Sanat Kumar Smritititirtha, Srirampur Benimadhab Chatuspathy, post office Ketugram, Burdwan.
	Midnapore Bidyotsahini Sabha.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
1	Ajitnarayan Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Tarapada Kavya, Vyakarantirtha Tamluk, Midnapore.
	SARASWAT.		
8	Sailendra Nath Karak	.. First	.. Pandit Pashupati Kavyatirtha, Manikpar, Midnapore.
10	Bismupada Chakrabarti	.. First	.. Pandit Tarapada Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Tamluk Sasimukhi Chatuspathy.
11	Ajit Kumar Panda	.. Second	.. Ditto.
15	Sashanka Sekhar Rath	.. Second	.. Pandit Shyamapada Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Keshrhi Sarbamangala *tol*.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Midnapore Bidyotsahini Sabha—*concld*		
	CHANDRIKA.		
16	Mrigendranath Pani	.. Second	.. Pandit Iswar Ch Kavyatirtha, Chandrasekhar *tol*, Chandra.
18	Abani Mohan Bhowmik	.. Second	.. Ditto
	SANKSHIPTASAR		
26	Trilochan Nayak	Second	.. Pandit Dwaraka Nath Vedantatirtha, Saldahara, Sarenga, Bankura.
33	Durgadas Chakrabarti	.. Second	. Pandit Phanindra Nath Smrititirtha, Kolagram.
	MUGDHABODH.		
38	Nimai Chandra Panda	. First	.. Pandit Surya Narain Smritibhusan, Ramnarain Chatuspathi, Midnapore
	KAVYA.		
41	Bhuban Mohan Chowdhuri	.. Second	.. Pandit Gouri Kanta Kavyatirtha, Silda Sanskrit Siksha Sadan.
42	Gostha Behari Rana	Second	. Ditto
45	Harihar Panda	.. Second	.. Pandit Tarapada Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Tamluk.
46	Sisir Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. First	.. Ditto
47	Surendra Nath Patra	. Second	.. Pandit Surya Narain Smritibhusan, Midnapore
48	Prithvi Nath Mahapatra	. Second	.. Pandit Shyamapada Kavya Vedantatirtha, Kesiarhi Sarbamangala *tol*
49	Bankim Chandra Acharya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
50	Tarapada Bandopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Ramphal Kavyatirtha, Sanmurrha *tol*.
	NYAYA (*kha*).		
53	Hrishikesh Bhattacharyya	. Second	.. Pandit Ramrakha Tarkatirtha, Ahganja, Midnapore.
54	Sachipati Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Ditto
	UPANISAD.		
55	Ram Krisna Tribedi	.. Second	.. Pandit Monoranjan Kavyatirtha, Bandgora, Jhargram.
	PURAN.		
58	Kaliprasanna Bhattacharyya	Second	. Pandit Shyamapada Kavya Vedantatirtha, Kesiarhi Sarbamangala *tol*.
	JYOTISH.		
60	Sambhu Nath Bandopadhyaya	Second	.. Pandit Ramrakha Tarkatirtha, Ahganja, Midnapore
	SAMVEDA.		
61	Haripada Dhar	. Second	.. Pandit Dwarka Nath Vedantatirtha, Saldahara, Sarenga, Bankura
62	Haradhan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Kalipada Sankhyatirtha, Narina Chatuspathi
	POURAHITYA.		
63	Bhagabati Prasad Acharyya	.. First	.. Pandit Prasanna Kumar Sastri, Pouri Chatuspathi, Salukala, Singhbhum.
	Amurshi Vidyabodhini Sabha.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI VYAKARAN.		
1	Gopal Chandra Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi.
2	Narayan Chandra Misra	.. Second	.. Ditto.
3	Shyamapada Panda	.. Second	.. Ditto.
4	Sribatsa Kumar Misra	.. First	.. Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi.
5	Sridhar Chandra Tripathi	.. Second	.. Pandit Braja Nath Vedantaratna, Totanala Tarkalankar Chatuspathi.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Amurshi Vidyabodhini Sabha—*contd.*

SARASWATCHANDRIKA VYAKARAN.

6	Manmatha Nath Sarbamava	Second	Pandit Haripada Vyakarantirtha, Tilda Chatuspathi.
7	Fani Bhusan Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Rameswar Smriti Kavyatirtha, Karkai Chatuspathi.
8	Kashi Kanta Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
9	Bijoy Krisna Panda	Second	Pandit Ramharsa Smritibhusan, Bhemua Prasannamayi Chatuspathi
10	Ashutosh Panda	Second	Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi
11	Jagadish Nanda Goswami	Second	Ditto.
12	Jiban Krisna Pahari	Second	Ditto.
15	Nagendra Nath Das Mohapatra	Second	Ditto.
16	Radha Govinda Nanda Goswami	Second	Ditto.
17	Goberdhan Nanda	Second	Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi.
18	Harisankar Pati	Second	Pandit Iswar Chandra Kavyatirtha, Jenkapur Bamanda Chatuspathi.

SARASWAT VYAKARAN.

20	Beni Madhab Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Jotindra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Birkota Chatuspathi.
21	Harendra Nath Kulavi	Second	Ditto.
22	Siva Narayan Panda	Second	Ditto.
25	Fani Phuson Panda	Second	Pandit Bipin Bihari Kavyatirtha, Gonara Chatuspathi.
26	Paresh Chandra Mohapatra	Second	Ditto.
27	Ekadashi Koondoo	Second	Pandit Purna Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Palpara Raghu Nath Chatuspathi
28	Rakhal Chandra Das	Second	Ditto.
31	Umapada Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Haripada Vyakarantirtha, Tilda Chatuspathi.
32	Nirapada Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Ramendra Nath Smrititirtha, Dona Satyabhama Chatuspathi.
34	Rampada Panda	Second	Pandit Ramharsa Smritibhusan, Bhemua Prasannamayi Chatuspathi.
38	Sarada Charan Panda	Second	Pandit Chaturbhuj Misra Kavyatirtha, Ghatua Durga Chatuspathi.
39	Bishnupada Misra	Second	Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi
40	Krisna Gopal Nanda Goswami	Second	Ditto.
41	Ramesh Chandra Pahari	Second	Ditto.
42	Srikanta Kumar Panchadhyayi	Second	Ditto.
43	Bibhuti Bhuson Misra	Second	Pandit Jagneswar Chakravarty Kavyatirtha, Mohonpore Banabihari Chatuspathi.
45	Ram Krisna Das	Second	Ditto.
46	Kanai Lal Adhikari	Second	Pandit Santosh Kumar Vyakarantirtha, Mohar Chatuspathi.
50	Kali Das Panda	Second	Pandit Digambar Vyakarantirtha, Paranalgeria Chatuspathi.
51	Niranjan Panda	Second	Ditto.
52	Sarada Kanta Misra	Second	Ditto.
53	Padmanava Das	First	Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi.
54	Pashupati Panda	First	Ditto.
55	Ganga Narayan Panda	Second	Pandit Iswar Chandra Kavyatirtha, Bamanda Sitala Chatuspathi.
56	Pravakar Pahari	Second	Ditto.
57	Ram Chandra Misra	Second	Ditto.
58	Fani Bhusan Misra	Second	Pandit Surapoti Nath Tarkatirtha, Purbamurshi Chatuspathi.
59	Santosh Kumar Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
60	Jagadish Chandra Jana	Second	Pandit Braja Nath Vedantaratna, Totanala Tarkalankar Chatuspathi.

CHANDRIKA VYAKARAN.

61	Pankaja Ranjan Misra	First	Pandit Tarini Charan Kavyatirtha, Barurbheri Chatuspathi.
62	Bisweswar Hota	First	Pandit Gopal Chandra Kavya Vyakaran Nyayatirtha, Jogikhop Chatuspathi.
63	Haraprasad Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Rameswar Smriti Kavyatirtha, Karkai Chatuspathi.
64	Pashupati Bhattacharyya	First	Ditto.
65	Bhagaban Chandra Acharyya	Second	Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi.
66	Jhareswar Misra	Second	Ditto.
67	Pitambar Misra	Second	Ditto.
68	Bhuban Chandra Pahari	First	Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi.
69	Hrishikesh Misra	First	Ditto.
70	Lakshmikanta Kar Mohapatra	Second	Ditto.
71	Janardan Acharyya	First	Pandit Iswar Chandra Kavyatirtha, Bamanda Sitala Chatuspathi.
72	Madhabananda Rout	Second	Ditto.
73	Anil Kumar Chakravarty	First	Pandit Surapati Nath Tarkatirtha, Purbamurshi Chatuspathi.
74	Atul Krisna Tripati	First	Pandit Braja Nath Vedantaratna, Totanala Tarkalankar Chatuspathi.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Amurshi Vidyabodhini Sabha—*contd.*	
		KALAP VYAKARAN	
76	Durgapada Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Jatindra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Birkota Chatuspathi
77	Gurudas Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Rameswar Smriti Kavyatirtha, Karkai Chatuspathi.
78	Ananta Kumar Panchadhyayi ..	Second ..	Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi
79	Manmotho Nath Panda ..	Second ..	Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi
80	Pundarikaksha Misra ..	First	Ditto
81	Giridhari Pahari ..	Second ..	Pandit Braja Nath Vedantaratna, Totanala Tarkalankar Chatuspathi
		SANKSHIPTASAR VYAKARAN.	
82	Pashupati Charan Chakravarty ..	Second .	Pandit Jatindra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Birkota Chatuspathi
84	Bireswar Acharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Tarini Charan Kavyatirtha, Barurbheri Chatuspathi.
85	Hemanta Kumar Misra ..	Second ..	Pandit Narayan Vidyaratna, Jogikhop Chatuspathi
86	Bhuranjan Bhattacharyya	Second .	Pandit Ramendra Nath Smrititirtha, Dona Satyabhama Chatuspathi
87	Ganapati Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Rameswar Smriti Kavyatirtha, Karkai Chatuspathi.
89	Jagadish Chandra Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Ramhansa Smritibhusan, Bhemua Prasannamayi Chatuspathi.
90	Bamapada Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramani Vyakarantirtha, Rajpore Chatuspathi
92	Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharyya .	Second .	Pandit Nabakanta Kavya Sankhya Tirtha Darsantirtha, Bhemua Darsan Chatuspathi
94	Srinath Chandra Nanda ..	First ..	Pandit Krisna Nath Vyakarantirtha, Totanala Sitanath Chatuspathi
95	Bhanoopada Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Bama Charan Vyakarantirtha, Khurshi Chatuspathi.
		SUPADMA VYAKARAN	
96	Panchanan Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Pandit Rameswar Smriti Kavyatirtha, Karkai Chatuspathi.
97	Tarapada Acharyya	Second .	Ditto
98	Bhusan Chandra Panda	Second .	Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi
99	Haripada Rath .	Second	Ditto
100	Jogendra Nath Misra ..	Second .	Ditto.
102	Satish Chandra Pahari .	Second .	Ditto
103	Shyamapada Panchadhyayi	First ..	Ditto.
104	Devendra Nath Kar Mahapatra ..	First .	Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi
105	Ravindra Nath Panda .	Second	Ditto
106	Bhumija Nath Bhattacharyya .	Second ..	Pandit Braja Nath Vedantaratna, Totanala Tarakalankar Chatuspathi.
		PRAKRIYA KAUMUDI VYAKARAN	
109	Aditya Nath Panda .	Second	Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi.
110	Lakshmi Kanta Misra	First .	Ditto.
		PRAYOG RATNAMALA VYAKARAN.	
111	Nimai Charan Misra ..	First ..	Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi.
112	Panchanan Misra ..	Second .	Ditto.
		KAVYA.	
113	Radha Nath Misra .	Second ..	Pandit Jatindra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Birkota Chatuspathi.
115	Haripada Manna .	Second ..	Pandit Bipin Bihari Kavyatirtha, Gonara Chatuspathi.
118	Sudharam Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Bhabani Bhusan Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Entally Chatuspathi, 31, Dev Lane.
119	Atul Krisna Nanda Goswami	Second .	Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi.
120	Dhruba Narayan Acharyya	Second ..	Ditto.
122	Hemanta Kumar Misra	Second .	Pandit Jogeswar Chakravarty Kavyatirtha, Mohonpore Banabihari Chatuspathi
124	Binode Bihari Misra	Second	Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi
125	Lakshmikanta Acharji ..	First ..	Ditto
126	Bama Charan Tripati .	Second .	Pandit Iswar Chandra Kavyatirtha, Bamanda Sitala Chatuspathi.
127	Jitendra Nath Acharyya .	Second ..	Ditto
128	Baranasi Misra	Second .	Pandit Surapati Nath Tarkatirtha, Purbamurshi Chatuspathi
129	Rajani Kanta Pati ..	Second .	Ditto.
131	Shashibindoo Charan Panda ..	Second ..	Pandit Sridhar Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Purbabazari Chatuspathi.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Amurshi Vidyabodhini Sabha—*concld*.	
		SMRITI (*ka*).	
133	Shyamapada Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramharsa Smritibhusan, Bhemua Prasannamayi Chatuspathi.
135	Paresh Nath Panda	.. Second ..	Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi.
136	Rajani Kanta Misra	.. Second ..	Ditto.
		NYAYA (*ka*).	
137	Haripada Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Narayan Vidyaratna, Jogikhop Chatuspathi.
138	Kedar Nath Bhattacharyya	. Second ..	Pandit Naba Kanta Kavya Sankhya Tarka Darsantirtha, Bhomua Darsan Chatuspathi.
		VEDANTA (*ka*).	
140	Pulin Bihari Basu	.. First ..	Pandit Surendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Hirasagar Chatuspathi.
		SANKHYA.	
147	Rameswar Pahari	. Second .	Pandit Pitambar Sartatirtha, Durgapore Ram Narayan Chatuspathi.
		JYOTISH.	
150	Babu Lal Acharyya	. Second ..	Pandit Braja Nath Vedantaratna, Potanala Tarkalankar Chatuspathi.
		SAMVEDA.	
151	Joy Narayan Acharyya	. Second .	Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi.
152	Himanshu Sekhar Tripati	. Second .	Pandit Braja Nath Kavya Vedantatirtha, Barakoomarda Chatuspathi.
153	Shashanka Lochan Nanda	. Second ..	Ditto.
		MIMANSA.	
157	Promotho Nath Uttasini	.. Second ..	Pandit Rameswar Smriti Kavyatirtha, Karkhi Chatuspathi.
158	Swarup Narayan Acharyya	. Second ..	Pandit Joy Narayan Misra Kavyatirtha, Samantakhanda Chatuspathi.
159	Bishnupada Das	. Second ..	Pandit Digambar Pati Vyakarantirtha, Barana goria Chatuspathi.
		Ghatal Nimtala Sanskrit Samity.	
		KAVYA.	
1	Dhirendra Nath Das	. First ..	Pandit Rajani Kanta Kavyatirtha, Deulia *tol*.
5	Ajit Kumar Kusari	. Second ..	Pandit Satis Chandra Smrititirtha, Irpahla.
6	Mritunjoy Chakravorty	.. First ..	Pandit Bhupati Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kakhorda.
9	Mritunjoy Bandopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Sudhir Kavyatirtha, Gourhaty.
		JYOTISH.	
13	Kalipada Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Kunja Behary Jyotistirtha, Gomvirnagar.
14	Nagendra Nath Acherja	.. Second ..	Ditto.
		SAMVEDA.	
16	Kishori Mohan Chakraverty	.. Second ..	Pandit Bhupati Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kakhorda.
18	Bijoy Krishna Acherja	.. Second ..	Pandit Sital Chandra Aurbedhtirtha, Ajuria.
19	Radha Narayan Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Haripada Naya Tarkatirtha, Tullaya.
20	Chakrapani Chakraverty	.. Second .	Pandit Harakali Kavya Purantirtha, Protappur.
		PURAN.	
23	Ramsudhir Pal Kavyatirtha	.. Second ..	Pandit Harakali Kavya Purantirtha, Protappur.
24	Sital Chandra Bhattacherja	.. Second ..	Ditto
		VEDANTA (*ka*).	
25	Pashupati Adhicary	.. Second ..	Pandit Bhupati Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kakhorda.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Ghatal Nimtala Sanskrit Samity—*concld.*		
	SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.		
29	Bibhuti Charan Debsarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Bhupati Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kakhorda.
	CHANDRIKA.		
30	Sudhir Chandra Debsarma	.. First	.. Pandit Bhupati Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kakhorda.
31	Dibakar Adhikary	. First	.. Ditto.
32	Phanindra Bhusan Misra	Second	.. Pandit Bhutnath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Gopkanthi
33	Harisadhan Chakraverty	.. Second	. Pandit Rajani Kanta Kavyatirtha, Doulia.
	SANKSHIPTASAR.		
34	Basanta Kumar Nandigrami	.. Second	.. Pandit Harisadhan Sastri, Ghatal
39	Pinaki Mohan Mukhopadhaya	. First	.. Pandit Ashutosh Kavyatirtha, Radhanagar Salikha
41	Pancheowry Batabyal	.. Second	.. Pandit Nalini Kanta Kavyatirtha, Birsingha
	MUGDHABODH.		
45	Anantaram Chakraverty	. Second	. Pandit Ambica Charan Vyakaranvsharad, Sasati.
46	Ramapada Sandhaki	.. Second	. Ditto
48	Nirmal Chandra Roy	.. Second	.. Ditto
50	Bistupada Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Rudra Narayan Bidyabhusan, Keshab bar
52	Kritibash Chandra Misra	Second	.. Ditto
53	Nandalal Chattopadhaya	Second	Pandit Jogindra Nath Bhattacherjee, Balliarpur
54	Kanailal Bidyalankar	Second	. Ditto
55	Satya Charan Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Anantalal Sahityasromani, Raman
56	Nandalal Bhatta	Second	Ditto.
58	Pulin Behary Chakraverty	Second	Ditto.
60	Sumati Prosad Rajpandit	Second	Pandit Chakrapani Chakraverty, Faridpur
61	Sudhanshu Bhusan Misra	Second	Pandit Sital Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Rangtakhali
62	Tarapada Pituri	Second	Ditto
64	Bankim Chandra Roy	Second	Pandit Rajani Kanta Kavyatirtha, Doulia
65	Sripati Charan Chakraverty	Second	. Ditto
66	Durgapada Misra	Second	Ditto.
	SARASWAT.		
74	Provakar Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Bhupati Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kakhorda.
75	Narayan Chandra Chakraverty	Second	Ditto
76	Hrisikesh Adhicary	. Second	Ditto
83	Jagannath Pattak	Second	Pandit Bhutnath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Gopkanthi.
	Barberia Lakshminarayan Sanskrit Samiti.		
	SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.		
2	Provat Kumar Ray	.. Second	. Pandit Lakshminarayan Kavyatirtha, Kulapara, post-office Gopinathpur, Midnapore
3	Sadananda Misra	First	. Pandit Bhupendra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Radhapur, post-office Gujarpur, Howrah
4	Ajit Kumar Maiti	.. Second	Pandit Abi Bhusan Sastri, Jogikhop, post-office Kakgechia, Midnapore.
5	Sarat Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second	Pandit Dhiredra Nath Kavya Smrititirtha, Kasorepur, post-office Bhimeswari Bazar, Midnapore
6	Gajendra Nath Bhattacharyya	.. First	Pandit Abi Bhusan Sastri, Jogikhope, post-office Kakgechia, Midnapore
	SARASWAT		
7	Haraseswar Misra	. Second	Pandit Mahendranath Sankhya Smritiratna, Hanubhuma, post-office Rayapara, Midnapore
12	Basanta Kumar Maiti	. Second	. Pandit Shyam Sundar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Simulkanda, post-office Tekhalibazar, Midnapore
15	Kanai Lal Beskari Sarma	. Second	.. Pandit Ramanath Vyakerantirtha, Changara post-office Mayana, Midnapore
17	Bijoy Basanta Kar	Second	. Pandit Lakshmi Narayan Kavyatirtha, Kulapara, post-office Gopinathpur, Midnapore
19	Niranjan Mandal	Second	Ditto
20	Surjakanta Bhaumik	. Second	. Ditto
22	Prafulla K. Roy	.. Second	. Ditto.
23	Jagadish Ch. Pati	. Second	.. Ditto.
24	Ananta K. Panda	. Second	. Pandit Abinash Ch. Vyakarantirtha, Amtalia, post-office Nandigram, Rudrapur
25	Haripada Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto
26	Saranan Misra	. Second	. Ditto.
28	Atul Ch. Bhattacharyya	. Second	.. Pandit Harekrishna Kavyatirtha, Teparpara, post-office Pataspur, Midnapore.
29	Dibakar Prodhan	.. Second	.. Pandit Haranarayan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Mugberia, post-office Mugberia, Midnapore.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Barberia Lakshminarayan Sanskrit Samiti—*concld*.		
	SARASWAT—*concld*.		
30	Jogesh Nath Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Dinanath Kavyatirtha Nyayaratna, Mugberia, post-office Mugberia, Midnapore.
31	Durgasaran Tripathi	.. First ..	Ditto.
32	Byomkesh Sanbigrahi	.. Second .	Pandit Ramjiban Smritiratna, Basudebberia, post-office Barberia, Midnapore.
33	Tarapada Tripati	.. Second ..	Ditto.
34	Sadananda Nanda	.. Second ..	Ditto.
35	Sripati Ch. Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Ganesh Ch Misra Vaktiratna, Mahammadpur, post-office Bhagwanpur, Midnapore.
36	Srutinath Bhattacharyya	.. Second	Pandit Nagendra Nath Smritibhusan, Jogikhope, post-office Kakgechia, Midnapore.
38	Sudhansu Sekhar Sanbigraha	.. Second	Pandit Niranjan Bhattacharyya, Krishnanagar, post-office Rayapara, Midnapore.
39	Santosh K. Panda	.. Second	Pandit Adhar Ch. Kavyatirtha, Panchanan Chatuspathi, post-office Ajaya, Midnapore.
40	Hrishikesh Panigrahi	. Second .	Ditto.
42	Kokil Ch. Jana	. Second	Pandit Ahibhusan Sastri, Jogikhope, post-office Kakgechia, Midnapore.
43	Manmatha Nath Jana	.. First	Ditto.
44	Haripada Chakrabarti	Second	Ditto
45	Santosh K. Chakravarti	.. Second	Pandit Bhupendra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Radhapur, post-office Gajarpur, Howrah.
48	Mani Bhusan Bhattacharyya	. Second	Pandit Ahi Bhusan Sastri, Jogikhope, post-office Kakgechia, Midnapore.
	CHANDRIKA		
50	Phani Bhusan Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Ahi Bhusan Sastri, Jogikhope, post-office Kakgechia, Midnapore.
51	Lakshman Ch. Majhi	First	Ditto.
52	Isan Ch Murti	First	Pandit Syam Sundar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Simulkanda, post-office Tekhalibazar, Midnapore.
54	Sasi Bhusan Bhoumik	First	Pandit Ramapati Vyakarantirtha, Barisa, post-office Vemua, Midnapore.
	SANKSHIPTASAR		
55	Nilambar Tripati	.. Second	Pandit Adhar Ch Kavyatirtha, Panchanan Chatuspati, post-office Ajaya, Midnapore.
56	Suresh Ch Mahapatra	Second	Pandit Dinanath Kavyatirtha Nyayaratna, Mugberia, post-office Mugberia, Midnapore.
58	Phani Bhusan Nanda	. Second .	Pandit Hare Krishna Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Teparpara, post-office Pataspur, Midnapore.
	MUGDHABODHA.		
61	Haripada Uthasani	Second	Pandit Narayan Ch Misra Vyakarantirtha, Kasipur, post office Nischintapur, 24 Parganas.
68	Akhil Ch Maikap	.. Second	Pandit Satish Ch Kavyatirtha, Bhupatinagar, post-office Barbasudevpur, Midnapore.
72	Sachindra K. Deb Goswami	First .	Ditto .
75	Sitikanta Misra	.. Second .	Pandit Paresh Ch Vyakaranratna, Brajalalchak, post-office Iswarpur, Midnapore.
76	Durga Charan Autthasanik	. Second .	Pandit Dakshina Ch. Kavya Vyakaran Purantirtha, Kalaynpur, post-office Kalyanchak, Midanapore.
83	Bijoy Ranjan Pati	Second ..	Pandit Himansu Sekhar Vyakarantirtha, Smritibhusan, Dhanda, post-office Gopinathpur, Midnapore.
86	Satish Ch Adhikari	. Second	Pandit Ramapati Vyakarantirtha, Barisa, post-office Vemua, Midnapore.
87	Purna Ch. Panda	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	KAVYA.		
89	Niranjan Sanbighna	.. Second ..	Pandit Narayan Chandra Misra Vyakarantirtha, Kasipur, post office Nischintapur, Midnapore.
90	Bankim Ch. Pramanik	.. Second ..	Ditto.
96	Srisha Chandra Hatial	.. First ..	Pandit Dinanath Kavyatirtha Nyayaratna, Mugberia, post office Mugberia, Midnapore.
98	Hem Chandra Adak	.. Second ..	Pandit Dakshina Charan Kavya Puran Vyakarantirtha, Kalyanpur, post office Kalyanchak, Midnapore.
100	Bhusan Ch. Panda	.. Second ..	Pandit Bhupendra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Radhapur, post office Gujarpur, Howrah.
101	Satchidananda Bhowmik	.. Second ..	Pandit Jnanendra Nath Sen Kavya Puran Visagtirtha, Mayna, post office Mayna, Midnapore.
103	Ambikaranjan Uthasani	.. Second ..	Pandit Bankim Bihari Kavyatirtha, Purbachilka, post office Raghunathbari, Midnapore.
104	Nanigopal Panda	.. Second ..	Pandit Jnanendra Nath Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Gokulnagar, post office Tekhalibazar, Midnapore.
	SMRITI (*ka*).		
109	Srish Ch. Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Padmalochan Vedatirtha, Dwarakapur, post office Totanala, Midnapore.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.

Contai Sanskrit Samiti.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

1	Paramananda Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Trailokyanath Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Sarada.
2	Sarat Chandra Mahapatra ..	Second ..	Pandit Lambodar Kavyatirtha, Egra.
3	Madhu Sudan Das ..	Second ..	Pandit Krishna Chandra Tarka Vyakaranatirtha, Sheopur.
6	Kshitipati Bhattacharyya .	First ..	Pandit Ramanath Kavya Vyakaran Tarkatirtha, Manikalasan

SUPADMA.

7	Jaminikanta Pati ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Panchatirtha, Basudevpur.

MUGDHABODH.

8	Niranjan Acherjya ..	First ..	Pandit Bhuban Mohan Vidyaratna, Takapura

SARASWAT.

10	Ashutosh Jana	Second ..	Pandit Trailokyanath Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Sarada.
12	Bimala Ch. Panda .	First ..	Ditto.
13	Kumud Bandhab Maity ..	Second .	Ditto.
15	Ananta Krishna Das ..	Second ..	Ditto.
16	Kunja Behari Das ..	Second ..	Ditto
17	Asok Kumar Bandyopadhyay ..	Second ..	Pandit Jatadhari Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Contai
18	Jatindranandan Das Mahapatra ..	Second ..	Ditto
20	Bhutanath Panigrahi	Second .	Pandit Dibakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai.
24	Rajanikanta Bera	Second .	Pandit Kalidas Vyakaranatirtha, Mahajan
25	Harekrishna Pahari ..	Second ..	Pandit Ramanath Kavyatirtha, Kumrda
27	Panchanan Maity .	Second	Pandit Rajendra Nath Tarkatirtha, Paikbar
29	Dibakar Panda	Second ..	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Panchatirtha, Basudevpur.
30	Kartic Chandra Mishra	Second .	Ditto
33	Jadavendra Nath Nanda	Second .	Pandit Ramjiban Kavya Smrititirtha, Balighai.
34	Ramchandra Jana	Second	Pandit Maheswar Bhattacharjya, Gangra
36	Nikhilpada Das .	Second ..	Pandit Dwarkanath Kavyatirtha, Hindu
37	Narayanprosad Senapati ..	Second ..	Ditto
38	Pramathanath Pattanayak	Second	Pandit Sarbeswar Nyayratna, Balishai
39	Satya Ranjan De	Second	Ditto
40	Hari Pada Mishra .	Second ..	Ditto
41	Krishna Mohan Das	Second	Ditto
42	Rampada Panigrahi	First	Ditto
43	Bamandeb Panigrahi	Second	Pandit Ambika Charan Nyay Kavyatirtha, Nandigram.
44	Sarat Chandra Panda	First	Ditto
46	Nagendra Nath Panda	Second	Ditto
47	Abanindra Panigrahi .	Second .	Ditto
48	Satish Chandra Mishra ..	Second ..	Ditto
49	Jogesh Chandra Satpati .	Second .	Ditto
51	Ram Chandra Pahari .	Second ..	Pandit Kalikumar Kavyatirtha, Mahajan
52	Phanibhusan Pani .	First ..	Ditto.
53	Basantakumar Jana	First .	Ditto.
54	Banabehari De .	Second .	Ditto
57	Barendra K. Mangal .	Second .	Ditto
61	Pitambar Panda .	Second ..	Pandit Lambodar Kavyatirtha, Egra
62	Jiban Krishna Mahapatra	Second	Ditto.
63	Govinda Prosad Acherjya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
66	Bhupendranath Ojha ..	Second	Pandit Jogendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Mahati
67	Sudhabindu Pahari ..	Second	Ditto
68	Jiban Krishna Mahapatra ..	Second .	Ditto.
69	Tarapada Panda .	Second .	Ditto
70	Srish Kumar Mahapatra ..	Second ..	Pandit Sitanath Kavya Smritirtha, Kharipukuria
71	Pravat Kumar Mahapatra	First ..	Ditto
72	Parameswar Mandal	Second .	Ditto.
73	Anantakumar Das .	First .	Ditto.
74	Trinayan Mahapatra	Second	Ditto
76	Jhareswar Panda	Second	Pandit Pramatha Nath Kavyatirtha, Hamidpur.
78	Murari Mohan Bhakta .	Second	Pandit Kali Kumar Bhattacherjya, Karanji.
79	Jiban Krishna Maity	Second	Ditto.
82	Satya Ranjan Manna .	First	Pandit Basanta Kumar Kavyatirtha, Rama.
83	Anukul Chandra Manna	Second .	Ditto
87	Hemanta Kumar Das	Second ..	Pandit Kashinath Bacha-pati, Medakhali.
92	Gajendra Nath Sandhoki ..	Second .	Pandit Natabar Kavyatirtha, Ramnagar.
94	Sukumar Ch Das	Second	Pandit Gajendra Nath Kavyaratna, Janka.
98	Rudra Narayan Panda	Second .	Ditto
99	Kiran Kumar Bhattacharjya .	Second	Pandit Dakshina Charan Smritiratna, Contai.
100	Jojneswar Syasmal .	Second	Ditto
103	Pundarikaksha Panda	Second .	Pandit Lakshmikanta Tarkatirtha, Barada.
105	Dinabandhu Panda ..	Second ..	Ditto

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.

106	Bhupati Mishra ..	Second ..	Pandit Trailokyanath Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Sarda.
107	Nalinaksha Tripathy ..	Second	Ditto.
112	Jiban Krishna Panda ..	First ..	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Panchatirtha, Basudevpur.
113	Anantakumar Mishra ..	First ..	Pandit Mahendra Nath Kavyapurantirtha, Gopalchak.
114	Krittibas Maity ..	First ..	Pandit Sarbeswar Nyayaratna, Balishai.
116	Lakshmi N. Acherya ..	Second ..	Pandit Lambodar Kavyatirtha, Egra.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Contai Sanskrit Samiti—*contd.*

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA—*concld.*

117	Abanti Kumer Panchadhyayi	First	Pandit Jogendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Mahati.
118	Manmatha Nath Panda	Second	Ditto.
119	Amulya Ratan Panda	Second	Ditto.
120	Pravakar Panda	Second	Pandit Sitanath Kavya Smrititirtha, Kharipukuria.
121	Surendra Nath Panda	First	Pandit Ramanath Kavya Vyakaran Tarkatirtha, Manikabasan
122	Siddheswar Dikshit	Second	Pandit Basanta Kumar Kavyatirtha, Rania.
123	Bibhuti Bh. Mishra	First	Pandit Nilkantha Kavyatirtha, Balogeria.
125	Amulya Kumar Acharjya	Second	Pandit Kashinath Bachaspati, Medakhali.
127	Purnendu K. Panda	First	Pandit Basanta Kumar Kavya Vyakaran Jyotishtirtha.
128	Shib Narayan Panda	Second	Pandit Ghanashyam Vedantatirtha, Sheopur.
129	Rajani Kanta Nanda	Second	Pandit Chandi Charan Kavyatirtha, Lalpur.
130	Rajani Kanta Das	Second	Pandit Kali Prosanna Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Chirulia.
131	Srinibas Acharjya	Second	Ditto.
132	Ramanath Pahari	Second	Ditto.

CHANDRIKA.

134	Pravat Kumar Das Patra	Second	Pandit Trailakyanath Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Sarada.
135	Sripati Charan Das	Second	Ditto
136	Ananta Kumar Hazra	Second	Ditto
137	Madhusudan Mishra	Second	Pandit Kalikumar Kavyatirtha, Mahajan.
138	Pravakar Panda	Second	Ditto.
139	Srikanta Kumar Gharai	Second	Pandit Bankim Ch Sastri Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Panchiria
140	Khagendra Nath Dingal	Second	Ditto.
141	Sukumar Maity	Second	Ditto
142	Khagendra Nath Gharai	Second	Ditto.
143	Bibhuti Bh. Pahari	Second	Pandit Ramanath Kavyatirtha, Kumirda
144	Basanta Kumar Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Jogendra Nath Smritiratna, Seoraphuli.
145	Birupaksha Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto
146	Janaki Nath Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
147	Sribatsa Bhusankar	First	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Panchatirtha, Basudevpur.
148	Ananta Kumar Mishra	Second	Ditto
149	Hrishikesh Das	Second	Ditto
150	Birendra Nath Mishra	Second	Ditto
151	Priya Nath Mishra	Second	Ditto
152	Radha Krishna Kar	Second	Ditto.
153	Ashutosh Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Ramjiban Kavya Smrititirtha, Balighai.
154	Bishnu Hari Acharyya	Second	Pandit Khagendra Nath Vyakarantirtha.
155	Byomkesh Panda	Second	Pandit Sarbeswar Nyayratna, Balighai.
156	Sunil Ch Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Ambika Charan Nyay Kavyatirtha, Nandigram.
157	Pinaki Pada Panda	First	Pandit Lambador Kavyatirtha, Egra.
158	Jamini Kanta Panda	Second	Ditto.
160	Surendra Nath Panda	Second	Pandit Jogendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Mahati.
161	Paramananda Mahapatra	Second	Pandit Sitanath Kavya Smrititirtha,. Kharipukuria.
162	Dinabandhu Bhunia	Second	Pandit Kalikumar Bhattacharyya, Karanji
163	Abinas Chandra Giri	First	Ditto
164	Golok Behari Das	Second	Pandit Ghanashyam Vedantatirtha, Sherpur

SANKSHIPTASAR.

165	Siddheswar Panda	Second	Pandit Kashinath Bachaspati, Medakhali.
166	Bibhuti Bh Das	First	Pandit Dibakar Vedanta Panchanan, Contai.
167	Murari Mohan Mishra	Second	Pandit Kalikumar Kavyatirtha, Mahajan.
168	Aswini Kumar Pati	Second	Ditto
169	Banapada Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
171	Rebati Raman Mishra	Second	Pandit Srikanta Kavyatirtha, Akna.
172	Heramba Chandra Panda	Second	Ditto.
173	Ramjiban Panda	Second	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Panchatirtha, Basudevpur.
174	Satish Chandra Nanda	First	Ditto.
175	Janhabi Jiban Mishra	Second	Ditto.
176	Pravat Kumar Acharjya	Second	Pandit Khagendra Nath Vyakarantirtha, Bidubahiri.
177	Radha Krishna Acharjya	Second	Ditto.
178	Pramatha Nath Acharjya	Second	Ditto.
179	Sasadhar Acharjya	Second	Ditto.
181	Surendra Nath Acharjya	Second	Pandit Sarbeswar Nyayratna, Balisai.
182	Gunadhar Panda	Second	Pandit Lambodar Kavyatirtha, Egra.
186	Hari Pada Panda	Second	Pandit Madhusudan Kavyatirhta, Brahmansasan.
187	Janmejoy Panda	Second	Ditto
188	Arjun Chandra Das	Second	Pandit Nilkantha Kavyatirtha, Balageria.
189	Bishnu Pada Panda	Second	Ditto.
190	Hari Pada Panda	Second	Pandit Kali Krishna Bhattacharya, Satikeswar.
191	Dhirendra Nath Acharjya	Second	Ditto.
192	Adyapada Panda	Second	Pandit Jyotiprasad Kavya Vyakaran Purantirtha, Serkhachak.
193	Ananta Kumar Panda	Second	Pandit Upendra Nath Vyakarantirtha, Gopalchak.
195	Bhubaneswar Panda	Second	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Contai Sanskrit Samiti—*contd.*		
		KAVYA.	
197	Rajib Lochan Nanda	Second	Pandit Chandi Charan Kavyatirtha, Lalpur.
198	Srikanta Pada Panigrahi	Second	Pandit Trailokyanath Kavya Sankhyatirtha, Sarada.
199	Ramesh Chandra Mishra	Second	Ditto
200	Hari Pada Panda	Second	Ditto
201	Sripati Kumar Mishra	Second	Ditto
202	Nagendra Nath Mishra	Second	Ditto
204	Bishnu Das Mishra	Second	Ditto
205	Pramathanath Acharjya	First	Pandit Bankim Chandra Sastri Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Pachhra
206	Ghanashyam Nanda	Second	Pandit Ramanath Kavyatirtha, Kumirda.
207	Hrishikesh Mishra	First	Pandit Krishna Prasad Sankhyatirtha, Bhupatinagar.
208	Jhareswar Mishra	Second	Ditto
209	Kenaram Tripathy	Second	Ditto
210	Purna Chandra Rath	Second	Ditto
214	Jotindra Nath Kar	Second	Pandit Ramesh Ch Panchatirtha, Basudevpur.
216	Khagapati Nanda	Second	Pandit Ramjiban Kavya Smrititirtha, Baligha.
219	Gayaprosad Panda	Second	Ditto.
220	Mihir Kumar Mishra	Second	Pandit Dwarakanath Kavyatirtha, Hnea.
221	Rangalal Mandal	First	Pandit Ambika Ch Nyay Kavyatirtha, Nandigram.
222	Aprotima K. Nanda	Second	Ditto.
223	Lal Madhab Singtal	Second	Ditto.
224	Jagadish Chandra Kar	Second	Ditto
225	Satish Chandra Panda	Second	Ditto
228	Tarapada Mahapatra	Second	Pandit Kali Kumar Kavyatirtha, Mahajan
229	Girish Ch. Pati	Second	Ditto
230	Jajneswar Satapathy	Second	Ditto
233	Chinmay Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Jogendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Mahati.
234	Bhusan Ch. Das	Second	Pandit Sitanath Kavya Smrititirtha, Kharipukuria
235	Jalaja Kanta Sahoo	Second	Pandit Pramatha Nath Kavyatirtha, Hamirpur
236	Manoranjan Pahari	Second	Ditto.
237	Manoranjan Nanda	Second	Pandit Nil Kantha Kavyatirtha, Balagerai
238	Bhima Charan Das	Second	Ditto
241	Nanda Kumar Pati	Second	Pandit Ghanashyam Vedantatirtha, Sheepur
242	Bankim Ch. Parua	First	Pandit Kali Prasanna Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Chiradia.
		NYAYA (*ak*)	
243	Sreekanta Kumar Panda	Second	Pandit Rajendra Nath Tarkatirtha, Parkbar
		VEDANTA (*ka*)	
245	Dinanath Tripathy	First	Pandit Dibakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai.
246	Ram Chandra Kar	Second	Pandit Ramesh Ch Panchatirtha, Basudevpur.
248	Tarapada Mishra	First	Pandit Kali Kumar Kavyatirtha, Mahajan
249	Lambodar Mishra	Second	Pandit Lambodar Kavyatirtha, Egra
250	Trailokyanath Panda	Second	Pandit Jogendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Mahati
		SANKHYA	
255	Harihar Panda	Second	Pandit Pramatha Nath Kavyatirtha, Hamirpur.
		PURAN	
256	Narendra Nath Tripathy	Second	Pandit Chandi Charan Kavyatirtha, Lalpur
257	Bibhuti Bh. Chakravarty	First	Pandit Dibakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai
258	Sribatsa Bh. Tripathy	Second	Pandit Kali Kumar Kavyatirtha, Mahajan.
259	Ramapati Tripathy	Second	Ditto.
260	Jiban Krishna Panda	Second	Pandit Lambodar Kavyatirtha, Egra
261	Satyendra Nath Chakravarti	Second	Pandit Prasanna Kumar Kavyatirtha, Ramshai.
281	Nalini Kanta Das	Second	Pandit Dakshina Charan Smritiratna, Contai
		JYOTISH	
262	Bhupendra Nath Acharjya	First	Pandit Khagendra Nath Vyakarantirtha, Bidubahni.
		MIMANSA.	
263	Chandra Kanta Mishra	Second	Pandit Dibakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai.
265	Sarat Chandra Tripathy	Second	Pandit Ramjiban Kavya Smrititirtha, Baligha.
266	Chakradhar Tripathy	Second	Pandit Pramatha Nath Kavyatirtha, Hamirpur.
267	Bansidhar Mishra	Second	Pandit Krishna Chandra Tarka Vyakarantirtha, Sheepur.
		SUKLAYAYURVEDA.	
268	Narendra Nath Panda	Second	Pandit Dibakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Contai Sanskrit Samiti—*contd.*		
	SAMVEDA.		
269	Rajani Kanta Satpati	First	Pandit Krishna Prasad Sankhyatirtha, Bhupatinagar.
270	Jnanada Kanta Mishra	First	Pandit Lambodar Kavyatirtha, Egra.
	SMRITI (*Ka*).		
272	Bankim B Panda	Second	Pandit Dibakar Vedantapanchanan, Contai.
273	Paramananda Mishra	Second	Pandit Ramjiban Kavya Smrititirtha, Balighai.
	SMRITI (*Ga*).		
274	Manindra Nath Mishra	Second	Pandit Ramesh Ch Panchatirtha, Basudevpur.
275	Saranan Panda	First	Ditto
276	Kedarnath Panda	Second	Pandit Lambodar Kavyatirtha, Egra.
277	Niranjan Prasad Pahari	Second	Ditto.
278	Rajani Kanta Panda	First	Ditto.
	Tiluri Banibikas Sanskrit Samiti.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
1	Jatindra Nath Jha	Second	Pandit Phekan Jha, Sankar Math, Kanko, post-office Katrasgar, Manbhum
5	Kameswar Misra	Second	Pandit Protap Chandra Sankhyatirtha, Aryyahitashini Chatuspathi, Asansol, Burdwan
	SARASWATCHANDRIKA.		
7	Raj Kumar Misra	Second	Pandit Protap Ch Sankhyatirtha, Aryyahitashini Chatuspathi, Asansol, Burdwan
9	Ashutosh Pandeya	Second	Pandit Phekan Jha, Sankar Math, Kanko, Katrashgar, Manbhum
10	Shivaprosad Pandeya	Second	Ditto.
13	Babulal Pandeya	Second	Pandit Kashinath Pandeya, Gadileda Pachamba, Hazaribagh
15	Bundeswar Pandeya	Second	Ditto.
16A	Bidyadhar Pandeya	Second	Pandit Sreedhar Pandeya, Sankar Math, Kanko, Katrashgar, Manbhum.
	SANKSHIPTASAR.		
17	Abhayapada Ghosal	Second	Pandit Ramanath Kavyatirtha, Lachmanpur, Bisinda, Bankura
18	Ajit Kumar Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
19	Gopal Ch. Goswami	Second	Ditto.
21	Hem Chandra Ganguly	First	Pandit Jatindranath Kavy Vyakaran Smrititirtha Sankhyasastri, Bolkunda, Shamdi, Burdwan.
	MUGDHABODH.		
24	Sanatan Mukherjee	Second	Pandit Maniknath Nyayacharyya, Sankar Chatuspathi, 200, Sonarpur, Benares.
25	Kiritibhusan Roy	First	Pandit Baneswar Choudhury Vyakarantirtha, Dimdiha, Lagda, Manbhum.
27	Sasanka Sekhar Sarkar	Second	Pandit Bijangopal Mukherjee Vyakarantirtha, Muradi Ganesh Chatuspathi, Muradi, Manbhum.
30	Anij Kumar Misra	Second	Pandit Jatindranath Kavya Vyakaran Smritititirtha, Bolkunda Mankumari Chatuspathi, Shamdi, Burdwan.
31	Saktipada Banerjee	Second	Pandit Baidyanath Bidyaratna, Kansara, Mejia, Bankura.
35	Dharmadas Roy Panday	Second	Pandit Haranchandra Smritititirtha, Tuluri Sikshasram, Tiluri, Bankura.
40	Achutananda Roy	Second	Ditto.
	KAVYA.		
42	Navakrisna Chattraj	Second	Pandit Haranchandra Smritititirtha, Tiluri Sikshasram, Tiluri, Bankura.
43	Ambujlochon Kaviraj	Second	Ditto.
44	Bashudev Mukherjee	Second	Pandit Ramanath Kavyatirtha, Lachmanpur, Bisinda, Bankura.
45	Nalinaksha Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Jatindranath Kavya Vyakaran Smritititirtha, Mankumari Chatuspathi, Bolkunda, Shamdi, Burdwan.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Thuri Bambikas Sanskrit Samiti—*contd.*		
	SAMVEDA.		
46	Sanat Kumar Chattaraj	First ..	Pandit Jatindranath Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Mankumari Chatuspathi, Bolkunda Shamdi, Burdwan.
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
48	Bhubaneswar Misra ..	Second ..	Pandits Ananta Kumar Tarka Nyayatirtha and Dinesh Ch. Guha Kavya Tarka-Vedantatirtha Balananda Sanskrit College Asram, Karmbad, Santal Parganas
	Birbhum Sanskrit Parisad, Suri.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI VYAKARAN		
3	Aswini Kumar Roy	Second	Pandit Batuk Bhairab Kavya Smrititirtha, Ganta *tol*, Birbhum
4	Birendra Kumar Datta	Second .	Ditto.
8	Sadhana Kumar Mozumdar	Second	Pandit Hari Taran Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Smritiratna, Dihi Kopa Anadi *tol*
9	Jogeswar Rai Chaudhury .	Second .	Ditto
10	Nirode Baran Bandopadhyaya	Second	Ditto
11	Joydev Ghose	Second .	Ditto
12	Dhirendra Nath Sen	Second	Ditto
13	Ramendra Lal Mukhopadhya	Second	Ditto
14	Suresh Chandra Basu	Second	Ditto
15	Sushil Kumar Saha	Second	Ditto
16	Kali Sankar Nandi	Second	Ditto
17	Sailendra Kumar Chaudhury	First .	Ditto
19	Rohitaswa Mandal	First	Ditto
22	Daibakinanda Mitra	Second .	Ditto.
25	Shyam Sundar Prasad	Second	Ditto.
26	Haranath Chandra	Second	Pandit Shyamapada Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha Ahamadpur *tol*
31	Kashinath Roy	Second	Ditto.
32	Anil Kumar Raj	Second	Ditto
35	Durga Sankar Saha	Second	Pandit Adyacharan Sen B A Kavyatirtha Birbhum Zilla School
36	Narahari Datta	Second .	Ditto
37	Bhabani Prasad Birbanshi	Second .	Ditto
38	Deb Prasad Bandopadhyaya	Second .	Ditto
39	Anilkumar Bandopadhaya	Second .	Ditto
40	Nagendranath Bandyopadhaya	Second	Ditto
41	Byomkesh Biswas	First	Ditto.
43	Achyutananda Mukhopadhaya	Second .	Ditto
44	Amiya Kumar Bandopadhaya	First .	Ditto
45	Nirendra Mohan Sen Gupta	Second	Ditto
47	Saktipada Das	First	Ditto
49	Radhashyam Acharyya .	First .	Pandit Giridhari Prasad Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Hetampur Raj *tol*
50	Tarapada Acharyya	First	Ditto
51	Parvati Sankar Bhattacharyya ..	First .	Pandit Bhudeb Ch Kavya Smrititirtha, Paswa *tol*.
52	Patkari Mondal .	Second	Ditto
53	Sasanka Sekhar Mukhopadhya ..	Second .	Ditto
	SARASWAT VYAKARAN		
57	Aswini Kumar Ghose ..	Second .	Pandit Gourisankar Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Angargaria
58	Sankarpada Mondal ..	Second .	Pandit Hari Taran Kavya Vyakarantirtha Smritiratna, Dihi Kopa Anadi *tol*
59	Sushil Mukhopadhyaya .	Second .	Ditto
60	Satinath Chattopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
61	Lambodar Roy ..	Second .	Ditto.
62	Siva Charan Mondal ..	Second	Ditto
64	Amrita Gopal Bandopadhaya ..	Second .	Pandit Bhudeb Ch Kavya Smrititirtha, Paswa *tol*.
65	Anil Kumar Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Ditto
	SANKSHIPTASAR VYAKARAN.		
67	Durgapada Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Satkari Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsa Anandamayee *tol*.
	SUPDMA VYAKARAN.		
69	Sivadas Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Gouri Sankar Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Angargaria *tol*.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Birbhum Sanskrit Parisad, Suri—*concld.*

MUGDHABODH.

71	Shyamacharan Chatterjee ..	Second	Pandit Shyamapada Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Mohodori *tol.*
72	Saktipada Acharyya .	Second	Ditto.
73	Kashinath Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Basanta Kumar Vidyabhusan, Bolpur Giribala *tol.*
74	Lakshmi Narayan Bhattacharyya ..	Second	Ditto.
77	Rashendra Kishore Thakur ..	Second ..	Ditto.
79	Gouri Sankar Roy ..	Second .	Pandit Govinda Prasad Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Rampurhat *tol.*
80	Jitendra Narayan Sengupta ..	Second .	Ditto
81	Arabinda Prosad Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second .	Ditto.
83	Chaturanan Chattopadhyaya .	First .	Pandit Satkari Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsa Anandamoyee *tol.*
94	Ahibhusan Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Rammoy Kavya Vyakaran Smritititrtha, Ghurisa M. M. *tol.*
96	Chhakarilal Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second .	Pandit Giridhari Prasad Kavya Vyakaran Smritititrtha, Hetampur Raj *tol.*
97	Nani Gopal Sen Gupta ..	Second .	Ditto.
98	Haradhan Bhattacharyya .	Second	Pandit Bhudev Ch. Kavya Smritititrtha, Paswa *tol.*

PANINI BHASHABRITTI.

99	Amiya K. Bandopadhaya .	Second .	Pandit Haritaran Kavya Vyakarantirtha Smrititratna, Dihikopa Anadi *tol.*
100	Kiriti Bhusan Mandal ..	Second .	Ditto.
101	Harendra Krishna Ghose .	Second	Ditto.
105	Tarinidhar Ghose .	Second	Ditto.

KAVYA.

107	Dukari Lal Mukhopadhaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Basanta K. Vidyabhusan, Bolpur Giribala *tol.*
108	Shyamapada Joti .	First	Ditto.
110	Ram Brahma Bandopadhyaya	First	Pandit Tarini Charan Tarkatirtha, Balia *tol.*
112	Nalinaksha Mallik .	Second	Pandit Satkari Kavya Smritititrtha, Bilsa Anandamayee *tol.*
115	Girija K. Bandopadhyaya .	Second	Pandit Baidyanath Kavya Smritititrtha, Asenga Kedarnath *tol.*
118	Ambujaksha Sarkar .	Second	Pandit Haritaran Kavya Vyakarantirtha Smritiratna, Dihikopa Anadi *tol.*
120	Santi Ram Chattopadhyaya .	Second	Pandit Adya Charan Sen, B.A., Kavyatirtha, Suri, Birbhum Zilla School.
121	Bhikshakar Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Giridhari Prasad Kavya Vyakarantirtha Smritititrtha, Hetampur Raj *tol.*
122	Satya Gopal Roy ..	Second	Pandit Bhudeb Ch. Kavya Smritititrtha, Paswa *tol.*
123	Bhavani Sankar Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second .	Ditto.
124	Govinda Saran Sadhu .	First	Vishagacharyya Pandit Harendra Narayan Gupta Kaviratna, Suri Sonatoi.

SANKHYA.

125	Ram Prasad Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Rammoy Kavya Vyakaran Smritititrtha, Ghurisha M. M. *tol.*

PURAN.

128	Tinkari Mukhopadhyaya ..	Second ..	Pandit Satkari K. Smritititrtha, Bilsa Anandamoyee *tol.*

SADHARAN DARSHAN.

131	Giridhari Gupta ..	First ..	Pandit Manindra Nath Vidyabhusan, Dubrajpur *tol.*

SAMVEDA.

132	Bholanath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Satkari Kavya Smritititrtha, Bilsa Anandamoyee *tol.*

NAVYA SMRITI (*ka*).

134	Nrisinha Prasad Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Basanta K. Vidyabhusan, Bolpur Giribala *tol.*
135	Bhavani Kinkar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
136	Hara Kumar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Bhujangabhusan Kavya Vyakaran Smritititrtha, Chhotasangra *tol.*
137	Sambhoo Nath Goswami ..	Second ..	Pandit Satkari Kavya Smritititrtha, Bilsa Anandamoyee *tol.*

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*
		Howrah Sanskrit Association.	
		MUGDHABODH.	
1	Nalini Kanta Bhattacharyya	First .	Pandit Amarendra Mohan Parkaratirtha Sanskrit Vidyabhaban, 184 Rash Behari Avenue Kalighat, Calcutta
2	Sailendra Nath Ghosal	Second	Pandit Krishnapada Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Sibpur *tol*, Sibpur Howrah
5	Ramdayal Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Tinkari Kavyatirtha Ramkrishnapur 27, Charu Ch. Sinha Lane Howrah
6	Jitendra Nath Chakravarty	First	Ditto
7	Bhut Nath Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Nagendra Nath Kavyanidhi Gadadhar Chatuspathi, Santragachi Howrah
8	Gurupada Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Pashupati Kavya Vyakaranatirtha Jangalpara Kalnroda Chatuspathi Madhat Hooghly
10	Krishna Chandra Roy	Second	Pandit Pashupati Shastri Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Pantibal Chatuspathi, Pantibal Howrah
11	Gopinath Chakraverty	Second	Ditto
12	Satya Chandra Chakraverty	Second	Ditto
13	Gobardhan Ghosal	Second	Ditto
14	Dhruba Chandra Mukerjee	Second	Pandit Basanta K Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Kamalamoyee Chatuspathi, Jhinkra Howrah
16	Ram Krishna Bhattacheryya	Second	Ditto
17	Mrityunoy Mukherjee	Second	Ditto
24	Mathura Nath Chakraverty ..	Second	Pandit Murari Mohan Vyakaranatirtha Santragachi, Howrah.
		SANKSHIPTASAR	
29	Sib Chandra Bhattacheryya	Second	Pandit Kalipada Smritirtha, 101, Kshetra Banerjee Lane, Sibpur, Howrah
		CHANDRIKA	
33	Joy Krishna Dutta	First	Pandit Kishori M Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, 9 14, Kshetra Banerjee Lane Sibpur, Howrah
		HARINAMAMRITA VYAKARAN	
36	Ananta K Mukherjee	Second	Pandit Krishnapada Kavya Vyakaranatirtha Nabin Chatuspathi, Sadhan Mazumdar's Lane Sibpur, Howrah
		LAGHU KAUMUDI	
39	Bidyadhar Sharma	Second	Pandit Raghunath Trivedi Dharma Shastri, Satyanaryan Madhab Misra Vidyalay Salkia Howrah
		KALAP	
42	Bireswar Chakraverty	Second .	Pandit Umacharan Smritiratna Vyakaranatirtha, 60, Ghusuri Road, Salkia, Howrah
		PRAKRIYA KAUMUDI	
48	Ganapati Panda	Second	Pandit Krishnapada Kavya Vyakaranatirtha Nabin Chatuspathi, Sadhan Mazumdar's Lane, Sibpur, Howrah
49	Jagadish Chandra Misra	Second	Pandit Girish Ch Kavyatirtha Sumsankah Vidyapith, Sibpur Howrah
51	Prafulla Kumar Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Janaki Nath Sahitya Shastri 6 22, Kebal Kr Soor Street, Hatkhola, Calcutta
52	Ramandas Bhattacheryya	First	Ditto
55	Gangadhar Sukla	First	Pandit Ram Naresh Trivedi, 8, Jogendra Nath Mukherjee Road, Salkia, Howrah
		SARASWAT.	
60	Pundarikaksha Panda	Second	Pandit Krishnapada Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Nabin Chatuspathi, Sadhan Mazumdar's Lane Sibpur Howrah
62	Bhutnath Misra	Second	Ditto
66	Sarat Chandra Misra	Second	Pandit Girish Ch Kavyatirtha Sumsankah Vidyapith, Sibpur, Howrah
72	Sitaranjan Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Tinkari Kavyatirtha 27 Charu Ch Sinha Lane, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah
73	Bankim Chandra Mahapatra	Second .	Pandit Durgapada Smritiratna, 181 Kali Kundu Lane, Howrah
75	Janardan Bhattacheryya ..	Second	Pandit Dwarka Nath Nyaya Shastri, Sarbabhouma Chatuspathi, 6 22, Kebal Kr Sur Street, Hatkhola, Calcutta
80	Murari Mohan Hazra	Second	Pandit Basanta K Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Kamalamoyee Chatuspathi, Jhinkra Howrah
82	Surendra Nath Chakraverty	Second ..	Pandit Ramgopal Smritiratna, Korarbagan *tol*, Howrah.
85	Mahananda Banerjee	Second ..	Pandit Hrishikesh Kavyatirtha, Charu Sinha Chatuspathi, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Howrah Sanskrit Association—*contd.*		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
89	Hemanta Kumar Sinha ..	Second ..	Pandit Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharya, B. A., Kavyatirtha, Santragachi, Howrah.
91	Jyotirindra Nath Mazumdar ..	Second ..	Pandit Aswini Kanta Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Bangiya Brahman Sabha (Branch), 1, Mahadev Banerjee Lane, Howrah.
92	Madhusudan Upadhyaya ..	First .	Pandit Umapati Trivedi, Sanskrit Vidyalaya, 98, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
93	Dakshina Ranjan Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Kali Kishore Smrititirtha, Belur Ramlochan Sayar Lane, Belur Math, Howrah.
94	Durgesh Chandra Mukherji ..	Second	Pandit Kishori M. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Vidyananda Chatuspathi, 9-14, Kshetra Banerjee Lane, Sibpur, Howrah.
95	Kamalakanta Ghosal . .	Second ..	Ditto.
103	Bhutnath Mahapatra . .	First .	Pandit Girish Ch. Kavyatirtha, Smasankali Vidyapith, Sibpur, Howrah.
104	Ashutosh Samazdar .	Second .	Pandit Janaki N Sahitya Sastri, Sarbabhouma Chatuspathy, 6/22, Kebal Krishna Sur Street, Hatkhola, Calcutta.
105	Prabha Sankar Misra .	First	Ditto.
106	Krishnadulare Bajpayi	First	Ditto
112	Rashbehari Chakrabortty	Second .	Pandit Tinkari Kavyatirtha, Ramkrishnapur, 27, Charu Ch. Sinha Lane, Howrah.
128	Satish Chandra Shaw ..	Second	Pandit Pasupati Sastri, Pantihal, Howrah.
134	Hari Mohan Chakraverty	Second ..	Pandit Basanta Kr. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kamalmayee Chatuspathi, Howrah.
139	Prabhas Chandra Chatterji .	First ..	Pandit Mati Lal Smritiratna, Andul, Howrah.
149	Basudev Maitra . .	Second	Pandit Murari N Vavkarantirtha, Santragachi, Manikeswar, Howrah.
154	Krishna Chandra Bhaduri .	Second .	Ditto.
159	Basanta Pandya . .	Second	Pandit Raghunathji Trivedi, Salkia, Howrah.
160	Babulal Sarma . .	Second	Ditto.
163	Satchidananda Bhattacharyya .	Second	Pandit Radha K. Kavyaratna, Kasundia, 17, Naskarpara Bye Lane, Santragachi, Howrah.
165	Nalini Kumar Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Ditto
166	Ramanath Mukherji . .	Second ..	Pandit Sashi Bhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 15, Kailash Bose Lane, Sibpur, Howrah.
	KAVYA.		
187	Ram Krishna Roy Chowdhury .	Second ..	Pandit Kalipada Smrititirtha, 103, Kshetra Banerji Lane, Sibpur, Howrah.
188	Haradhan Halder .. .	Second .	Ditto.
197	Sasadhar Panda ..	Second .	Pandit Krishnapada Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Nabin Chatuspathi, Marukura, Howrah.
202	Manindra Nath Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Pandit Janaki Nath Sahityasastri, 6-22, Kebal Krishna Sur Lane, Hatkhola, Calcutta
203	Akshaya Kumar Chakrabartty ..	Second ..	Pandit Tinkari Kavyatirtha, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah.
205	Kamala Kanta Ghosal ..	Second ..	Pandit Tarini Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Basudevpur, Panchla, Howrah.
206	Bhupati Nath Chakravartty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
207	Sachindra Mohan Chatterji .	Second .	Ditto.
209	Chand Mohan Mukherji	Second	Pandit Dhirendranath Kavyatirtha, Amarabati *tol*, Howrah.
213	Trilok Bandhu Chakravarty	Second .	Pandit Pasupati Shastri, Pantihal, Howrah.
214	Madan Mohan Mukherji .	Second .	Ditto.
219	Suryadip Pathak .	Second	Pandit Raghunath Trivedi, Satya Narayan Madhab Misra Vidyalaya, Salkia, Howrah
220	Chittananda Mukherji	Second .	Pandit Ramgopal Smritiratna, Kotrarbagan *tol*, Howrah.
221	Anil Kumar Bhattacharyya	Second .	Pandit Ram Ch. Smrititirtha, Haran Ch. Sanskrit Pith, Nimtala, Calcutta.
222	Pulin Chandra Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Radha Kanta Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Basanti *tol*, Santragachi, Howrah.
223	Satish Chandra Mahapatra ..	Second .	Pandit Sashibhusan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 15, Kailash Bose Lane, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah.
224	Bholanath Mukherji	Second .	Ditto,
234	Jagananda Banerji ..	Second .	Pandit Haridas Kavya Vyakarantirtha, 37, Nilmani Mullick Lane, Howrah.
239	Haradhan Pathak	Second	Pandit Hrisikesh Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Charu Sinha Chatuspathi, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah.
	SANKHYA.		
240	Siddheswar Bose	First .	Pandit Aswini Kr. Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 1, Mahadev Banerjee Lane, Howrah.
241	Bhola Nath Chakraverty ..	Second ..	Pandit Janaki Nath Sahityasastri, 6-22, Keval Kr. Sur Street, Hatkhola, Calcutta.
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
246	Sachindra Nath Chatterjee ..	Second ..	Pandit Kaliprasanna Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Sadananda Math, Makardaha, Howrah.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Howrah Sanskrit Association—*contd.*		
	SMRITI (*ba*).		
248	Kiron Mohan Kavyatirtha	First	Pandit Upendrachandra Smrititirtha, 9 B, Mahum Haldar Street, Kalighat, Calcutta.
250	Jiban Kumar Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Saradacharan Smrititirtha, 6 22, Kebal Kr. Sur Street, Hatkhola, Calcutta
	JYOTISH		
252	Ananta Lal Banerjee	Second	Pandit Radha K Kavyaratna, Basanti Chatuspathi, Santragachi, Howrah
	JAIN DIGAMBAR NYAYA		
254	R. Nagraj	Second	Pandit Sudha Nath Sastri, 6, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta.
	MIMANSA		
256	Manmatha Nath Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Krishna Pada Kavya Vyakrantirtha, Nabin Chatuspathi, Sibpur, Howrah
	PURAN		
257	Nagendra Nath Mukherjee Kavya nidhi.	Second	Pandit Murari Mohan Vyakarantirtha, Santragachi, Howrah.
	SAMVEDA.		
261	Jatindra Kanta Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Aswini Kanta Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, 1, Mahadev Bagchi Lane, Howrah
263	Dhirendra Nandan Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Girish Ch Kavyatirtha, Sibpur, Howrah
265	Jugal Kishore Sanmgrahi	Second	Pandit Tinkari Kavyatirtha, Ramkrishnapur, Howrah
267	Sripati Ghosal	Second	Pandit Pasupati Sastri, Panthal Chatuspathi, Panthal, Howrah.
268	Shyamapada Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Prasanna Kumar Smrititirtha, Bally, Howrah.
269	Panchanan Chakraverty	Second	Pandit Bhabataran Smrititirtha, Kadamtalla, Howrah.
	Bankura Saraswat Samaj.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI		
10	Satyanarain Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Madan Mohan Kavyatirtha, Sitanath, Bankura.
11	Purnendu Sen	Second	Ditto.
12	Gopal Krishna Das Gupta	Second	Ditto
14	Abanranjan Mukherjee	Second	Ditto
20	Subodh Ch. Ghosh	Second	Pandit Haripada Kavyatirtha, M.A , Bankura Zilla School.
22	Niranjan Patra	Second	Ditto
23	Ram Raksha Hota	Second	Ditto
24	Haripada Patra	First	Ditto
26	Madan Mohan Goswami	Second	Ditto
27	Anadinath Banerjee	Second	Ditto
30	Shyamadas Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
32	Phanibhusan Mukherjee	Second	Pandit Krishna Ch Kavyatirtha, Ajodhya, Bankura
	SARASWATI CHANDRIKA		
33	Prabodh Kumar Chatterjee	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Vidyaratna, Harinaram, Bankura.
34	Sphatik Gopal Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto
35	Sudhir Ch. Mukherjee	Second	Pandit Dharanidhar Kavyajyotistirtha, Ekateswar, Bhadul, Bankura.
36	Satyakinkar Degharia	Second	Ditto
37	Golokbehari Ganguli	Second	Pandit Ramdas Kavya Smrititirtha, Ganganarain, Bankura.
38	Amulyaratan Gupta	Second	Ditto.
39	Bankanta Chakravarti	Second	Ditto.
	SARASWAT.		
43	Ramprasad Mukherjee	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Vidyaratna, Harinaram, Bankura.
47	Dibakar Goswami	Second	Pandit Gopal Ch Kavyatirtha, Nrisinha, Bankura.
48	Anadinath Barman Kumar	Second	Ditto.
49	Balaram Goswami	Second	Ditto
50	Ananga Mohan Misra	Second	Ditto
51	Subodh Kumar Banerjee	Second	Pandit Shyam Nirod Mukherjee, Mahamaya Vishnupur, Bankura.
52	Bholanath Banerjee	First	Ditto.
	CHANDRIKA.		
54	Bamapada Goswami	Second	Pandit Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha, Nrisinha, Bankura.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Bankura Saraswat Samaj—*concld.*		
	SANKSHIPTASAR.		
56	Bhagirath Mukherjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Kumudkanta Smritibhusan, Malara, Bankura.
57	Sasadhar Mukherjee	.. Second .	Ditto.
58	Anil Krishna Chakravarti	.. Second .	Ditto.
59	Rambilas Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
60	Bholanath Chatterjee	Second ..	Pandit Haragovinda Smritiratna, Chatna, Bankura.
64	Ashutosh Pathak	.. Second ..	Pandit Surya Narayan Tarkatirtha, Manbhum Anandasrama, Puncha, Manbhum.
70	Jagannath Mukherjee	.. Second .	Pandit Krishna Ch. Kavyatirtha, Ajodhya, Bankura.
74	Kalikinkar Ghoshal	Second	Pandit Abinas Ch. Tarkabhusan, Arara, Jhantipahari, Bankura.
75	Gobinda Ch. Mukherjee	Second ..	Pandit Ramanuj Kavyatirtha, Salda, Bankura.
79	Nityananda Banerjee	Second ..	Pandit Gopal Ch Kavyatirtha, Nrisinha *tol*, Bankura.
80	Saktipada Sinha	.. Second	Ditto.
86	Sivadas Mukherjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramdas Kavya Smrititirtha, Ganganarain, Bankura.
87	Kalipada Mukherjee	.. Second .	Ditto.
88	Sristidhar Chakravarti	.. Second ..	Pandit Pashupati Kavyatirtha, Garbeta, Midnapore.
93	Satyakinkar Patra	. Second ..	Pandit Prankrishna Kavyatirtha, Bhangahar, Mahan, Bankura.
94	Krittibas Satapathi	. Second ..	Pandit Ramkrishna Smrititirtha, Tapubasd, Lakshmisagar, Bankura.
95	Sachinandan Satapathi	. Second ..	Ditto.
	SUPADMA.		
101	Abhayapada Ghoshal	.. Second ..	Pandit Bhupatinath Vyakarantirtha, Jambani, Bhadul, Bankura.
102	Satyakinkar Chakravarti	.. Second .	Pandit Gopal Ch. Kavyatirtha, Nrisinha, Bankura.
104	Amulyaratan Patra	. Second ..	Pandit Prankrishna Kavyatirtha, Bhangahar, Mahan, Bankura.
105	Satyakinkar Patra	.. First ..	Ditto.
	MUGDHABODH.		
112	Upendranath Mukhuti	. Second ..	Pandit Annada Prasad Kavyatirtha, Papra, Khatra, Bankura.
113	Bhutnath Banerjee	Second ..	Pandit Narayan Ch. Vyakarantirtha, Sarenga, Bankura.
114	Sivaram Banerjee	Second ..	Pandit Rampada Vyakarantirtha, Bibudhajanani, Bankura.
115	Sunil Kumar Banerjee	. Second	Pandit Krishna Ch. Kavyatirtha, Ajodhya, Bankura.
116	Banka Bihari Chakravarti	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramkinkar Kavyatirtha, Jorda, Bankura.
122	Bijoy Ch. Dhar	. Second ..	Pandit Srinath Ch Kavyatirtha, Birbhanpur, Garh Raipur, Bankura.
126	Haladhar Patra	.. First ..	Pandit Bejoy Krishna Vyakarantirtha, Haramasra, Bankura.
127	Anandamay Sinha Mahapatra	.. First ..	Pandit Hrishikesh Kavyatirtha, Parsala, Lakshmisagar, Bankura.
128	Harisankar Chakravarti	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	KAVYA.		
132	Ram Prasad Sinha	. Second .	Pandit Aghorenath Vyakarantirtha, Ukharadihi, Gangajalghati, Bankura
133	Brahmananda Goswami	.. Second .	Pandit Narayan Ch. Vyakarantirtha, Sarenga, Bankura.
137	Baridbaran Mukherjee	Second ..	Pandit Bhupatinath Vyakarantirtha, Jambani, Bhadul, Bankura.
138	Matindra Mohan Chatterjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Bhagirath Vedantatirtha, Manoharpur, Chatna, Bankura.
144	Gourmohan Ray	. Second ..	Pandit Ramanuj Kavyatirtha, Salda, Bankura.
145	Maniklal Goswami	. Second .	Ditto.
149	Gurudas Chatterjee	Second	Pandit Bhabatosh Kavyatirtha, Lapor, Ramsagar, Bankura.
150	Sukumar Nandi	.. Second .	Pandit Haripada Kavyatirtha, M.A., Bankura Zilla School.
151	Gorachand Bhattacharyya	Second .	Ditto.
152	Bankim Ch. Ray	. Second .	Ditto.
153	Sisir Kumar Mukherjee	First	Ditto.
154	Nirmal Ch. Chakravarti	. Second ..	Pandit Ramkinkar Kavyatirtha, Jorda, Bankura.
156	Sukhendu Bikas Chatterjee	First	Pandit Ramasasi Karmakar, M A , Bankura College.
157	Chandicharan Dawn	Second .	Ditto.
165	Bijoy Krishna Nayak	.. Second ..	Pandit Bijoy Krishna Vyakarantirtha, Haramasra, Bankura.
	SMRITI (*ka*).		
166	Guhiram Ghoshal	.. Second ..	Pandit Madan Mohan Kavyatirtha, Sitanath, Bankura.
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
168	Dasarathi Panda	.. Second ..	Pandit Surya Narayan Tarkatirtha, Manbhum Anandasram, Pancha, Manbhum.
	SAMVEDA.		
176	Kalidas Mukherjee	.. Second ..	Pandit Krishna Ch. Kavyatirtha, Ajodhya, Bankura.
178	Radharaman Chakravarti	.. Second ..	Pandit Dharandhar Kavya Jyotistirtha, Ekateswar, Bhadul, Bankura.
179	Phakir Ch Batabyal	.. Second ..	Ditto.
180	Hansadhwaja Misra	.. Second ..	Ditto.
183	Narottam Patra Kavyatirtha	.. Second ..	Pandit Madan Mohan Kavyatirtha, Sitanath, Bankura.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*

Dacca.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

1	Birendra Chandra Acherjya	Second	Pandit Pratulla Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Dhamrai.
3	Sudhir Chandra De	Second	Pandit Bepin Chandra Vedanta Saraswati, Satirpara.
5	Sachindra Ranjan Gupta	Second	Pandit Rakhal Chandra Kavyatirtha, No 39, Banagram Road.
6	Ramendra Mohan Das Gupta	Second	Ditto
7	Naresh Chandra Banik	Second	Pandit Gagan Chandra Tarkatirtha, Kalikapur.
8	Bangshi Badan Saha	Second	Ditto
9	Mati Lall Sarker	Second	Ditto
10	Nikhileswar Acherjya Roy	Second	Pandit Satis Chandra Seromani Jyotirbhusan, Nitaiganj at Narayanganj
12	Dwijendra Chandra Saha	Second	Ditto
13	Abani Kanta Bhattacherjya	Second	Pandit Kali Charan Smrititirtha Narainganj
15	Sukumar Chakravarty	Second	Ditto
19	Mano Mohan Bhattacherjya	Second	Pandit Lal Mohan Vyakarantirtha Vidyanidhi, Kalirbazar at Narainganj
20	Harendra Chandra Acherjya	First	Ditto
23	Himanshu Kumer Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Lokesh Ranjan Sankhyatirtha, Jiban Babu's house, Farashganj.
24	Debendra Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Priyanath Vidyabhusan Purantirtha, P. C Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola
25	Hareram Das	Second	Ditto
28	Prasun Kanti Roy	Second	Ditto
29	Raj Narayan Muchi	Second	Ditto
32	Arunangsu Prakash Goswami	Second	Ditto
33	Dilip Kumar Dutta	First	Ditto
34	Nitya Gopal Basak	First	Ditto
37	Talebar Rahman	Second	Ditto
38	Satyabrata Banerjee	Second	Ditto
40	Dhirendra Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Heramba Nath Tarkatirtha, Dacca Sanskrit College.
44	Dhirendra Kumer Roy	Second	Pandit Narayan Chandra Siddhanta Sastri Smritiratna, Ichhapura.

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA

46	Asutosh Bhattacharjya	First	Pandit Kali Charan Smrititirtha, Narainganj

SARASWAT

47	Hira Lal Goswami	Second	Pandit Rebati Kumor Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Chandana.
48	Himansu Bhusan Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Sudhansu Bhusan Sastri, M A, Ambika Vidyapit, Dogachhi
51	Kalyani Guha Roy	Second	Pandit Heramba Nath Tarkatirtha, Dacca Sanskrit College, Wari

KALAP.

56	Kamakhya Charan Sil	Second	Pandit Durga Mohan Kavya Smrititirtha, Kusharipara.
57	Priya Sanker Biswas	Second	Ditto
60	Dhirendra Chandra Acherjee	First	Pandit Lal Mohan Vyakarantirtha Vidyanidhi, Kalirbazar, Narainganj
62	Pranbandhu Dutta	First	Ditto
63	Bibhuti Bhusan Saha	First	Ditto
65	Brahmachari Jibondra Kumer Dutta	First	Ditto.
74	Premendra Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Kali Charan Smrititirtha, Narainganj
84	Santosh Charan Bhattacharjya	Second	Pandit Narada Charan Smritibhusan, Medinimandal
90	Dhirendra Nath Bhattacharjya	Second	Panoit Phanindra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Joykrishnapur
91	Ram Prasad Chakravarty	First	Ditto.
93	Phanindra Chandra Das	Second	Pandit Kala Chand Vyakarantirtha, Charsindur
96	Nagendra Chandra Karmakar	Second	Pandit Jagadish Kavyatirtha, Jovtara Chatuspathi, Narainganj
97	Hari Gopal Saha	Second	Ditto
98	Jogabrata Sarker	Second	Ditto
100	Rabindra Chandra Biswas	Second	Ditto
101	Swadesh Ranjan Dutta	Second	Ditto
102	Prafulla Chandra Gope	Second	Ditto
103	Samarendra Das	Second	Ditto.
106	Santosh Chandra De Sarkar	First	Pandit Bepin Chandra Vedanta Saraswati, Satirpara.
108	Sudhansu Bhusan Goswami	Second	Pandit Tripura Charan Tarkabagish Vyakarantirtha, Tantar *tol*.
109	Jasoda Jiban Chakravarty	Second	Ditto
112	Sudhansu Mohan Gupta	Second	Pandit Heramba Nath Tarkatirtha Dacca Sanskrit College.
113	Digindra Narayan Chakravarty	Second	Ditto
114	Dwijendra Nath Bhattacharyya	Second	*Pandit Lal Mohan Kavya Vyakarantirtha Sonargaon*
118	Prahlad Surjyadeba Sarma	Second	*Pandit Harendra Kumar Kavyatirtha, Mulchar*
122	Ramesh Chandra Sil	Second	*Pandit Debi Charan Tarkabhusan, Basail tol*
127	Manindra Mohan Acharyya	Second	*Pandits Upendra Nath Siddhantabagis and Pramatha Nath Vidyabhusan Bhattacharyya, Panchar*
128	Jatindra Chandra Das	Second	Pandit Chandra Mohan Sankhya Vyakarantirtha, Sukhabashpur
129	Nripendra Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Dwijaraj Vyakarantirtha Vidyaratna Puranratna, Dighirpar.

Roll No	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Dacca– *contd.*		
	KALAP—*concld*.		
132	Harendra Nath Karmakar	Second	Pandits Nilratna Vidyanidhi and Suresh Chandra Kavyatirtha, No. 88, Haranath Ghose Road, Chakbazar.
133	Nagendra Chandra Dutta	Second	Pandits Sreenath Vidyabhusan and Dakhina Ranjan Kavyatirtha, Furshail.
134	Bhupati Bhusan Ganguli	First	Pandit Abinash Chandra Sastri, Bhagyakul.
135	Surjya Kanta Bhattacharjya	Second	Pandit Balaram Smrititirtha, P. C. Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola.
138	Nepal Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Indra Mohan Kavyatirtha Vidyanidhi, Sahityaratna, Panchdona.
142	Abdul Gani Mia	Second	Ditto.
	SUPADMA.		
143	Santi Charan Thakur	Second	Pandit Abinash Chandra Sastri, Bhagyakul.
144	Sailesh Chandra Bhattacharjee	First	Pandit Suresh Chandra Bhattacharjya, Jamtrail.
	MUGDHABODH.		
145	Prafulla Kumar Das	Second	Pandit Kali Mohan Smrititirtha, Ichhapura.
148	Amulya Chandra Roy	Second	Pandit Abinash Chandra Sastri, Bhagyakul.
150	Trailokya Nath Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
151	Manindra Narayan Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
155	Bhabani Nath Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Beni Madhab Goswami Sastri Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Manikganj.
156	Subodh Chandra Sen	Second	Ditto.
160	Suchandra Chandra De	Second	Pandit Mahendra Chandra Kavyatirtha, Ichhapur.
163	Kali Prasanna Mukherjee	First	Pandit Jiban Krishna Tarkatirtha, P. C. Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola.
	PRAKRIA KAUMUDI.		
164	Benoy Bhusan Chakravarty	Second	Pandits Prabhat Chandra Smriti Panchanan and Baman Chandra Vedanta Upanishadtirtha, Gobindapur.
	KAVYA.		
168	Rai Mohan Sil	Second	Pandit Phanindra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Joykrishnapur.
170	Pran Krishna Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Abinash Chandra Sastri, Bhagyakul.
172	Brajendra Chandra Bardhan	Second	Ditto.
174	Sushil Kumar Mukherjee	First	Pandit Kali Charan Smrititirtha, Narayanganj.
175	Ramani Mohan Tarabdar	Second	Pandit Beni Madhab Goswami Sastri Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Manikganj
177	Ranabrata Sen Gupta	First	Pandit Jagneswar Kavyatirtha, No 20, Bhajahari Saha Street.
179	Jatindra Kumar Haldar	First	Pandit Jagadish Chandra Kavyatirtha, Narayanganj.
180	Lal Mohan Acharjee	Second	Pandit Dinesh Chandra Sarkar, B.A., Kavyatirtha, Bar Academy, Narayanganj.
181	Pabitra Mohan Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Dwijaraj Vyakarantirtha, Vidyaratna, Purantirtha, Dighirpar *tol*
182	Nani Gopal Paul	Second	Pandit Satis Chandra Sromoni Jyotirbhusan, Netaiganj, Narayanganj
183	Jitendra Mohan Dutta	Second	Pandit Lal Mohan Vyakarantirtha Vidyanidhi, Narayanganj.
184	Hara Nath Chakravarty	First	Pandit Lokesh Ranjan Sankhyatirtha, Jiban Babu's house, Farashganj.
186	Akhoy Kumar Thakur	Second	Pandit Horamba Nath Tarkatirtha, Dacca Sanskrit College, Wari.
187	Prafulla Nath Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto.
188	Manindra Nath Das	Second	Pandit Jiban Krishna Tarkatirtha, P. C. Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola
189	Himansu Shekhar Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
193	Jitendra Kumar Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Horamba Nath Tarkatirtha, Dacca Sanskrit College, Wari.
194	Tarapada Desamukhya	Second	Pandit Jibankrishna Tarkatirtha, P. C. Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola.
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
196	Jitendra Mohan Bhattacharjee	First	Pandit Sasi Mohan Bachaspati Panchatirtha, Sakti Asram.
198	Priya Lal Kavyatirtha	Second	Pandit Jibankrishna Tarkatirtha, P. C. Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola.
200	Paresh Chandra Chatterjee	Second	Pandit Herambanath Tarkatirtha, Dacca Sanskrit College, Wari.
202	Suresh Mohan Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto.

Roll No	Name of candidate.	Division	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*
		Dacca—*contd.*	
		SANKHYA	
204	Binoy Bhusan Chatterjee	Second	Pandit Herambanath Tarkatirtha Dacca Sanskrit College, Wari
205	Prafulla Kumar Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto
		PURAN	
206	Dinesh Chandra Sarker	First	Pandit Jagadish Chandra Kavyatirtha Narayangani
207	Birendra Chandra Debasarma Vyakarantirtha	Second	Pandit Lal Mohan Vyakarantirtha Vidyanidhi, Narayangani
209	Ramani Ranjan Acherjee	First	Pandit Priya Nath Vidyabhusan Puranatirtha, P C. Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola
		JYOTISH	
212	Kalhar Acherjee	Second	Pandit Kali Krishna Vidyabinode Udhabgani
		MIMANSA	
213	Nishi Kanta Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Herambanath Chakravarty Dacca Sanskrit College, Wari
		SAMVEDA.	
215	Gopal Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Herambanath Tarkatirtha Dacca Sanskrit College, Wari
		SMRITI (*ka*)	
216	Sarbeswar Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Surjya Kanta Sidhanta Sastri, Baralu
217	Bani Bhusan Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Baliram Smrititirtha P C Saraswat Chatuspathi, Armenitola
218	Sitala Kanta Chakravarty	Second	Ditto
		Bakia Arya Sammilani Sava.	
		LAGHUKAUMUDI	
3	Narayan Chandra De	Second	Pandit Nagendra Kumar Kavyatirtha Goila Kavindra College
5	Amulya Jiban Bhattacharjee	First	Pandit Laksmi Kanta Bhattacherjee Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha Mahabidya Chatuspathi, Calcutta
6	Brajendranath Dhali	Second	Pandit Dinabandhu Vyakarantirtha, Kavindra College, Goila
9	Ramanimohan Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Kashinati Vidyaratna, Purushatam Chatuspathi, Chandshi
10	Kamaksya Charan Bhattacherjee	Second	Ditto
11	Basudev Bhattacherjee	First	Ditto
12	Krishna Nath Bhattacherjee	Second	Ditto
		KALAP	
14	Birendranath Dutt	First	Pandit Narayan Chandra Vidyaratna Barret Narayan Sanskrit College Barapanka
15	Mati Lal Bhattacherjee	First	Ditto
16	Manindra Nath Samadder	First	Pandit Aswini Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha Goila Kavindra College
17	Dwija Raj Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Vyakarantirtha Kavyabhushan, Goila Kavindra College
18	Haran Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Aswini Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Goila Kavindra College
19	Abinash Chandra Barai	Second	Ditto
20	Sunil Ranjan Das	Second	Ditto
21	Bhupendra Nath Mazumder	Second	Pandit Ramesh Ch Vyakarantirtha Kavyabhushan, Goila Kavindra College
22	Sreemati Anjali Gupta	Second	Pandit Aswini Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Goila Kavindra College
23	Manibhushan Das Gupta	Second	Ditto
24	Sreemati Lila Devi	First	Pandit Pramath Nath Vyakarantirtha Sidhantabhushan, Goila Kavindra College
25	Birendra Nath Seal	Second	Pandit Ramesh Ch Vyakarantirtha Kavyabhushan, Goila Kavindra College
26	Durgapada Das Sarma	First	Ditto
27	Sanatan Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Aswini Kumar Kavyatirtha, Goila Kavindra College
28	Ashita Ranjan De	First	Ditto
29	Dharma Narayan Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Nalini Kanta Das Gupta Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Jalirpar Nityananda Chatuspathi.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Bakia Arya Sammilani Sava- *-contd.*		
	KALAP *concld.*		
31	Khitish Ch. Rai Choudhari ..	Second	Pandit Nalini Kanta Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Jalirpar, Nityananda Chatuspati.
33	Mohini Mohan Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Bejoyratna Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Olpur Sanskrit Vidyalaya
34	Krishna Kanta Putatandi	First	Pandit Sreemat Chit Sarupananda Brahmachari Jeo Vyakarantirtha, Dandahat Rishikul Brahmacharja Asram.
36	Ranga Lal Chakravarty	First	Pandit Kashi Nath Vidyaratna, Chandshi Purusattam Chatuspati
37	Jatindra Nath Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Surjya Kanta Sastri, Parchumpar
38	Surendranath Basanda	Second	Ditto.
42	Birendranath De	First	Pandit Hira Lall Kavyatirtha, Kajulia Rhaghab Chatuspati
44	Birendra Nath Kar .	First	Ditto
45	Sushuma Rani Rai	Second	Ditto
46	Krishna Ch. Das Sarma .	Second	Pandit Kailash Ch. Sidhantabagish, Mailhara
47	Anu Rani Rai .	First	Pandit Hira Lall Kavyatirtha, Kajulia Rhaghab Chatuspati
48	Rathneshwar Sen Sarma .	Second	Pandit Kailash Ch. Sidhantabagish, Mailhara
49	Balaram Bhattacherji	Second	Ditto.
50	Chitta Ranjan Sen Gupta .	First	Ditto
51	Bijoy Kumar Sen Gupta .	First	Ditto
54	Amulya Ratan Bandhyopadhya ..	Second	Pandit Ashita Ranjan Smritirtha, Tarakupi Arjya Vidyalaya
57	Sreemati Renuka Das Gupta	Second	Pandit Debendra Nath Das Gupta, Girls' School, Jassarkati.
58	Sreemati Lila Sen Gupta .	First	Ditto
59	Sreemati Bibha Das Gupta	First	Ditto
61	Sreemati Tarulata Sengupta	Second	Ditto.
68	Balaram Mukhopadhya	First .	Pandit Manasha Charan Bidyabhushan Bhattacherji, Bhagbat Pathsala.
70	Lalit Mohan Thakur	Second	Pandit Radha Charan Kavya Vyakaran Smritirtha, Singhimari Chatuspati, Katalbari.
71	Sreemati Sobha Rani Sengupta	First	Pandit Ragu Nath Rai Chaudhuri Sahitya Sastri, Kajulia Rhaghab Chatuspati
72	Anil Kumar Dasgupta	Second	Ditto
75	Amulya Ratan Dasgupta .	Second	Pandit Madhu Sudhan Smritiratna, Bejerpar Arjya Bidyalaya
76	Ashitaranjan Das	Second	Ditto
78	Nalini Kanta Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Baradakanta Vidyaratna, Unashia Srutibodh *tol*
79	Tarakeswar Samajpati	Second	Pandit Baradakanta Vidyaratna Unashia Srutee Chatuspati.
80	Banamali Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
81	Priyanath Deb .	Second	Pandit Basanta Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Saraswati, Unashia, Iswari Pathsala.
89	Phanindra Mohan Guha .	Second	Pandit Laksmikanta Bhatterjee Kavya Vyakaran Sankhatirtha, Mahabidyalaya Chatuspati, Calcutta
91	Amulya Ratan Choudhuri .	Second	Pandit Lakshmikanta Vidyabhushan, Unashia Bharati Vidyalaya.
92	Adhir Ratan Chakravarty .	First	Pandit Monoranjan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Vidya Vachaspati, Kachipara, Dayamaya Chatuspati.
93	Satindra Narayan Basu	First	Ditto
96	Satindra Kumar Nath	Second	Pandit Upendra Kumar Dasgupta Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Matbaria Sanskrit Chatuspati
97	Animesh Ch. Dasgupta	Second	Pandit Lakshman Chandra Sankya Sastri, Goila, Kavindra College.
	MUGDHABODH.		
98	Benode Behari Bhattacherji .	Second .	Pandit Aswini Kumar Kavyatirtha, Goila Kavindra College
101	Bani Bhushan Sildas .	First .	Ditto.
102	Pran Krishna Samaj Pati	Second	Pandit Lakshmikanta Vidyabhushan, Unashia Bharati Vidyalaya.
104	Nityananda Bhattacherji	Second	Ditto
105	Kamalesh Chandra Dasgupta .	First	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Dasgupta Vyakarantirtha, Kavindra College, Goila.
	SARASWAT.		
106	Samatul Ch. Das Gupta ..	First ..	Pandit Aswini Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kavindra College, Goila.
	SUPADMA.		
108	Kanai Lal Nath ..	Second ..	Pandit Upendra Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Matbaria Sanskrit Chatuspati.
109	Narayan Chandra Chakraborty ..	Second ..	Pandit Janardhan Nyabagish, Bejerpar Arya Vidyalaya.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Bakia Arya Sammilani Sava—*concld.*

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.

110	Amulya Kumar Chakraborty .	First ..	Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Kirtipasha Sashi Kumar Chatuspati

KAVYA.

111	Nikunjabehari Das ..	Second ..	Pandit Narayan Chandra Vidyaratna, Barrot Narayan Chandra Sanskrit College Barapaika.
112	Anil Kumar Maji	Second	Ditto
113	Nil Kunta Ghoshal .	Second	Ditto.
115	Kashiswar Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
116	Anil Kunta Bhattacherjee	First .	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Vyakarantirtha Kavyabhusan, Kavindra College, Goila
117	Rabindranath Gupta	Second	Ditto
118	Niranjan Roy Chaudhury	Second	Ditto
119	Anil Krisna Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto
120	Ramesh Chandra Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Surjya Kanta Sastri, Parchumpai.
121	Narendra Nath Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Guru Prasanna Sastri Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Beradanga Dinabandhu Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
122	Rabindra Nath Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Janardhan Navabagish, Bejerpar Arjya Vidyalaya.
125	Madhushudan Chakravarty .	Second	Pandit Basanta Kumar Kavyatirtha, Saraswati, Unashia Iswar Pathsala
127	Haran Chandra Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Nikunja Behari Bhattacherjee Vyakarantirtha, Goila Prasanna Chatuspati
129	Dhara Nath Rai Choudhuri ..	Second	Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Vidyabhushan, Unashia Bharati Vidyalaya
130	Jyotish Ch. Dhar ..	Second .	Pandit Kalikanta Siromani, Unashia Arjya Vidyalaya
131	Harendra Nath Mukhopadhya ..	Second .	Pandit Upendra Kumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Matbaria Sanskrit Chatuspati.

SANKHYA.

133	Hrishikesh Kavyatirtha ..	Second .	Pandit Narayan Chandra Vidyaratna, Barrot Narayan Chandra Sanskrit College, Barapaika.
134	Ramani Ranjan Tapadar ..	Second ..	Pandit Kashi Nath Vidyaratna, Purusattam Chatuspati, Chandshi.

PURAN.

136	Rameswar Bhattacharjee	Second ..	Pandit Kashinath Vidyaratna, Purushattam Chatuspati, Chandshi.

SAMVEDA.

139	Hiralal Ganguly .	First ..	Pandit Krisna Das Tarkatirtha, Kavindra College, Goila.

SMRITI (*ka*).

140	Ananda Bejoy Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Chintaharan Smritatirtha, Sashi Kumar Chatuspati, Kirtipasha.
141	Tarinkanta Bhattacharjee ..	Second	Pandit Ashitaranjan Smritatirtha, Tarakupee Arya Vidyalaya.

VEDANTA (*ka*).

142	Sree Sreemat Chit Svarupananda Brahmacherjee Je.	Second ..	Pandit Krisnadas Tarkatirtha, Kavindra College, Goila.

JYOTISH.

143	Adhirranjan Chakraborty ..	Second .	Pandit Narayan Chandra Vidyaratna, Barrot Narayan Chandra Sanskrit College, Barapaika.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.

Dharma Rakshini Sabha, Barisal.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

1	Baradakanta Ray	Second .	Pandit Upendra Kumar Dasgupta, Mathbaria, Barisal.
2	Santi Ranjan Chakrabarty	Second .	Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Kirtipasa, Barisal
5	Chitta Ranjan Basistha	Second	Pandit Kali Mohan Smrititirtha, Singardhaha, post office Gosairhat, Faridpur

KALAP.

2	Haripada Ray	Second .	Pandit Kalachandra Navashastri, Ray's Kati, Barisal.
3	Adhindra Mohan Chakrabarty .	Second .	Ditto.
4	Anilkumar Das	Second	Ditto.
5	Satyendranath Bosu	Second	Ditto.
6	Sivaprasada Samaddar	Second	Ditto.
7	Kaliprasada Chakrabarti	Second	Pandit Hrishikes Kavyatirtha, Doulatkha, Barisal.
8	Manibhushan Bhattacharjee ..	Second	Ditto
9	Arabinda Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
12	Bireswar Banerjee	Second	Ditto
13	Sataygopal Bardhan	Second	Ditto
16	Makhan Lal Ghara ..	Second	Pandit Biraj Mohan Dasgupta, Hularhat, Barisal.
17	Bhupal Chandra Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
18	Debendranath Mandal	Second	Ditto
19	Santos Kumar Dasgupta .	Second	Ditto
20	Atul Chandra Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
21	Lila Devi	Second	Pandit Nagendrabijoy Bhattacharjee, Barisal.
23	Jyotirmayee Guha	Second	Ditto
24	Sova Rani Devi ..	Second	Ditto
25	Aruna Das	Second	Ditto
28	Susama Ray	Second	Ditto
31	Sures Chandra Biswas	Second	Pandit Adhar Kavyatirtha, Batnatala, Barisal.
38	Hem Chandra Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Rajani Nath Smrititirtha, Jalabari, Barisal.
39	Mahendra Lal Das	Second	Ditto.
40	Narayan Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
42	Debendra Nath Mistri	Second	Ditto.
43	Satis Chandra Mistri	Second	Ditto.
59	Praffulla Kumar Sen	Second .	Pandit Asutos Kavyatirtha, Khalisakota, Barisal.
62	Sachindra Lal Biswas	Second .	Ditto.
63	Krishna Chandra Chakrabarty	First	Pandit Narayan Chandra Kavyatirtha, Krishnakati, Barisal.
64	Nani Gopal Bosu	Second	Ditto.
66	Pramatha Nath Basu	Second	Ditto.
67	Nakul Chandra Sil	Second	Pandit Shasi Kumar Tarkatirtha, Gabkhan, Barisal.
68	Atul Chandra Sil	Second	Ditto.
69	Sibeswar Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Chintaharan Smritatirtha, Kirtipasa, Barisal.
70	Haran Chandra Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
71	Panchanan Gangopadhaya	First	Ditto.
74	Sudhir Chandra Brahmachari	Second	Pandit Ramnath Bidhyalankar Sahabuma, Barisal.
75	Pramotho Nath Ray	Second .	Ditto.
76	Hara Lal Acharja	Second	Pandit Raj Mohan Bhyakarantirtha, Chak-Bazar, Barisal.
79	Mahendra Nath Halda	Second	Pandit Upendra Nath Ghosal Kavyatirtha, Dhigirjan, Barisal.
87	Mokunda Bihari Biswas	Second	Pandit Ananta Kumar Bidhyabinode, Anondakati, Barisal.
90	Kumari Bani Raychoudhuri	First	Pandit Makham Lal Das Gupta, Taltala, Kalibari, Barisal.
93	Birendra Kisor Mukopadhya	Second	Pandit Rasbihari Smrititirtha, Gobindadhabal, Barisal.
95	Asutosh Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Harendra Nath Sidhantabushan, Dharm Rakshini, Barisal.
97	Himansu Kumar Chatterjee	First	Ditto.

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.

1	Jonardan Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Chintaharan Smritatirtha, Kirtipasa, Barisal.
2	Amulya Dhan Banerjee ..	Second	Ditto.

SARASWAT VYAKARAN.

1	Anil Chandra Chatterjee ..	Second .	Pandit Asutos Kavyatirtha, Khalisakota, Barisal.
2	Manindranath Bhattacharjee ..	Second .	Ditto.
3	Bankim Chandra Chatterjee ..	Second	Ditto.
4	Kalyan Kumar Chatterjee ..	Second .	Ditto.
6	Kartik Chandra Bhattacharjee ..	Second ..	Pandit Bhaba Ranjan Tarkatirtha, Nawabganj, Rangpur.
7	Bimod Behari Majhi .	Second .	Pandit Upendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Dhigirjan, Barisal.

MUGDHABODHA

2	Ganga Dhar Sarkar	Second ..	Pandit Adhar Chandra Kavyatirtha, Batnatala, Barisal.

HARINAMAMRITA.

2	Nalini Bala Sen Gupta .	Second ..	Pandit Biraj Mohan Das Gupta, Hularhat, Barisal.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Dharma Rakshini Sava, Barisal—*concld.*		
	PURAN.		
1	Abani Kanta Chakrabarty	.. Second	. Pandit Biraj Mohan Das Gupta, Huiarhat, Barisal.
	PRAYOGRATNAMALA.		
2	Priya Lal Chakrabarty	. Second	.. Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Kirtipasa, Barisal
	NAVYA SMRITI (*ka*)		
5	Krishna Chandra Chakrabarty	.. Second	. Pandit Chintaharan Smrititirtha, Kirtipasa, Barisal.
	KAVYA.		
2	Banomah Sel	. Second	. Pandit Asutosh Kavyatirtha, Khalisakota, Barisal.
3	Fanibhushan Mukerjee	. Second	Pandit Narayan Chandra Bidhyabhushan, Krishnakati, Barisal.
5	Mani Mohan Adhikari	Second	Pandit Kalish Chandra Naya Sastri, Royskati, Barisal.
6	Sukha Ranjan Das	First	Pandit Bhudeb Chandra Sankhyatirtha, Gona, Barisal
7	Susil Kumar Kusiyari	Second	Ditto
9	Satya Ranjan Pal	Second	Pandit Biraj Mohan Das Gupta, Hularhat, Barisal.
11	Surendra Nath Haldar	Second	Pandit Adharchandra Kavyatirtha, Batamtala, Barisal.
12	Keshab Chandra Das	. Second	Pandit Sashikumar Tarkatirtha, Gabkhan, Barisal.
14	Ajit Kumar Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Upendranath Kavyatirtha, Kaurikhara, Barisal
16	Mahendralal Bhattacharjee	.. Second	Pandit Janhabi Charan Kavyatirtha, Madhavkati, Barisal.
	Goalundo Saraswat Sammelan Sabha, Rajbari.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
4	Sudhirkumar De	Second	Pandit Lalitkumar Sankhya Vedatirtha, post office Pangsa, Faridpur.
6	Nityananda Goswami	Second	Ditto
9	Ramchandra Sanyal	Second	Ditto
10	Pankajnath Maitra	Second	Pandit Nagendra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, post office Amtalabazar, Balmkandi, Faridpur
11	Kalidas Chaudhury	Second	Ditto.
12	Naresh Chandra Goswami	Second	Pandit Jogendranath Smritisankhyatirtha, post office Sripur, Goalpara, Jessore
13	Sachilal Chakravarty	. Second	Pandit Abinash Kanta Vyakarantirtha, Pranpur, Faridpur.
	KALAP.		
16	Satyendranath Chakravarty	Second	. Pandit Shashathai Vidyabhusan, Harinarayanpur, Barach, Nadia.
17	Girija Charan Bhattacharya	Second	Ditto.
18	Gopal Chandra Goswami	. Second	. Pandit Sudhanwakumar Tarkabagish, post office Ibrahimpur, Ajmpur, Dacca
21	Shishirkumar Lahiri	. Second	. Pandit Guruprasanna Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Beradanga, Ramdia, Faridpur.
	MUGDHABODH.		
23	Khitishchandra Acharyya	Second	Pandit Mukundalal Vyakarantirtha, post office Nali, Nilgram, Dacca
25	Anantakumar Ghosal	.. Second	Pandit Keshabchandra Gosal, post office Abdulabad, Faridpur.
28	Surendranath Gupta	.. Second	Pandit Benimadhab Goswami Kabyatirtha, post office Manikganja, Dacca.
29	Karaliranjan Das	. Second	.. Pandit Nagendranath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Baliakandi, Faridpur.
	PANINI BHASABRITTI.		
33	Haradas Bhattacharyya	.. First	.. Pandit Abinashkanta Vyakarantirtha, Pranpur, Brahmandi, Faridpur.
	KAVYA.		
34	Indranath Samajder	.. First	.. Pandit Abinashkanta Vyakarantirtha, Pranpur, Brahmandi, Faridpur.
35	Amiya Kumar Gupta Niogi	. Second	.. Pandit Guruprasanna Kabyatirtha, Ramdia, Beradanga, Faridpur,

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Idilpur Hitaishini Sabha.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
8	Sudhanshu Sekhar Chakrabarty ..	First ..	Pandit Janaknath Smrititirtha Dhankati, Faridpur.
16	Radhika Jiban Debnath	Second	Pandit Jatindramohan Smrititirtha, Daksinpara, Gharaswar, Faridpur.
17	Rakhal Chandra Kabiraj	Second	Ditto.
22	Radhika Jiban Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Janaknath Smrititirtha, Dhanakathi, Faridpur.
23	Keshab Chandra Chakrabarty	Second	Pandits Baman Chandra Vedanta Upanishadtirtha, and Prabhat Chandra Smritipanchanan, Govindapur, Barisal.
24	Rajeswar Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
25	Surja Kumar Roy .	Second	Ditto.
	SARASWAT VYAKARAN		
28	Gurudas Chakrabarty ..	Second .	Pandit Narendra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Charamugoria, Faridpur
29	Abanimohan Goswami	Second	Pandit Nabin Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Balakhal, Tippera.
30	Brojogopal Debanath	Second	Pandit Surendra Kumar Vidyaratna, Chandpur, Tippera.
26A	Chittaranjan Bhattacherja	Second	Pandit Pashwanath Smrititirtha, Dhulkhata, Hijala, Barisal.
30A	Swadesh Ranjan Chakrabarty .	Second	Ditto.
	KALAP VYAKARAN.		
31	Amullyakumer Mandal	Second	Pandit Annadacharan Tarkabagish, Dhipur Darshan Chatuspathi, Gosainhat, Faridpur.
43	Amritalal Majumdar	Second	Pandit Upendranath Vyakarantirtha, Tilai, Faridpur.
44	Jadunath Sill	Second	Pandit Ananta Kumar Kabiraj, Naria, Faridpur.
47	Narayan Chandra Sen .	Second	Ditto.
48	Dhirendranath Samojdei	First	Pandit Narendranath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Charamugoria, Faridpur.
49	Gopal Chandra Chakravarty	First	Ditto
50	Sambhunatha Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
51	Radhaprosad Dass	First	Ditto.
59	Sreemati Nihmaram Roy Choudhury	Second .	Pandit Janaknath Smrititirtha, Dhanokati, Faridpur.
60	Nihar Rani Roy Choudhury ..	Second ..	Ditto.
	KALAP.		
65	Biharilal Chakravarty ..	Second .	Pandit Nabin Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Balakhal, Tippera.
67	Kutunarayan Bhattacherja	Second	Pandit Krishna Kisor Sankhyabhushan, Dhanuka, Faridpur.
68	Brahmananda Bhattacharja	Second	Ditto.
69	Sunil Chandra Chakraborty .	Second	Pandit Surendra Kumar Vidyaratna, Chandpur, Tippera.
70	Dakshina Ranjan Dey	First	Ditto.
71	Kalipban Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Kalinath Vedatirtha, Tema Gosainhat, Faridpur.
72	Amulyaratan Bose ..	Second .	Ditto.
72A	Binoy Bhusan Acharya .	Second ..	Pandit Pashwanath Smrititirtha, Dhulkhata, Hijala, Barisal.
	SUPADMA VYAKARAN.		
73	Satish Chandra Chakrabarty	Second ..	Pandit Narendra Nath Vyakaran Kavyatirtha, Charmuguria.
	PRAKRIA KAUMUDI.		
74	Nirmal Kanti Chakrabarty ..	Second ..	Pandits P. C. Smritipanchanan and Baman Chandra Vedantatirtha, Gobindapur, Barisal.
	KAVYA.		
79	Sudhir Chandra Bhattacherja ..	Second .	Pandit Kalimohan Smritititirtha, Samantasar, Gosainhat, Faridpur.
80	Debendra Chandra Sil ..	Second ..	Pandit Janakinath Smritititirtha, Dhanakathi, Faridpur.
81	Kabindra Mohan Samajdar ..	Second ..	Pandits P. C. Smritipanchanan and Baman Chandra Vedantatirtha, Gobindapur, Barisal.
	JYOTISH.		
84	Satish Ch. Acharya ..	Second ..	Pandit Janaki Nath Smritititirtha, Dhanakathi, Faridpur.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Dhuljora Vidwat Sammelana.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
3	Nirmal K. Bhattacharya ..	Second ..	Pandits Arunkanta Smrititirtha and Nalini Kanta Kavyatirtha, Mallikpur Sanskrit *tol*, Jessore.
5	Ranajit K Singha .	Second ..	Pandit Nalini K Kavyatirtha, Mallikpur Saraswat *tol*, Jessore.
6	Nur Mahammad Mia .	Second	Ditto
8	Jagabandhu Karmaker	Second .	Pandit Hem Chandra Sankhyasastri, Faridpur Adarsa Chatuspathi
9	Jyotirmoy Banerjee ..	First	Ditto
10	Jatindra Sekhar Mandal .	Second ..	Ditto
11	Sachinath Bhattacharjee	First ..	Pandit Haridas Tarkasidhanta, Dhuljora Sanskrit Bidyalaya.
14	Sasikrishna Mandal ..	First .	Pandit Jagadbandhu Siddhantaratna, Magharcha *tol*, Faridpur.
15	Aswini Kumar Ray ..	First ..	Ditto
17	Ramkrisna Ray .	Second ..	Pandit Jagatbandhu Siddhantaratna, Majhardia *tol*, Sugandia, Faridpur
20	Amulya K. Biswas ..	Second ..	Pandit Nalini Kanta Kavyatirtha, Mallikpur *tol*, post office Mallikpur, Jessore.
	KALAP.		
22	Kalachand Bhattacharya ..	First ..	Pandit Rohini K Shastri, Kotwalipara Vidyayatan, post office Balabhanga, Faridpur
25	Manoranjan Chakravarty .	Second ..	Pandit Hemanta Kumar Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, S Chatuspathi (Gobala), Faridpur
26	Ananta Kumar Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Ditto
28	Prafulla Kumar Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Pandit Abinash Kanta Vyakarantirtha, post office Brahmandi, Pranpur *tol*, Faridpur
	SANKSHIPTASAR.		
30	Nripendra Nath Bhattacharya .	Second ..	Pandit Haridas Tarka Siddhanta, Dhuljora Sanskrit College, post office Rupapat, Faridpur.
	MUGDHABODH.		
31	Panchanan Vedajre .	First	Pandit Rohini Kumar Sastri, Kotwalipara Vidyayatan Balabhanga, Dhuljora, Faridpur.
32	Santosh Kumar Chakravarty ..	First	Pandit Haridas Tarka Sidhanta, Dhuljora Saraswat College.
33	Keshablal Kundu	First .	Pandits Haridas Tarkasiddhanta and Durgesh Ch. Vedantasastri, Dhuljora Sanskrit College
34	Ksitish Ch. Kundu ..	First .	Ditto.
	KAVYA.		
37	Adi Nath Gupta .	Second ..	Pandit Hem Chandra Sankhyasastri, Adarsa Chatuspathi-Faridpur.
	PURANA.		
39	Durgesh Ch. Ganguly ..	First .	Pandit Haridas Tarkasiddhanta, Dhuljora Sanskrit College, post office Rupapat, Faridpur.
	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha.		
	KALAP.		
3	Dwijadas Bhattacharjee ..	Second ..	Pandits Chandra Kishore Smritibhushan and Suresh Ch. Smrititirtha, *tol* at Kaniluri
5	Dinesh Chandra Chakraborty	Second .	Pandit Madhusudan Smritiratna, Parultola, Mymensingh.
7	Hara Gobinda Sarma Roy	Second .	Pandit Girish Chandra Sarma Kavyaratna, Radhanathpur *tol*
8	Rajendra Kishore Sarkar .	Second	Pandit Umesh Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Netrakona
9	Satyendra Kumar Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Mathura Nath Smritiratna, Usthi
12	Chittaranjan Chowdhury	Second	Pandit Gour Govinda Goswami Smritiratna, Behala.
13	Barendra Kumar Bhattacharjee .	Second	Ditto.
17	Mahendra Chandra Nath	First	Pandit Jatindra Chandra Vidyabinode, Saratsashi, Netrakona.
18	Digindra Chandra Naha .	Second ..	Ditto.
20	Banikantha Bhattacharjee	Second .	Pandit Nagendra Chandra Tarka Vyakarantirtha, Gosai Chandura.
22	Birendra Chandra Laskar	Second .	Pandit Harendra Chandra Smritirtha, Gouripur.
24	Naresh Chandra Chakraborty	Second .	Pandit Abhaya Charan Vyakarantirtha, Basati.
25	Kalipada Bhattacharjee	First .	Pandit Narendra Kishore Siddhantabhusan, Katihali.
26	Tarapada Bhattacharjee	Second ..	Ditto.
28	Nirendra Chandra Maitra .	Second ..	Pandit Girendra Nath Vedantaratna, Mymensingh.
30	Anil Kumar Goswami ..	Second ..	Pandit Tarak Chandra Kavya Vyakaranrtirtha, Muktagacha.
34	Santosh Kumar Das ..	Second ..	Pandit Ganga Charan Vidyanidhi, Mymensingh.
36	Dinesh Chandra Raut ..	Second ..	Pandit Girish Chandra Vedantatirtha, Gouripur.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Mymensingh Dharma Sabha—*concld.*		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
43	Nirmal Chandra Chowdhury	Second	Pandit Debendra Kumar Kavyatirtha, Sukhari.
45	Jiban Kanai Banerjee	Second	Pandit Abhaya Charan Vyakarantirtha Siddhantabhusan, Basati.
47	Paresh Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Nagendra Nath Tarka Vyakarantirtha, Gosai Chandura.
48	Anathbandhu Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
49	Nandalal Pandit	Second	Pandit Bidhu Bhushan Goswami, Gopal Chatuspatih, Muktagacha.
50	Santi Gopal Chatterjee	Second	Ditto
53	Ananda Chandra Chakraborty	First	Pandit Sashi Bhusan Vidyabinode, Chapuria.
55	Bhupesh Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Girindranath Vedantaratna, Mymensingh.
60	Jogendra Mohan Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Ganga Charan Vidyanidhi, Mymensingh.
61	Kalyani Debi	First	Pandit Surendra Mohan Vedanta Sastri, Pravat Chatuspathi, Mymensingh.
63	Sudhendu Kumar Mazumdar	Second	Pandit Debendra Kumar Kavyatirtha, Sukhari.
64	Pradyot Kumar Mazumder	Second	Ditto.
	SUPADMA.		
73	Umaranjan Chakraborty	First	Pandit Debendra Kumar Kavyatirtha, Sukhari.
74	Kumud Chandra Joardar	Second	Pandit Girindra Nath Vedantaratna, Mymensingh.
	SARASWAT.		
77	Manoranjan Goswami	Second	Pandit Nagendra Nath Tarka Vyakarantirtha, Gosai Chandura.
78	Hiranmay Kumar Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto
79	Nalin Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto
80	Madhab Chandra Chowdhury	Second	Ditto
81	Santosh Kumar Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Girindra Nath Vedantaratna, Mymensingh.
	KAVYA.		
88	Mohanmohan Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Sashibhusan Vidyabinode, Chapuria
89	Hirendra Chandra Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Girindranath Vedantaratna, Mymensingh.
90	Dinesh Chandra Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
94	Birendra Chandra Basak	First	Pandit Kaumadi Kanta Nyayatarkadirtha, Biswesswar Chatuspati
98	Dhirendra Chandra Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Hrishikesh Smritirtha Kathalkusi
99	Kumud Chandra Sirker	Second	Ditto
104	Gangesh Chandra Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Sashibhusan Vidyabinode, Chapuria *tol*, Mymensingh.
105	Jyotish Narayana Bose	Second	Pandit Annada Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Islampur.
106	Birendra Bijoy Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Surendra Mohan Vedanta Sastri, Prabath Chatuspati, Algi, Dacca
107	Krishna Prasad Bagchi	Second	Pandit Surendranath Smritirtha, Muktagacha.
108	Basanta Kumar Debanath	Second	Pandit Annada Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Islampur.
	SMRITI (*ka*).		
110	Rakhakar Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Girish Chandra Vedantatirtha, Gouripur.
111	Debendra Kumar Chakraborty	First	Pandit Harendra Chandra Smritirtha, Gouripur.
	NABYA NYAYA (*a*).		
114	Nripendra Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Kali Krishna Tarkatirtha, Gouripur
115	Jnanendra Chandra Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Nagendranath Tarka Vyakarantirtha, Gosai Chandura.
	SAMVEDA.		
119	Bijoy Chandra Joardar	Second	Pandit Debendra Kumar Kavyatirtha, Sukhari.
	Hemnagar Hemchandra Sanatan Sava.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
1	Lakshmi Narayan Goswami	Second	Pandit Suresh Chandra Smritiratna, Sthal Sovaram Chatuspathi, Pabna
5	Krishna Kumar Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto.
6	Brojendra Kumar Chatterjee	Second	Ditto
8	Harendra Kumar Das	Second	Ditto.
11	Bimal Krishna Datta	Second	Pandit Pratap Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Betil Karunamayee Sanskrit *tol*, Pabna.
16	Kunja Behari Mazumdar	Second	Pandit Panchanan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Daulatpur Harinath Chatuspathi, Mymensingh.
17	Ratish Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Harihar Kavyatirtha, Sirajganj Benodini Chatuspathi, Pabna.
18	Dinesh Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
23	Jiban Kumer Bhattacharji	Second	Pandit Madhusudan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Suradhuni *tol*, Daulatpur, Pabna.
35	Manindra Chandra Bose	Second	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan, Kshiroda Sundari Vidyapith, Hemnagar, Mymensingh.
45	Jagannath Banerji	Second	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Hemnagar Hemchandra Sanatan Sava *-contd.*		
	SARASWAT		
47	Jnanananda Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan, Kshiroda Sundari Vidyapith, Mymensingh.
	CHANDRIKA		
50	Birendra Nath Acharyya . ..	First .	Pandit Jitendranath Vyakaranatirtha, Sarnamayi Chatuspathi, Pabna
51	Satish Chandra Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Ditto
	KALAP		
57	Jagat Bandhu Bhaduri ..	Second ..	Pandit Panchanan Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Daulatpur Harinath Chatuspathi, Mymensingh
58	Bibhuti Sankar Bhattacharjee ..	Second ..	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan, Kshiroda Sundari Vidyapith, Hemnagar, Mymensingh
60	Suresh Chandra Maitra ..	First ..	Ditto.
	SANKHIPTASAR.		
62	Madhusudan Bhattacharji ..	Second ..	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan, Kshiroda Sundari Vidyapith, Hemnagar Mymensingh
	MUGDHABODH		
63	Durgadas Chakravarty ..	Second ..	Pandit Jitendranath Vyakaranatirtha, Sarnamayi Chatuspathi, Rajapur, Pabna
66	Sudharanjan Goswami .	Second	Pandit Harihar Kavyatirtha, Sirajganj Bmodini Chatuspathi, Pabna
67	Satyendra Prasanna Paul Chowdhury	Second	Ditto
68	Radhika Ranjan Sarker	Second	Ditto
69	Kshitish Chandra Kar	Second	Ditto
71	Upendranath Maitra	Second	Pandit Kalinath Smritiratna Kshudrachapri Sanskrit *tol*, Pabna
72	Sudhir Chandra Chowdhury .	Second	Ditto
75	Gopal Chandra Sanyal	Second	Pandit Madhusudan Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Suradhuni *tol*, Daulatpur, Pabna
76	Mati Lal Ghosal	Second	Ditto
77	Rakhal Chandra Banerjee	Second	Pandit Suresh Chandra Smritiratna, Sthal Sovaram Chatuspathi, Pabna
78	Sudhansu Mohan Banarji	Second	Ditto
79	Bhabesh Chandra Maitra	First	Ditto
80	Arun Kumar Ghosal	Second	Ditto
81	Jatindranath Sarker	First	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan Kshiroda Sundari Vidyapith, Hemnagar, Mymensingh
	KAVYA.		
85	Debendranath Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Susil Kumar Vyakaranatirtha, Deopuri Mahamaya Chatuspathi, Mymensingh
86	Amarendra Nath Banerji	Second .	Ditto
87	Hari Das Chakrevarty	Second	Ditto
88	Dakshina Ranjan Barmadhikari	Second .	Pandit Pratap Chandra Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Betil Karunamayi Sanskrit *tol*, Pabna
89	Tarani Kanta Karmakar .	Second .	Pandit Panchanan Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Daulatpur Harinath *tol*, Mymensingh
91	Manindra Nath Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Harihar Kavyatirtha, Sirajganj, Benodini Chatuspathi, Pabna
92	Dinesh Chandra Pandit	Second	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan, Kshiroda Sundari Vidyapith, Hemnagar, Mymensingh.
93	Bibhutibhusan Goswami	Second ..	Ditto
94	Joturbhusan Chakravarty .	Second ..	Ditto
95	Sambhu Nath Bhattacharji .	Second ..	Ditto.
96	Nalini Mohan Ghose Mazumder	First ..	Ditto
	SMRITI (*ka*).		
98	Nishikanta Bhattacharji ..	Second	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan, Kshiroda Sundari Vidyapith, Hemnagar, Mymensingh.
99	Dinabandhu Bhattacharji ..	First ..	Ditto
	SANKHYA.		
100	Pratap Chandra Biswas ..	Second .	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan, Kshiroda Sundari Vidyapith, Hemnagar, Mymensingh.
	PURAN.		
101	Prafulla Kumar Chakravarty ..	First ..	Pandit Harihar Kavyatirtha, Sirajganj Benodini Chatuspathi, Pabna.

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Hemnagar Hemchandra Sanatan Sava—*concld.*

SAMVEDA.

102	Ajit Kumer Chakravarty	First	Pandit Kumudbandhu Smriti Kavyatirtha, Garadaha Paramananda Chatuspathi, Pabna.
103	Amrita Lal Chakravarty	First	Pandit Harihar Kavyatirtha, Sirajganj Binodini Chatuspathi, Pabna.
104	Makhan Lal Chakravarty	First	Pandit Satinath Vidyabhusan, Kshiroda Sundari Vidyapith, Hemnagar, Mymensingh.
105	Durgaprasanna Bhattacharji	First	Ditto.
106	Sachindra Nath Chakravarty	First	Ditto.

PALI SUTTAPITAK.

108	Ramesh Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Nityanandabanode Goswami, Suttabisarad Biswa Bharati, Birbhum.

Kishoreganj Aryya Parisad.

LAGHUKAUMUDI

3	Jnanendra Kishore Bhattacharjya	Second	Pandit Narendra Kishore Siddhantabhushan, Katihali.
7	Atul Ch. Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Mahesh Ch. Shankhya Vyakarantirtha, Hatdhala.
9	Kalipada Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Kumud Ch. Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Manash.
10	Haripada Bagchi.	First	Ditto.

KALAP VYAKARAN.

11	Ramendra Nath Sen	Second	Pandit Shuresh Ch. Vidyanidhi, Nagua.
13	Rabindra Nath Bagchi	Second	Ditto
14	Nani Gopal Chakrovarty	Second	Ditto
15	Hemanta Kishore Bhoumick	Second	Ditto.
17	Shyama Dash Chakravarty	First	Ditto
18	Narendra Ch. Devanath	Second	Ditto
19	Braja Dash Pandit	Second	Ditto.
21	Jnanendra Mohan Bhattacharjya	Second	Pandit Shuresh Ch. Vidyanidhi, Jashodal.
22	Paramesh Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
23	Ram Ch. Bhattacharjya	Second	Ditto
24	Srikantha Bhattacharjya	Second	Pandit Giloy Ch. Vedantatirtha, Jashodal.
26	Dvijendra Ch. Acharyya	Second	Pandit Mukunda Kumar Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Kapashatia
27	Kshirode Ranjan Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
28	Amulya Kumar Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
29	Taresh Ch. Joardar	Second	Pandit Promath Nath Smritikantha, Katihali.
31	Pramode Kishore Bhattacharjya	First	Pandit Narendra Kishore Siddhantabhusan, Katihali.
32	Naresh Ch. Bhattacharjya	First	Ditto.
33	Kumud Ranjan Chakrovarty	Second	Ditto.
36	Shibendra Ch. Bhattacharjya	Second	Pandit Kalijoy Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Bhitadia.
40	Shatish Ch. Das	Second	Pandit Shatish Ch. Vidyanidhi, Kishoreganj.
42	Shukhendra Ch. Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.

SUPADMA.

44	Amulya Ch. Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Mahesh Ch. Sankhya Vyakarantirtha, Hatdhala.

MUGDHABODH.

46	Shudhir Ch. Bhattacharjya	Second	Pandit Devendra Narayan Vidyabhushan, Jashodal.
47	Dhirendra Nath Bhattacharjya	Second	Pandit Promotha Nath Smritikantha, Katihali.

KAVYA.

50	Purnendu Kishore Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Kalijoy Kavya Vyakarantirtha Vitadia.
54	Jyotish Ch. Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Shatish Ch. Vidyanidhi, Kishoreganj.

Tangail Sanskrit Examination Committee.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

1	Gopeswar Chakraborti	Second	Pandit Krishnalal Goswami Kavyatirtha, Kantalia.
14	Syamalendu Sanyal	Second	Pandit Kesabnath Smritiratna, Dhunail.

KALAP.

22	Sankarbijoy Chandra Roy	First	Pandit Kasinath Kavyatirtha, Tangail.
27	Abani Nath Chakrabarti	Second	Pandit Ramesh Ch. Smrititirtha, Gala.
31	Tarapada Chakrabarti	Second	Pandit Suryakanta Smritiratna, Sibpur.
38	Manindra Mohan Acharjee	Second	Pandit Nibaran Ch. Kavyatirtha, Bajitpur.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Tangail Sanskrit Examination Committee. *—concld.*

MUGDHABODH.

36	Jogesh Ch. Chakrabarti	Second	Pandit Krishnalal Goswami Kavyatirtha, Kantalia.
37	Damodar Chakrabarti	Second	Ditto.
40	Syamapada Choudhury	Second	Pandit Kasinath Kavyatirtha, Tangail
41	Anilbandhu Chakrabarti	Second	Ditto
45	Abinash Ch. Chakrabarti	Second	Pandit Janardan Smritiratna, Bhatgram
46	Satyendra Nath Debasarma	Second	Pandit Amrityahari Smrititirtha, Belpukur
47	Radhakanta Chakrabarti	Second	Pandit Girija Kanta Kaviratna, Nagarpur

KAVYA.

48	Nripendra K. Chakrabarti	Second	Pandit Nangopal Goswami Kavyatirtha, Kedarpur.
49	Satyendra Naram Roy	Second	Pandit Krishnalal Goswami Kavyatirtha, Kantalia
50	Sibaprosad Bose	Second	Pandit Heramba Nath Tarkatirtha, Wari Sanskrit College.
52	Syamadas Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Kasinath Kavyatirtha, Tangail
54	Biswanath Bhattacharjee	First	Ditto.
55	Satyendra K. Bhaduri	First	Ditto.

SAMVEDA

56	Manmatha N. Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Nagendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Dogangi.
57	Dines Ch. Chakrabarti	Second	Pandit Kesabnath Smritiratna, Dhumail

Sherpur Saraswat Samity.

LAGHUKAUMUDI

2	Jatindra Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Janandra Ch. Kavyatirtha, Chandrakanta Vidyapitha, post office Rouha, Mymensingh.
3	Arun Kumar Roy	Second	Pandit Tara K. Kavyatirtha, Krituratna Chatuspathi, post office Sherpur Town, Mymensingh
4	Sunil Kumar Guha	First	Ditto.
7	Dwijesh Ch. Mazumder	Second	Ditto
8	Jatindra Mohan Aich	Second	Pandit Jogesh Ch Sastri, Sukhada Sundari Bidyalaya, post office Melandaha Bazar, Mymensingh

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.

10	Santosh K. Mazumda	First	Pandit Sailesh Ch Bidyabhusan, Tarini Nibash Bidyapitha, post office Sherpur Town, Mymensingh
11	Subodh Ch. Mazumder	Second	Ditto.
12	Sailaj Chakravartty	First	Ditto
13	Atindra Kumar Malakar	Second	Ditto
15	Hirendra Ch. De	Second	Ditto
16	Girindra Ch. Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto.
17	Nikhileswar Chowdhury	First	Ditto.
18	Naresh Ch. Seal	Second	Ditto.
19	Syamsundar Dutt	Second	Ditto.
20	Supatiranjan Chakravartty	Second	Ditto.

SARASWAT.

22	Hara Dayal Nag	Second	Pandit Sailesh Ch. Bidyabhusan, Tarini Nibash Vidyapitha, post office Sherpur Town, Mymensingh
23	Sudhir Chandra De	First	Ditto.
24	Kali Kumar Ghose	Second	Ditto
25	Romesh Ch. Chakravartty	Second	Ditto.
26	Dobosh Ch. Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto.
27	Birendra Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto.
28	Sushil Kumar Das	Second	Ditto.
29	Ramani Mohan De	Second	Ditto.
30	Nagendra Ch. Karmakar	Second	Pandit Jogesh Ch Sastri, Sukhada Sundari Vidyalaya, post office Melandaha Bazar, Mymensingh.
31	Md. Abdul Jabbar Akanda	Second	Ditto.
32	Monoranjan Chakravartty	Second	Ditto.
34	Bisheswar Chakravartty	Second	Ditto.
35	Dhirendra Ch. Seal	Second	Ditto.
37	Bhupendra Ch. Chakravartty	Second	Ditto.
38	Suresh Ch. Moitra	Second	Ditto.
39	Rajendra Ch. Sirker	Second	Ditto.

MUGDHABODH.

40	Ram Krisna Chakravartty	Second	Pandit Sailesh Ch. Bidyabhusan, Tarini Nibash Bidyapitha, post office Sherpur Town, Mymensingh.
41	Jnanendramohan Guha	Second	Ditto.
42	Sarat Ch. Ghose	Second	Ditto.
43	Bhabesh Ch. Nandi	Second	Ditto.
45	Dinesh Ch. Chanda	Second	Pandit Jogendramohan Kaviratna, Sree Ram Chatuspathi, post office Sreebardi, Mymensingh.

Roll No	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Sherpur Sarswat Samity —*concld.*		
	KALAP.		
48	Jogiban Goswami	Second	Pandit Jogesh Chandra Sastri, Sukhada Sundari Bidyalaya, post office Molandaha Bazar, Mymensingh.
49	Hemanta Kumar Moitra	Second	Pandit Nirmal Kumar Smrititirtha, Sarat Sundari Chatuspathi, Putijana, post office Dobagram, Mymensingh.
50	Kamalal Chakravartty	Second	Ditto
52	Harinath Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Dinesh Ch Smrititirtha, Bisweswari Chatuspathi, post office Jamalpur, Mymensingh
53	Promode Ranjan Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto
	KAVYA		
55	Kiran Chandra Sen	Second	Pandit Sailesh Ch Bidyabhusan, Tarini Nibash Bidyapitha, post office Sherpur Town, Mymensingh
56	Jnanendramohan Roy Chowdhury	Second	Ditto
57	Ronen Das Gupta	Second	Ditto
60	Satyendra Nath Bhattacharjee	Second	Pandit Dinesh Ch Smrititirtha, Bisweswari Chatuspathi, post office Jamalpur, Mymensingh
	PURAN.		
66	Bijoy Kumar Goswami	Second	Pandit Dharani Kanta Sastri, Tarini Nibash Vidyapitha, post office Sherpur Town, Mymensingh
	SAMVEDA		
67	Makhan Chandra Chakravartty	First	Pandit Jogesh Ch Sastri, Sukhada Sundari Vidyalaya, post office Molandaha Bazar, Mymensingh.
	SMRITI (*ka*)		
68	Sailesh Ch Chakravartty	First	Pandit Dharani Kanta Sastri, Tarini Nibash Vidyapitha, post office Sherpur Town, Mymensingh
69	Jnanendra Ch Bhattacharjee	First	Ditto
70	Sashi Mohon Roy	First	Pandit Dinesh Chandra Smrititirtha, Biseswari Chatuspathi, post office Jamalpur Mymensingh
	Maharani H. K. Sanskrit College, Rajshahi.		
	KALAP VYAKARAN.		
1	Sudhir Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Dinesh Chandra Smrititirtha, Jamalpur Bisweswari Chatuspathi.
	MUGDHABODH VYAKARAN.		
3	Devdevananda Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Kaviraj Shivadas Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha Kabibhushan, Barakuthi, Ghoramara, Rajshahi
7	Santilata Devi	Second	Pandit Kaviraj Kumud Nath Sen Vyakaranatirtha, Anandamayee Chatuspathi, Natore, Rajshahi
8	Deva Govinda Chowdhury	Second	Pandit Haridas Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Joari Sanskrit *tol*, Joari Rajshahi
	KAVYA		
12	Bhupendra Narayan Ray	First	Pandit Bhupendra Nath Smrititirtha, Gosainkuthi *tol*, post office Ghoramara, Rajshahi
14	Purnendu Mohan Choudhury	Second	Ditto
16	Sailendra Nath Chakroborty	Second	Pandit Surendra Nath Chakraborty Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Abhaya Chatuspathi, Natore, Rajshahi.
	NABYA NYAYA (*ka*).		
18	Brajagopal Das	Second	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Tarkatirtha, Maharani H. K Sanskrit College, Rajshahi
	SANKHYA.		
21	Digindra Chandra Ray	Second	Pandit Bhupendra Nath Smrititirtha, Maharani H. K. Sanskrit College, Rajshahi.
	MIMANSA.		
26	Mahadev Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Bhupendra Nath Smrititirtha, Maharani H K Sanskrit College, Rajshahi.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Jnanada Samity, Pabna.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

5	Bholanath Bhattacherjee ..	Second .	Pandit Durgaprasanna Vidyabhusan, Saraswat *tol*, Pabna.
6	Biswanath Bhattacherjee ..	Second ..	Ditto
7	Loka Ranjan Bhattacherjee .	Second	Ditto
8	Kshitish Chandra Acherjee .	Second ..	Pandit Haripada Panchatirtha, Radhanath Chatuspathi, Pabna
9	Mahima Ranjan Sarker .	Second	Ditto

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA

11	Sailaja Sankar Joardar ..	Second ..	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan *tol*, Pabna.

SARASWAT

13	Manindra Nath Goswami .	Second ..	Pandit Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha, Sahitya *tol*, Pabna.
14	Gourpada Goswami .	Second ..	Ditto
15	Heramba Chandra Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto
16	Nirmal Chandra Lahiri	First ..	Ditto

CHANDRIKA.

17	Birendra Chandra Bhaduri ..	First	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan *tol*, Pabna.
18	Srimati Amala Debee ..	Second .	Pandit Haripada Panchatirtha, Radhanath Chatuspathi, Pabna

MUGDHABODHI.

1	Jyotish Chandra Chakr	Second	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan *tol*, Pabna
21	Dhirendra Mohon Goswami .	Second	Ditto
23	Umarani Debee	Second	Pandit Haripada Panchatirtha, Radhanath Chatuspathi, Pabna
25	Amrita Lal Chatterjee .	Second .	Ditto
28	Jitendra Nath Sen .	Second	Pandit Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha, Sahitya *tol*, Pabna

KAVYA.

32	Renuka Bharati .	Second	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan *tol*, Pabna.
33	Shyam Lal Goswami	Second ..	Ditto
35	Ranajit Kumar Chakravorty .	Second ..	Ditto.
36	Jogmaya Debee	Second .	Ditto
38	Biresh Chandra Goswami	Second .	Pandit Haripada Panchatirtha, Radhanath Chatuspathi, Pabna
39	Profulla Chandra Bhattacherjee	Second ..	Pandit Durgaprosanna Vidyabhusan Saraswat *tol*, Pabna.
41	Jitendra Nath Mazumdar ..	Second ..	Ditto
42	Shanti Ram Shil .	Second ..	Pandit Madhushudan Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, Suradhuni *tol*, Daulatpur, Pabna

VEDANTA (*ka*).

44	Rash Bihari Ghosh ..	Second .	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan *tol*, Pabna

SANKHYA.

46	Narayan Das Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan *tol*, Pabna.
47	Nrishinha Prashad Chakravorty ..	Second ..	Pandit Haripada Panchatirtha, Radhanath Chatuspathi, Pabna
48	Dhirendra Nath Bhattacherjee ..	Second .	Pandit Durga Prasanna Vidyabhusan, Saraswat *tol*, Pabna.

SAMVEDA.

50	Shibendra Bhushan Bhattacharjee ..	Second ..	Pandit Taranath Saptatirtha, Darsan *tol*, Pabna.
51	Sailesh Chandra Choudhury ..	Second ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Naogaon Sanskrit Samiti.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

1	Nikhileswar Goswami	First	Pandit Lalit Mohan Smritititirtha, Naogaon R. K. *tol*.
2	Bahuballava Goswami	Second	Ditto.
3	Makhanlal Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
4	Birnchi Gopal Bagchi	Second	Ditto.
6	Sudhir Chandra Upadhyaya	Second	Ditto.

SARASWAT.

11	Surya Kanta Bhattacheryya	Second	Pandit Lalit Mohan Smritititirtha, Naogaon R. K. *tol*.
13	Sreemati Amma Mitra	Second	Pandit Iswar Chandra Smritititirtha, Malatinagar, Bogra.
20	Manindra Nath Chakraverty	Second	Pandit Lakshmikanta Sidhhantabhusan, Serpur, Bogra.
22	Prafulla Kumar Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Basanta Kumar Kavya Smritititirtha, Dadra *tol*.
23	Birendra Kumar Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
25	Dhirendra Kanta Goswami	Second	Pandit Madan Mohan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Basipur *tol*.

CHANDRIKA.

27	Birendranath Kundu	Second	Pandit Madan Mohan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Basipur *tol*.
28	Kali Mohan Kundu	First	Ditto.
30	Bhuban Mohan Bhattacheryya	Second	Pandit Hari Mohan Kavya Smritititirtha, Raikali *tol*.
32	Krishna Chandra Adhikari	First	Pandit Surendranath Smritiratna, Chatmohar *tol*.

KALAP.

37	Ratan Chandra Gangopadhyaya	First	Pandit Harendranath Kavyatirtha, Sukhanpukur *tol*.

SUPADMA.

40	Sreemati Niva Saraswati	Second	Pandit Lalit Mohan Smritititirtha, Naogaon R. K. *tol*.
41	Nagendra Kumar Taraidar	Second	Ditto.
42	Kalidas Chatterjee	Second	Ditto
43	Bishwanath Kundu	Second	Pandit Surendranath Smritiratna, Chatmohar *tol*.

MUGDHABODH.

46	Mohonlal Bhaduri	Second	Pandit Lakshmikanta Siddhantabhusan, Serpur *tol*.
47	Birendranath Bhaduri	Second	Ditto.
48	Ramgobinda Goswami	Second	Pandit Janardan Vyakaranatirtha, Sahajadpur *tol*
49	Bharab Chandra Mukherjee	Second	Ditto.
50	Sunil Chandra Banerjee	Second	Ditto.
51	Hirendranath Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
54	Basanta Kanta Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Surendra Mohan Kavyatirtha, Bishu *tol*.
55	Indubhushan Rai	Second	Pandit Satish Chandra Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Nandash *tol*.

KAVYA.

57	Devendranath Chakravarty	Second	Pandit Lalit Mohon Smritititirtha, Naogaon R. K. *tol*.
58	Ramranjan Maitraya	Second	Ditto.
59	Narendra Chandra Ghatak	Second	Ditto.
61	Raghupati Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
62	Jiban Krishna Pramanik	First	Pandit Iswar Chandra Smritititirtha, Malatinagar *tol*.
64	Abanimohon Bagchi	Second	Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Siddhantabhusan, Serpur *tol*.
65	Sudhir Chandra Chakravarty	Second	Ditto.
67	Prafulla Kumar Lahiri	Second	Pandit Harendranath Kavyatirtha, Sukhanpukur *tol*.
68	Satish Chandra Rai	Second	Ditto.
69	Ramesh Chandra Rai	Second	Ditto.

Rangpur Dharma Sabha.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

2	Gurupada Saha	Second	Pandit Bhabaranjan Tarkatirtha, Jadaveshwar Chatuspathi, Rangpur.
5	Chinmay Bagchi	First	Pandit Jnanada Shankar Kavyatirtha, Kurigram *tol*.
6	Monoranjan Guha	First	Ditto.
7	Mangalmay Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Amar Chandra Smriti Sankhyatirtha, Dinajpur Dharma Sabha.

SARASWAT VYAKARAN.

11	Upendra Chandra Chaklader	Second	Pandit Bhabaranjan Tarkatirtha, Jadaveshwar Chatuspathi, Rangpur.
12	Prafulla Kumar Chandra	Second	Ditto.
13	Kalinath Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Abani Mohan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Hiranmayee Chatuspathi, Rangpur.

Roll No.	Name of the candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Rangpur Dharma Sabha—*contd.*		
	KALAP VYAKARAN		
22	Nirmalkumar Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Suresh Chandra Tarkatirtha Kedar Chatuspathi, post office Hatdaryapur, Rangpur
25	Kshirode Chandra Roy	Second	Pandit Radha Charan Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Sinhimari Chatuspathi post office Kathalbari, Rangpur
26	Jatish Chandra Chakrabarti	First	Ditto
27	Shailaja Sankhar Chakrabarti	First	Pandit Girija Sankhar Smrititirtha, Shyama Chatuspathi, post office Bhitarbanda Rangpur
28	Chittaranjan Samajdar	Second	Pandit Abani Mohon Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Hiranmayee Chatuspathi Rangpur
	SUPADMA VYAKARAN		
29	Barada Kanta Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Mahendra Kumar Kavyatirtha Saraswat Chatuspathi Jalpaiguri
	MUGDHABODH VYAKARAN		
30	Sanakeswar Bhattacharya	Second	Pandit Bhabaranjan Tarkatirtha, Jadaveshwar Chatuspathi, Rangpur
31	Abhumanyu Das	Second	Pandit Jatindranath Kavyatirtha Gaibandha Srikali Chatuspathi Rangpur
34	Dhirendra Narayan Acherya	First	Pandit Sitanath Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Madhusudhan Chatuspathi Raiganza, post office Raiganza, Dinajpur
37	Nanibhushan Ghosh	Second	Ditto
38	Bishwa Mohon Roy	Second	Pandit Bishnuprosanna Smrititirtha Vidyabachaspati *tol*, post office Dinajpur Rajbati, Dinajpur
39	Ranjankumar Lahiri	Second	Ditto
	KAVYA		
40	Aghornath Roy, B A	First	Pandit Bhabaranjan Tarkatirtha, Jadaveshwar Chatuspathi, Rangpur
41	Kamalbashini Devi, B A	First	Ditto
42	Bhakti Ghosh	Second	Pandit Sitanath Kavya Vyakarantirtha Madhusudhan Chatuspathi, post office Raiganza, Dinajpur
43	Kalyani Nag	Second	Ditto
44	Sm Latika Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Girish Chandra Kavyatirtha Sadulyapur *tol*, post office Sadulyapur Rangpur
45	Bashudev Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Abinash Kanta Vyakarantirtha, Pranpur *tol*, post office Brahmandi, Faridpur
46	Hariprosanna Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Bishnuprosanna Bhattacherya Smrititirtha, Vidyabachaspati *t l*, post office Dinajpur Rajbati, Dinajpur
47	Krishnadas Har Chaudhury	Second	Ditto
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
49	Shyama Kanta Vyakarantirtha	First	Pandit Radhacharan Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Sinhimari Chatuspathi, post office Kanthalbari Rangpur
	SANKHYA		
51	Chandranath Chakrabarti	Second	Pandit Mahendra Kumar Kavyatirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Jalpaiguri
52	Balaram Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Amarchandra Smriti Sankkyatirtha, Dinajpur Dharma Sabha, Dinajpur
	PURAN		
53	Ramprosanna Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Bishnuprosanna Smritirtha, Vidyabachaspati *tol*, post office Dinajpur Rajbati, Dinajpur
	NABYA SMRITI (*ka*).		
55	Kalipada Bhattacherya	Second	Pandit Nrityagopal Vidyabinode, Dayamayee Chatuspathi, Cooch Behar.
57	Maheshwer Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Amar Chandar Smriti Sankhyatirtha, Dinajpur Dharma Sabha, Dinajpur.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Vidyavinodini Sava, Chittagong.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
1	Naresh Chandra Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Purna Chandra Shastri, Sultanpur, Raozan, Chittagong.
2	Ramesh Chandra Chaudhuri	Second	Pandit Hari Prasanna Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Chandipur, Manasa, Noakhali.
3	Jiban Krishna Sarma	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Smrititirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
4	Pulin Bihari Chakraverty	Second	Ditto.
5	Benoy Krishna Chaudhury	Second	Pandit Niranjan Tarkabagish, Enyethbazar, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
6	Ranjit Kumer Gupta	Second	Ditto.
7	Chitta Ranjan Chakraverty	Second	Ditto.
10	Ganesh Chandra Acharyya	Second	Ditto.
11	Haripada De	Second	Pandit Chandra Kumar Kavya Vyakaran Smritititirtha, Fatehabad, Chittagong.
	SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.		
12	Barada Charan Chakraverty	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Smritititirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
13	Sarada Charan Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
14	Chintaharan Chakraverty	Second	Ditto.
	SARASWAT.		
24	Ananta Kumer Acharyya	Second	Pandit Dhirendranath Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Kalipur Sanskrit *tol*, Chittagong.
26	Fanindra Kumer Mitra	Second	Pandit Mahimchandra Shiromani Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Durgapur, Bharadwajhat, Chittagong.
29	Bani Madhuri Brahmacharini	Second	Pandit Jyotirmoyee Bharati Kavya Vyakaran Sankhyatirtha, Jagatpur Asram, Mahamuni, Chittagong.
30	Manoranjan Sarbavidya	Second	Pandit Chandra Kr. Kavya Vyakaran Smritititirtha, Fatehabad, Chittagong.
	CHANDRIKA.		
31	Mani Lal Das	First	Pandit Niranjan Tarkabagish, Enayethbazar, Chittagong.
32	Naresh Chandra Dutta	Second	Pandit Prasanna Kumar Vidyaratna, Anwara, Chittagong.
34	Nani Gopal Chakraverty	Second	Ditto.
35	Dinabandhu Chakraverty	First	Ditto.
36	Mukunda Lal Acharyya	Second	Pandit Atulananda Vidyanidhi, Anwara, Chittagong.
37	Narayan Prasanna Deb	Second	Pandit Krishnadhan Tarkatirtha, Gopinathpur, Jorarganj, Chittagong.
38	Chandra Mani Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Jyotish Chandra Vidyanidhi, Paraikora, Chittagong.
39	Priya Nath Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
40	Sukhendu Bikash Chakraverty	Second	Pandit Jnanada Charan Vyakarantirtha, Suabil, Baidyerhat, Chittagong.
	KALAP.		
45	Nani Gopal Acharyya	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Smritititirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
47	Suresh Chandra De	First	Pandit Jnanada Charan Vyakarantirtha, Suabil, Baidyerhat, Chittagong.
48	Kumari Sabitri Debi	Second	Pandit Bepin Vehary Kavyatirtha, Sri Chatuspathi, Shilok, Chittagong.
51	Himangshu Bimal De	Second	Pandit Dhirendranath Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Kalipur Sanskrit *tol*, Kalipur, Chittagong.
57	Ananta Kumer Natta	Second	Pandit Krishnadhan Tarkatirtha, Gopinathpur, Jorarganj, Chittagong.
67	Kalipada Gupta	Second	Pandit Niranjan Tarkabagish, Enayethbazar, Chittagong.
69	Hem Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
70	Narendra Narayan Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
73	Sreemati Mani Das	First	Pandit Bhuban Mohan Kritiratna Jyotishtirtha, Baharpur, Baraiadhala, Chittagong.
75	Manindra Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
78	Hemendra Kumer Chakraverty	Second	Ditto.
80	Nani Gopal Chakraverty	Second	Ditto.
82	Ratindra Kumar Sil	Second	Ditto.
88	Manindra Lal Chakraverty	Second	Pandit Jyotish Chandra Vidyanidhi, Paraikora, Chittagong.
90	Biswesswar Acharyya	Second	Ditto.
91	Rani Madhuri Brahmacharini	Second	Pandit Jyotirmoyee Bharati Kavya Vyakrarantirtha, Jagatpur Asram, Mahamuni, Chittagong.
92	Jyotsnarani Brahmacharini	Second	Ditto.
94	Siva Sankar Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Krishna Prasanna Saptatirtha, Vidyapith, Chittagong.
95	Hiran Lal Chaudhury	Second	Pandit Srinath Bhattacharyya Smritititirtha, Mirzapur, Chittagong.
97	Premananda Prasad Mukhopadhyay	Second	Pandit Ram Prosad Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Adinath, Kalarmarchhara, Chittagong.
98	Gobinda Prasad Mukhopadhyay	Second	Ditto.
100	Rakhal Chandra Kanungoe	Second	Pandit Surendra Kr. Sankhya Tarkatirtha, Purnananda Math Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
101	Hriday Ranjan Chakraverty	Second	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Vidyavinodini Sava, Chittagong—*concld.*		
	SUPADMA.		
104	Ambica Prasad Sil	.. Second	.. Pandit Bhubanmohan Kritiratna Jyotishtirtha, Baharpur, Baraiadhala, Chittagong.
	MUGDHABODH.		
105	Gour Kishore Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Ashutosh Smrititirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
106	Kumari Shukhamayee Brahmacharini	Second	.. Pandit Jyotirmoyee Bharati Kavya Vyakaran Sankhya-tirtha, Jagatpur Asram, Mahamuni, Chittagong.
107	Jyotsnamayee Brahmacharini	.. Second	.. Ditto.
	KAVYA.		
109	Suresh Chandra Acharyya	.. Second	. Pandit Ashutosh Smrititirtha, Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
110	Ram Sankar Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Ditto.
112	Harendra Kumar Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Krishnadhan Tarkatirtha, Gopinathpur, Jorarganj, Chittagong.
113	Anupama Sarkar	.. Second	. Pandit Niranjan Tarakabagish, Bhatikhain, Chittagong.
115	Manindra Lal Chakraverty	. First	. Ditto.
116	Kshitish Chandra Lala	First	. Ditto.
119	Krishna Gopal Chaudhury, B.A.	.. First	. Pandit Srimohan Tarka Vedantatirtha, Jagatpur Asram, Mahamuni, Chittagong.
120	Kusum Bihari Chaudhury	.. Second	.. Pandit Krishna Prasanna Saptatirtha, Vidyapith, Chittagong.
121	Bama Charan De	.. Second	.. Pandit Ramprosad Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Adinath, Kalarmarchhara, Chittagong.
123	Parimal Kumer Wadadar	. Second	. Pandit Santi Sudha Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Purnananda Math Sanskrit College, Chittagong
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
124	Binapani Brahmacharini	First	. Pandit Srimohan Tarka Vedantatirtha, Jagatpur Asram, Mahamuni, Chittagong.
	UPANISHAD.		
127	Vidya Benode Paul	.. First	. Pandit Surendra Kumar Sankhyatirtha, Purnananda Math Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
	PURAN.		
128	Amulya Ratan Chakraverty	.. Second	.. Pandit Niranjan Tarkabagish, Enayethbazar, Chittagong.
	MIMANSA.		
129	Rati Ranjan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Srimohan Taraka Vedantatirtha, Jagatpur Asram, Mahamuni, Chittagong.
	SAM VEDA.		
130	Shova Rani Chaudhury	.. Second	.. Pandit Surendra Kumar Tarkatirtha, Purnananda Math Sanskrit College, Chittagong.
	PALI SUTTO PITAK.		
136	Medhananda Sramaner	.. Second	.. Pandit Dharmaratna Mahasthabir, Rajnagar Pali *tol*, Rajabhuban, Chittagong.
137	Bangish Bhikshoo	.. Second	.. Pandit Srimat Jnanananda Sthabir, Pingala, Budhpara, Chittagong.
	PALI AVIDHARMMA PITAK.		
141	Jotipal Bhikshu	.. Second	.. Pandit Dharmadhar Sthabir, Pali *tol*, Mahamuni, Chittagong.
142	Bimalananda Sramaner	.. Second	.. Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Jnanadayini Sabha, Patiya.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
1	Harisadhan Bhattacharji	Second	Pandit Jagneswar Vidyabinod, Khitapchar, Boalkhali, Chittagong.
	SARASWAT VYAKARAN.		
4	Jayanta Kumar Chakrabarty	First	Pandit Surendralal Smrititirtha, Alampur, post office Dhalghat, Chittagong.
5	Bimal Bikash Sarma Chowdhury	Second	Ditto.
6	Rebati Ranjan Acharji	Second	Ditto.
7	Amal Bikash Bhattacharji	Second	Ditto.
8	Kumari Golaprani Das	Second	Pandit Niranjan Tarkabagish, Bhatikhine, Chittagong.
10	Chittaranjan Guha	Second	Pandit Biswesswar Kavyatirtha, Chakrasala, Chittagong.
12	Sripati Ranjan Bhattacharji	Second	Pandit Anathanath Kavyatirtha, Bhatikhine.
13	Baidyanath Bhattacharji	Second	Ditto.
15	Prafulla Kumar Dutta	Second	Ditto.
16	Jnanendralal Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
18	Nirmal Chandra Biswas	Second	Ditto.
19	Gopal Krishna Khastgir	Second	Ditto.
20	Sachindra Kumar Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
21	Prokash Chandra Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Nagendranath Smritititirtha, Sitakund.
22	Nanigopal Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
	SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.		
23	Kshitish Chandra Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Surendra Lal Smrititirtha, Alampur.
24	Kasiswar Parial	Second	Ditto.
25	Ananta Kumar Bhattacharji	Second	Ditto.
26	Bijoy Krishna Dutta	Second	Ditto.
	CHANDRIKA.		
27	Madhusudan Gangapadhyaya	Second	Pandit Surendralal Smritititirtha, Alampur.
28	Haripada Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
29	Dhirendralal Chakrabarty	First	Pandit Benode Bikash Nyayatirtha, Tarkasastri, Panchanan Chatuspathi, Suchia.
30	Mahammad Abul Basar Choudhury	Second	Pandit Trailokyanath Sastri Smritibhusan, Chakrasala.
31	Probodh Behari Das	First	Ditto.
32	Sushil Kumar Chowdhury	Second	Ditto.
	KALAP VYAKARAN.		
33	Parikshit Ranjan Chakrabarty	First	Pandit Krishnakanta Kritiratna, Khitapchar.
35	Chittaranjan Das	Second	Pandit Pratap Chandra Kavyatirtha, Gasbaria.
36	Pranhari Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Umacharan Kavyatirtha, Dharmapur.
37	Prabhat Chandra Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Surendralal Smritititirtha, Alampur.
39	Gopal Chandra Bhattacharji	First	Ditto
42	Sumati Ranjan Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
43	Surendralal Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
46	Satish Chandra Bhattacharji	Second	Pandit Niranjan Tarkabagish, Bhatikhine.
47	Tarulata Das Gupta	Second	Ditto.
48	Jagneswar Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Anathanath Kavyatirtha, Bhatikhine.
49	Anil Kanti Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto.
50	Jaladhar Bhattacharji	Second	Ditto.
52	Surjyakanta Bhattacharji	Second	Ditto.
53	Ramendra Prosad Bhattacharji	Second	Pandit Nagendranath Smritititirtha, Sitakund.
55	Madhusudan Singha	Second	Pandit Bireswar Bhattacharji, B.A., Kavyatirtha, Sahityacharya, Suchakradandi.
61	Bhakti Prasanna Dhar	Second	Ditto.
63	Nikunja Behari Bhattacharji	Second	Pandit Benode Bikash Nyayatirtha Tarkasastri, Panchanan Chatuspathi, Suchia.
64	Aditya Ranjan Bhattacharji	Second	Ditto.
	SANKHIPTASAR.		
66	Srish Chandra Bhattacharji	Second	Pandit Anathanath Kavyatirtha, Bhatikhine.
	KAVYA.		
69	Jayanta Kumar Bhattacharji Vyakarantirtha.	Second	Pandit Srikrishna Tarkaratna, Khitapchar,
70	Mohendralal Chakrabarty	Second	Pandit Surendralal Smritititirtha, Alampur.
73	Sudhirkumar Chakrabarty	Second	Ditto.
74	Tejendralal Dastidar	Second	Ditto.
75	Biseswar Chakrabarty	First	Pandit Anathanath Kavyatirtha, Bhatikhine.
	SAMA VEDA.		
79	Haripada Bhattacharji	Second	Pandit Surendralal Smritititirtha, Alampur.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Jnanadayini Sabha, Patiya—*concld.*

JYOTISH.

80	Nirendralal Kanungoe	.. Second	.. Pandit Surendralal Smrititirtha, Alampur.

PALI SUTRA PITAK.

81	Nirod Behari Barua	. Second	.. Pandit Jnaniswar Mahasthabir, Unaipura
90	Bipulsen Bhikshu	. First	. Pandit Abhoytishya Mahasthabir, Satbaria.
92	Nilambar Barua Kavyatirtha	. First	Pandit Priyaratna Sthabir, Jaldi.

PALI BENOY PITAK.

93	Shilabhadra Barua	. First	.. Pandit Jnaniswar Mahasthabir, Unaipura.

Noakhali Suhrid Sammilani Sabha.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

21	Ranendra Narayan Chakrabarty	.. Second	.. Pandit Umesh Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha of Babupur.
23	Bijiteswar Acherjee	. Second	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Sidhantabagish of Gopalpur.
24	Nani Gopal Chakrabarty	.. Second	Pandit Harakanta Vyakarantirtha of Mandari.

SARASWAT.

25	Santimoy Chakrabarty	.. Second	.. Pandit Jogendra Nath Kavya Vyakarantirtha of Abhirampur.
27	Sarat Chandra Nath	.. Second	. Pandit Prankrishna Vidyaratna of Charbada.
28	Nibaran Ch. Acherjee	Second	.. Pandit Nanda Kumar Vidyabinode of Bijoypur.
32	Sachindra Kr. Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Krishna Bandhu Kavyatirtha of Baraitala.
33	Durgesh Ch. Chakrabarty	.. Second	.. Pandit Ananda Nath Vedantasastri of Chaupalli.
34	Durga Kumar Chakrabartty	Second	Ditto.
35	Krishna Gopal Nath	. Second	. Pandit Harendra Ch. Kavyatirtha of Rajgaon.
36	Jyotish Chandra Bhattacherji	. Second	. Ditto.
37	Sudhansu Bhusan Chakrabartty	.. Second	. Ditto

SUPADMA.

39	Narayan Ch. Acherjee	. Second	. Pandit Umesh Ch Kavyatirtha of Babupur.
40	Jagadish Ch. Acherjee	Second	Ditto
41	Nibaran Ch. Acherjee	Second	.. Ditto

KALAP.

43	Mukunda Kr. Acherjee	. Second	. Pandit Akhaya Kr. Sidhantabagish of Gopalpur.
44	Aparna Charan Acherjee	. Second	.. Pandit Umesh Chandra Vyakarantirtha of Babupur.
49	Upendra Krishna Acherjee	. Second	Pandit Sitanath Vidyabhusan of Kethuri.
50	Kali Bhuson Chakrabartty	.. Second	.. Ditto.
51	Gouri Sankar Bardhan	.. Second	.. Pandit Birendra Kumar Smriti Vyakarantirtha of Noannai.
53	Haralal Sarma	. Second	.. Pandit Krishna Bandhu Kavyatirtha of Baraitala.
54	Birendra Narayan De	Second	Ditto.
55	Kalipada Das	.. Second	.. Ditto.
56	Sudhir Chandra Das	.. Second	.. Ditto.
57	Pankaj Mohan Mitra	.. Second	.. Ditto.
58	Jatindra Kumar Sarma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
59	Jagadindu Narayan Sarma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
63	Dhirendra Kumar Das Gupta	.. First	.. Pandit Tri Nath Prasanna Vyakarantirtha of Chaumohini.
64	Dwijendralal Bhattacherjee	.. Second	.. Ditto
65	Akhilendu Sarma Purakayastha	.. Second	.. Ditto.
69	Madan Mohan Acherjee	.. Second	.. Pandit Nanda Kumar Vidyabinode of Bijoypore.
70	Surya Kanta Chakrabartty	.. Second	. Pandit Indra Chandra Vyakarantirtha of Ghosekainta.
71	Makhanlal Chakrabartty Thakur	. Second	Ditto
72	Narayan Chandra Chakrabartty	First	. Pandit Sarada Charan Vidyaratna of Somachaka.
75	Benoy Bhuson Chakrabartty	.. Second	Pandit Jagat Bandhu Vyakarantirtha of Serajpur.
77	Jagadish Chandra Acherjee	.. First	.. Pandit Ashutosh Sankhya Vedantatirtha of Sanskrit College, Noakhali
78	Priya Ballava Saha	.. Second	.. Ditto
79	Jadu Nath Chakrabartty	. First	.. Ditto
83	Gokul Chandra Chakrabartty	.. Second	.. Pandit Tripura Charan Kavyatirtha of Somepara.

MUGDHABODH.

88	Dhirendra Kumar Bhattacherjee	.. Second	.. Pandit Sarada Charan Vidyaratna of Somachaka.
	Krishna Gopal Nath	.. First	.. Transferred from Calcutta. (See Cal. 1476.)

KAVYA.

89	Haripraasanna Chakrabartty Thakur	Second	.. Pandit Ashutosh Vedantatirtha of Sanskrit College Noakhali.
91	Jatindra Mohan Acherjee	.. Second	.. Pandit Umesh Chandra Kavyatirtha of Babupur.
92	Hariprasad Chakrabartty	.. Second	.. Ditto.
94	Dwijendra Kumar Chakrabartty	.. Second	.. Ditto.
96	Krishna Sundar Nath	.. Second	.. Pandit Krishna Bandhu Kavyatirtha of Baraitala.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Dharma Samity, Comilla.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
1	Monoranjan Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Banga Ch. Vyakarantirtha, Fultali, Gangamandal, Tippera.
2	Raiharan Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
3	Rohini Ranjan Bhattacherjee	Second	Ditto.
4	Jatindra Mohan Doss	Second	Ditto.
5	Surendra Ch. Chakrabroty	Second	Pandit Pratap Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Kangai *tol*, No. 2, Dollai-Nababpur, Tippera.
8	Raj Mohan Sarkar	First	Pandit Ashuosh Kavya Vyakaran Purantirtha, Sanskrit College, Comilla.
9	Jagadish Ch. Nag	Second	Ditto.
10	Surendra Ch. Datta	First	Ditto.
11	Satindralal Bhattacharjee	Second	Ditto.
13	Monoranjan Acherjee	Second	Ditto.
14	Paresh Ch. Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
15	Sibananda Ghosal	Second	Ditto.
16	Santi Ranjan De	Second	Ditto.
17	Sasi Mohan Bhattacherjee	Second	Ditto.
20	Mukul Paul	Second	Pandit Abani Sankar Darsansastri, Barada Banipith, Comilla.
22	Sachindra Kr. Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Taranath Vyakarantirtha, Monoharpur,, Comilla.
25	Suresh Chandra Majumder	Second	Pandits Gobinda Ch. Vidyanidhi, Nirad Baran Kavyatirtha, and Upendra Ch. Jyotirbhusan, Comilla.
26	Manoranjan Rakshit	Second	Pandits Rajani Kanta Vyakarantirtha and Anath Bandhu Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Kangai *tol*, No. 1, Dollai-Nababpur, Tippera.
29	Binoy Bhusan Bhattacherjee	First	Pandit Narendra Kishore Vyakarantirtha, Laksmipur, Hiotgonj, Tippera.
30	Hari Krishna Majumder	Second	Pandit Bipin Chandra Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Parasuram, Noakhali.
31	Ashutosh Chowdhury	Second	Pandit Tribeni Mohan Kavyatirtha, Khandal, Baksamamud, Noakhali.
32	Bimalendu Bikas Sarkar	Second	Ditto.
33	Jojneswar Sen	Second	Ditto.
	SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.		
36	Ashutosh Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Jojneswar Vedantatirtha, Ghasigram, Miabazar, Tippera.
	SARASWAT.		
39	Ramnarayan Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Banga Ch. Vyakarantirtha, Fultali, Gangamandal, Tippera.
40	Manindra Ch. Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
41	Sailendra Ch. Roy	Second	Ditto.
42	Chandra Nath Sil	Second	Pandit Nabin Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Balakhal, Tippera.
43	Jogesh Ch. Acherjee	Second	Pandit Jojneswar Vedantatirtha, Ghasigram, Miabazar, Tippera.
44	Satyendra Kr. Acherjee	Second	Ditto.
45	Rati Kanta Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Tarini Charan Vyakaranratna, Batisa, Tippera.
46	Madan Mohan Adhikari	Second	Pandit Debendra Ch. Vidyabenode, Galiara, Tippera.
47	Dinesh Ch. Sarkar	Second	Ditto.
49	Bhubaneswar Sarma	Second	Pandit Bhadra Shingha Vidyabenode, Radhanagar, Agartala, Tippera State.
50	Arabindu Shingha	Second	Pandit Bipin Ch. Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Parasuram, Noakhali.
51	Ranga Lal Chatterjee	First	Pandit Durga Mohan Kavya Smrititirtha, Kusaripara, Kaykirtan, Dacca.
	KALAP.		
52	Priya Kanta Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Kavya Vyakaran Purantirtha, Sanskrit College, Comilla.
53	Hari Narayan Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
58	Madhusudan Banerjee	Second	Ditto.
59	Samachar Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
60	Amar Chandra Mohanta	Second	Ditto.
61	Jyotish Ch. Bhowmik	Second	Pandit Abani Sankar Darsansastri, Barada Banipith, Comilla.
63	Sachindra Ch. Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
64	Bhupendra Kr. Bhattacherjee	Second	Ditto.
66	Dhirendra Kr. Nath	Second	Pandit Narendra Nath Das Sarma Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Comilla.
67	Makhan Lal Choudhury	First	Ditto
68	Jaladhar Ch. Nath	Second	Ditto.
69	Gopiballav Majumder	Second	Ditto.
72	Subodh Ch. Chakraborty	First	Pandit Tarini Charan Vyakaranratna, Batisa, Tippera.
73	Umesh Chandra Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
74	Dhirendra Kr. Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
75	Nihar Ranjan Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
79	Khagendra Kr. Chakraborty	First	Pandit Jajneswar Vedantatirtha, Ghasigram, Miabazar, Tippera.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Dharma Samity, Comilla—*concld.*	
		KALAP—*concld.*	
80	Nani Gopal Chakraborty	Second .	Pandita Rajani Kanta Vyakarantirtha and Anath Bandhu Vyakarantirtha Kangai *tol* No 1, Dollai-Nababpur, Tippera
81	Santi Sakha Bhattacherjee	Second	Pandit Pratap Chandra Vyakarantirtha Kangai *tol*, No 2, Dollai Nababpur Tippera
83	Ashutosh Sil	Second	Pandit Syama Charan Smriti Vyakarantirtha, Rajapti, Tippera
84	Makhanlal Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
87	Dharani Mohan Chakraborty	First	Pandit Jamini Mohan Vyakarantirtha, Bakila, Tippera
89	Surendra Ch Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Dekendra Ch Vidyabinode Galuara, Tippera.
91	Sarat Ch Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Suryyakanta Tarkabagish, Dighaladi, Boalsabari, Tippera
95	Fanindra Ch Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Govinda Ch Vyakaransastri Jyotiratna, Nairpar, Purbadhair Tippera
96	Ananta Kr Chakraborty	First	Pandit Kurunath Nyaytirtha Leni, Noakhali
97	Paritosh Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
98	Thakurdas Saha	First	Ditto
101	Haranath De	Second	Pandit Kinanmay Vyakarantirtha Sreepur Nandigram, Noakhali
103	Binode Bihari Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Satish Ch Smriti Vyakaiantirtha, Uttar Talbaria, Baksanamud Noakhali
106	Ras Mohan Acherjee	Second	Pandit Chandra Nath Vyakarantirtha, Kolapara, Parasuram, Noakhali.
		SANKSHIPTASAR	
108	Mahendra Chandra Das	Second ..	Pandit Nagesh Chandra Kavyatirtha, Kalikachha, Sarail, Tippera.
		PANINI BHASABRITTI	
110	Arun Bikas Chakraborty	First ..	Pandit Ashutosh Kavya Vyakaran Purantirtha, Sanskrit College Comilla
111	Pran Gopal Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Nabin Chandra Vyakarantirtha, Balakhal, Tippera.
		KAVYA.	
112	Upendra Kumar Mazumdar	Second	Pandit Ashutosh Kavya Vyakaran Purantirtha, Sanskrit College, Comilla
113	Harendra Ch Acherjee	Second .	Ditto
114	Monoranjan Chakraborty	Second .	Ditto
115	Suresh Chandra Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
120	Murari Bhusan Datta	Second	Pandit Narendra Nath Das Sarma, Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Monoharpur Comilla
122	Satya Bati Sen .	Second .	Pandits Nirod Paran Kavyatirtha and Gobinda Ch Bidya nidhi and Upendra Ch Jyotirbhusan, Karunamayee *tol*, Comilla
125	Nibaran Chandra Chakraborty ..	Second	Pandit Penudhar Tarkatirtha Uddhar, Gahimpur, Tippera
127	Ramendra Naram Chakraborty Thakur.	Second	Pandit Syama Charan Smriti Vyakarantirtha Rajapti, Tippera
128	Rajyeswar Mitra	Second	Pandit Amulya Chandra Kavyatirtha Agartala Tippera State
129	Bilas Ch. Majumdar	Second	Pandit Kurunath Nyaytirtha Leni Noakhali
		VEDANTA (*ka*).	
130	Ashutosh Chakraborty .	First	Pandit Chandra Mohan Kavyabinode Siddhantabagish, Sanskrit College, Comilla
		JYOTISH.	
134	Pabitra Mohan Acherjee ..	Second	Pandit Kamini Kumar Jyotirbhusan B A, Bhutua, Galiara, Tippera
		SAMVEDA.	
136	Jitendra Ch. Bhattacherjee ..	Second	Pandit Chandra Mohan Kavyabinode Siddhantabagish, Sanskrit College, Comilla
137	Jagadish Ch. Bhattacherjee ..	Second	Pandit Taranath Vyakarantirtha, Monoharpur, Comilla.
138	Haridhan Bhattacherjee .	Second .	Pandit Sarada Charan Tarkatirtha, Krishnapur, Harimangal, Tippera.
		SMRITI (*ka*)	
139	Narendra Kishore Vyakarantirtha ..	Second ..	Pandit Suryya Kumar Smrititirtha, Iswar Pathsala, Comilla.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Brahmanbaria Vidyotshahini Sabha.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

4	Kaliranjan Bhattacharyya .	Second	Pandit Nalinikanta Nyaya Tarkatirtha, post office Sabajpur *tol*, Tippera.
7	Purna Chandra Sarma ..	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Chandra Tarkatirtha, Kalikacha Iswar Chatuspathi, post office Sarail, Tippera.
8	Nagendra Chandra Chakraborty	First .	Ditto
9	Sudhirkumar Bhattacharyya	First .	Ditto.
10	Prabhash Nath Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto
11	Sreedhar Ch Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto
14	Nalinikanta Debanath .	Second .	Pandit Bipinchandra Kavyaratna, Sarail *tol*, Tippera.
16	Chittaranjan Dutta Gupta	First	Ditto
17	Radharanjan Bhattacharyya	Second .	Ditto.
19	Sachindra Chandra Barman	Second	Pandit Nripendra Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Medda Purnachandra Chatuspathi, post office Brahmanberia, Tippera.
21	Prithvish Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Bankim Chandra Vidyabhusan, Medda Purnachandra Chatuspathi, post office Brahmanbaria, Tippera.
22	Biswaranjan Ghatak	Second	Ditto.
23	Anjankumar Bhattacharyya	First	Ditto
24	Ganesh Ch. Chakraborty ..	Second	Ditto.
25	Sasankajiban Chakrabarty .	Second	Pandit Surendra Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Brahmanbaria Vidyaratna Chatuspathi, Tippera.
28	Jogesh Chandra Sutradhar ..	Second	Ditto.
35	Surendra Chandra Chakraborty ..	Second	Pandit Subodh Chandra Bidyabinod, Sapmara *tol*, post office Algi, Dacca.

KALAP VYAKARAN.

37	Birendra Ch. Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Ranajakumar Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Chunta *tol*, Tippera.
38	Fanindrabhusan Bhattacharyya	Second .	Ditto.
39	Birendra Ch. Deb	Second	Ditto.
41	Harinath Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Jitendra Nath Vyakarantirtha, Bidyakut *tol*, Tippera.
44	Sachindra Nath Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Annada Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Fandauk *tol*, Tippera.
47	Anil Kumar Chakraborty .	First	Pandit Jogendra Ch Vyakarantirtha, Fardabada *tol*, post office Fandauk, Tippera.
48	Harendra Kishor Chakraborty	Second .	Pandit Surendra Chandra Tarkatirtha, Kalikacha, Iswar Chatuspathi, Tippera
52	Haripada Chakraborty	Second .	Pandit Bankim Chandra Vidyabhusan, Medda Purnachandra Chatuspathi, post office Brahmanbaria, Tippera.
53	Sachindra Kumar Choudhury .	Second .	Ditto
54	Rakesh Ch. Chakraborty .	Second	Pandit Surendra Ch Kabya Vyakarantirtha, Brahmanbaria Vidyaratna Chatuspathi, Tippera.
55	Surendra Ch. Acharyya	Second .	Ditto.
56	Barodakanta Chakraborty .	Second ..	Ditto.

SUPADMA.

59	Sudhir Ch. Chakraborty	First .	Pandit Surendra Ch. Vyakarantirtha, Meheri *tol*, Tippera.
60	Hem Lal Chakraborty ..	Second ..	Ditto.

MUGDHABODH.

61	Jogendra Ch. Chakraborty ..	Second .	Pandit Surendra Ch. Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Brahmanbaria Vidyaratna Chatuspathi, Tippera.
62	Nripendra Ch. Chakraborty ..	Second	Pandit Bankim Chandra Bidyabhusan, Medda Purnachandra Chatuspathi, post office Brahmanbaria, Tippera.

SARASWAT

63	Sudhir Ch. Bhattacharyya ..	Second	Pandit Bankim Chandra Bidyabhusan, Medda Purnachandra Chatuspathi, post office Brahmanbaria, Tippera.
64	Thakur Chand Chaudhury	Second ..	Ditto
65	Ramesh Ch. Bhattacharyya .	First .	Ditto.
66	Promod Bandhu Chakraborty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
67	Haradhan Chakraborty	Second ..	Ditto
68	Taraprasanna Chakraborty	Second	Ditto.
69	Amar Chandra Acharyya	Second ..	Ditto
70	Dhirendra Nath Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Ditto.
71	Nagarbashi Acharyya ..	First	Ditto.
72	Ramanath Chakraborty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
73	Mohini Mohan Chakraborty .	Second ..	Pandit Surendra Ch Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Brahmanbaria *tol*, Tippera.
74	Jatindra Ch. Bhattacharyya ..	First ..	Pandit Surendra Ch. Vyakarantirtha, Meheri *tol*, Tippera.
75	Ramani Mohan Chakraborty ..	Second ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Brahmanbaria, Vidyotshahini Sabha—*concld.*

CHANDRIKA.

78	Kalipada Chakraborty ..	Second .	Pandit Bankim Chandra Bidyabhusan, Medda Purnachandra Chatuspathi, post office Brahmanbaria, Tippera.
80	Satyendra Nath Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Harendra Nath Vyakaranatirtha, Kalikacha *tol*, Tippera.
81	Krishna Kamal Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Surendra Ch Tarkatirtha, Kalikacha Iswar Chatuspathi, Tippera
82	Rajendra Ch. Chakraborty ..	Second ..	Ditto

KAVYA.

84	Madhusudan Bhattacharyya	First ..	Pandit Bankim Chandra Bidyabhusan, Medda Purnachandra Chatuspathi, post office Brahmanbaria, Tippera
88	Kalidas Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Krishnakumar Kavyatirtha, Agartala *tol*, Tippera.

PURAN

90	Surendra Ch Chakraborty ..	Second ..	Pandit Kalish Ch Sastri, Brahmanbaria *tol*, Tippera.

SAMVEDA

92	Birendra Ch Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Jitendra Nath Vyakaranatirtha Bidyakut *tol*, Tippera

SANKHYA

94	Jyotirmaya Vyakaranatirtha	First	Pandit Jibankrishna Tarkatirtha, Saraswat Chatuspathi, Dacca
95	Makhanlal Bhattacharyya	First	Pandit Surendra Ch Tarkatirtha, Kalikacha Iswar Chatuspathi, Tippera

Government High School, Darjeeling.

LAGHUKAUMUDI

1	Ram Deva Sharma	Second	Pandit Gangadhar Shastri, Darjeeling Sanskrit *tol*.
4	Pema Tshering Lama	First .	Ditto

KAVYA

6	Shiva Pujan Pandey	Second ..	Pandit Gangadhar Shastri, Darjeeling Sanskrit *tol*.
7	Gangadhar Jha Shastri .	Second ..	Private

Gauripur (Assam).

PRAYOG RATNAMALA VYAKARAN.

1	Puspa Kant Dev Sarma .	Second .	Pandit Baikunthanath Tarka Vyakaranatirtha, Harisava Sanskrit Chatuspathi, Dhubri
3	Hansadhar Sarma .	Second .	Pandit Lakshipati Tarkasiromani Tarunpriya Chatuspathi, Gauripur
4	Bankim Chandra Chakravarti	Second	Ditto
5	Jitendra Kumar Chakravarti .	Second ..	Ditto

KAVYA.

7	Tarun Chandra Das ..	Second ..	Pandit Baikunthanath Tarka Vyakarantirtha, Harisava Sanskrit Chatuspathi, Dhubri
11	Sailendra Nath Bhattacharjee ..	Second ..	Pandit Rasamay Tarkasastri Tarka Vyakarantirtha, Dwarikanath Chatuspathi, Alipur Duar.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Silchar Prachya Siksha Parisad.

KALAP VYAKARAN.

3	Prabir Chandra Acharjya	.. Second ..	Pandit Upendranath Sankhyatirtha, Surja Kumar Tarka Saraswati Chatuspathi, post office Silchar (Cachar).
4	Nishi Kanta Chakravarty	.. Second .	Ditto.
5	Bepin Chandra Nath Majumdar	Second	Ditto.
6	Amar Charan Bhattacharjya	.. Second .	Pandit Rebati Raman Bhattacharjya Kavyatirtha, Surja Kumar Tarka Saraswati Chatuspathi, post office Silchar (Cachar)
7	Kamakhya Charan Bhattacharjya	.. Second ..	Pandit Sachindra Chandra Panchatirtha, Govindapur Sanga Veda Vidyalaya, post office Sadhuhati (Sylhet).

MUGDHABODH VYAKARAN.

9	Beni Madhab Sinha	.. Second	Pandit Upendranath Sankhyatirtha, Surja Kumar Tarka Saraswati Chatuspathi, post office Silchar (Cachar)
11	Bijai Krishna Mukherjee	. Second	Ditto.
12	Navadwip Chandra Misra	. Second	Ditto

SAMVEDA.

15	Brahmachari Jagneswar	. Second	Pandit Rebati Raman Bhattacharjya Kavyatirtha, Surja Kumar Tarka Saraswati Chatuspathi, post office Silchar (Cachar)

Sanskrit Sanjibani Sabha, Nalbari.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

1	Gopal Chandra Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandits Saraju Prasad Vyakaran Veda Kavyatirtha and Hem Kanta Deba Sarma Sankhya Vedantatirtha, Damodardham, Athgharia
3	Dulal Chandra Sarma	. Second ..	Pandit Siddheswar Bhababati Veda Vyakarantirtha, Sanga Ved Bidyalaya, post-office Bihali
5	Jibananda Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Bipin Chandra Goswami Veda Vyakaran Kavya tirtha, Manikulasram, Gauhati
6	Narayan Chandra Sarma	.. Second .	Ditto.
7	Mukunda Nath Sarma	.. Second ..	Ditto.

SARASWAT VYAKARAN.

12	Govinda Prasad Dhanwantari	.. First .	Pandit Harendra Nath Brahmachari Vidyabagish, Satrabash, Dibrugarh.
13	Gokulananda Sarma	. Second	Pandit Bipin Chandra Goswami Veda Vyakaran Kavyatirtha, Manikulasram, Gauhati.

PRAYOGA RATNAMALA.

15	Tara Nath Chakravarty	Second .	Pandit Ratnakar Deba Siddhantaratna, Bahjani Bhabani Chatuspathi.
17	Rama Kanta Sarma	Second	Pandit Mahendra Chakritisastri Vyakarantirtha, Bamundi Dharmeswari *tol*.
21	Sashi Mohan Sarma	. Second .	Pandit Padya Nath Deba Sarma Vyakaranasastri, Mathurapur *tol*.
23	Sarat Ch. Goswami	.. Second ..	Pandit Chidananda Tarkatirtha, Kaithalkuchi Kamala Chatuspathi
24	Baikuntha N. Adhikari	.. Second ..	Ditto
26	Chidananda Bhagabati	.. Second .	Ditto.
29	Golok N. Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Harkumar Sankhyatirtha, Garemara Parameswar Chatuspathi.
33	Gopal Chandra Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Srikanta Bhattacharya Vyakarantirtha, Punyasram *tol*, Nalbari.
34	Amulya Nath Sarma	.. Second .	Pandit Chakreswar Deba Smrititirtha, Maheswar *tol*, Nalbari.

SHUKLA YAJURVEDA.

36	Mitralal Sarma	.. First	Pandit Siddheswar Bhagabati Veda Vyakarantirtha, Sangaved Vidyalay, Bihali.
37	Madhu Sudan Dev Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Bipin Ch. Goswami Veda Vyakaran Kavyatirtha, Manikulasram *tol*, Gauhati.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Habiganj Sanskrit Pariksha Samiti.

LAGHUKAUMUDI

1	Phani Bhusan Dhar	Second	Pandit Jamini Chandra Vyakaranatirtha, Habiganj, Sylhet.
2	Jyotsna Rani Dutta	First	Ditto

SARASWAT.

4	Haridas Sinha	Second	Pandit Lalbabu Vidyabhusan Kamalpur, Tippera State.
12	Broja Mohon Singha	Second	Pandit Gobardhan Singha Kavyatirtha, Ghoramara, Adampur, Sylhet

KALAP.

13	Girindra Chandra Acharjya	Second	Pandit Haridhon Smrititirtha, Murashi, Sylhet.
14	Pabitra Kumar Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Kailash Chandra Kavya Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Panchgaon Sylhet
15	Gangesh Chandra Bhattacharjya	Second	Ditto
17	Anadi Charan Chakraborty	Second	Pandit Jatindra Mohan Vyakaranatirtha, Paharpur, Kadirganj, Sylhet
18	Durganonda Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
19	Jogendra Mohon Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
21	Bijoy Kumar Chakraborty	First	Ditto
22	Nalini Ranjan Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
25	Krishna Chandra Nath	Second	Pandit Joy Kumar Tarka Vyakaran Darsantirtha, Tungeswar, Sylhet
26	Padmanath Bhattacharjya	First	Pandit Ambika Charan Nyaya Kavya Sankhyatirtha Brojamohan *tol*, Nandigram, Medinipur
27	Nagendra Chandra Pal	Second	Pandit Basudev Kavyatirtha, Jatukarapara, Banmachong, Sylhet
28	Probhakar Sarma	Second	Pandit Rajendra Chandra Vyakaran Tarkatirtha, Kakaldeo, Sylhet.
30	Girindra Mohon Chakraborty	Second	Ditto
31	Bidhu Bhusan Acharjya	Second	Pandit Jamini Chandra Vyakaranatirtha, Habiganj, Sylhet.

KAVYA

34	Suresh Chandra Deb Roy	Second	Pandit Jamini Chandra Vyakaranatirtha, Habiganj, Sylhet.

Mandla Sanskrit School Committee, Mandla, C. P.

LAGHUKAUMUDI (VYAKARAN)

1	Murari Lal Bajpeyi	Second	Pandit Purna Chandra Dwivedi Mandla
2	Nand Kishore Richhariya	Second	Pandit Kashinath Pattak, Dixitpara, Jubbulpore.

K. Hitkarini Sabha, Jubbulpore.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

1	Dinbandhu Dvedi	First	Pandit Ram Kripal Tripathi, Mahajanan Sanskrit School, Sahdol, Rewan Estate
2	Ram Kripal Pandey	First	Ditto.
11	Ram Vishal Purane	First	Pandit Raja Ram Tripathi Kavyatirtha, Yogeshwar Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Bandakpura, Sagar
15	Guljarilal Jain	Second	Pandit Mohan Lal Jain, Digambar Jain Vidyalaya, Sivani, Chindvada
16	Shubh Chandra Jain	Second	Ditto
17	Kasturi Bai Jain	Second	Ditto.
18	Her Bai Jain	Second	Ditto
19	Hira Bai Jain	Second	Ditto
20	Macca Bai Jain	Second	Ditto
21	Kasi Bai Jain	Second	Ditto
22	Radha Bai Jain	Second	Ditto
23	Girija Bai Jain	Second	Ditto
24	Ram Dayal Pathak	Second	Pandit Ram Karan Dikshi, Ayurved Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Sivani, Chindwara
25	Ram Charan Bhatele	Second	Ditto
26	Devi Prosad Divedi	Second	Pandit Shatrughn Prasad Shastri, Bheraghat, Jubbulpore.
28	Jhayin Lal Chaturvedi	Second	Ditto
31	Balvant Prosad Tripathi	Second	Pandit Chintaman Sharma, Deotal, Jubbulpore
33	Bachoolal Jain	Second	Pandit Ramratan Jain, Digambar Jain Vidyalaya, Katani, Jubbulpore
34	Mati Lal Jain	Second	Ditto
35	Hukum Chand Jain	Second	Ditto.
36	Shagun Chand Jain	Second	Ditto
38	Sri Naresh Jha	Second	Ditto.
39	Nemi Chand Jain	Second	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

K. Hitkarini Sabha, Jubbulpore—*concld.*

LAGHUKAUMUDI—*concld.*

41	Premlal Tripathi .. .	Second	Pandit Vishhnu Dutt Tripathi, Narayani Sanskrit Pathshala, Katani, Jabbulpore.
42	Ramji Das Chaturvedi ..	First .	Ditto.
43	Chandrika Pd. Divedi ..	Second	Ditto,
44	Arodesh Pd. Tripathi	Second .	Ditto.
45	Laxman Pd. Divedi .	Second	Ditto.
46	Mahabir Pd. Tripathi ..	Second .	Ditto.
48	Laxmi Naryan Gupta	Second .	Ditto.
54	Naryan Pd. Pathak . ..	Second .	Pandit Bodya Nath Chaturvedi Sahityacharya, Madatal, Jubbulpore.
55	Guru Deo Pd. Divedi . ..	Second ..	Ditto.
58	Shiva Dutt Mishra	Second .	Ditto.
65	Deoki Nandan Awasthi .	Second .	Ditto.
67	Laxaman Rao Hardikar ..	Second ..	Ditto.
69	Mathura Pd. Shukla ..	Second ..	Pandit Lokanath Shastri, Dixitpura, Jubbulpore.
71	Baldeo Pd. Mishra	Second	Pandit Kashi Nath Pathak, Dixitpura, Jubbulpore.
73	Gopal Pd. Sharma . .	Second	Ditto.
74	Sant Ram Pandey . .	Second .	Ditto.
75	Brahma Kumar Tripathi	Second ..	Ditto.
78	Jagannath Tripathi ..	Second .	Ditto.
80	Bharat Lal Mishra	Second ..	Ditto.

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.

89	Jamuna Prasad Divedi ..	Second ..	Pandit Satrughan Prasad Shastri, Bheragat (Jubbulpore).
91	Kamala Prasad Sharma ..	Second .	Pandit Chintamani Sharma, Deotal Sanskrit Pathsala, Jubbulpore.

KAVYA.

94	Shooram Mooley ..	First ..	Pandit Vadya Nath Chaturvedi, Sahityacharya Sanskrit Pathsala, Marhatal (Jubbulpore).
95	Nerbudda Parasad Pandey ..	Second ..	Ditto.
96	Baboo Lal Shukla ..	First ..	Ditto.
97	Chandrashekhar Pathak ..	Second ..	Ditto.
100	Sadashoo Tripathi ..	First ..	Pandit Kashi Nath Pathak, Shri Gayatri Sanskrit College, Dicchitpura, (Jubbulpore).
101	Purushottum Lal Chaturvedi ..	Second .	Ditto.
103	Jagmohan Parasad Bajpai ..	Second ..	Pandit Mahesh Dutt Dwivedi Kavyatirtha, Bandakpur Pathsala (Sagar).
104	B. N. Nagraj Jain ..	Second .	Pandit Pannalalji Sahityacharya, Digambar Jain Sanskrit Pathsala (Sagar).
105	Laxman Parasad Jain ..	Second ..	Ditto.
107	Devendra Kumar ..	Second ..	Ditto.
111	Hergovind Pathak	Second ..	Pandit Nerbudda Parasadji Shukla Shastri, Rishikula Brahmacharya Ashram, Hoshangabad.

DIGAMBAR JAIN NYAY (*gha*).

113	Padma Kumar Jain ..	First ..	Pandit Dayachandraji Shastri, Digambar Jain Pathsala (Sagar).
114	Khub Chandra Jain .	Second ..	Ditto.
115	Hiralal Pande Jain ..	First ..	Ditto.
116	Dayachandra Jain ..	Second ..	Pandit Jaganmohan Lal Shastri, Digamber Jain Pathsala (Katni).

JYOTISH.

123	Swami Nath Mishra ..	Second ..	Pandit Anoop Mishra Jyotishacharya, B. N. Mehta Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Pratapgarh (Oudh).

MIMANSA.

126	Bhagwan Das Jain Kavyatirtha ..	Second ..	Pandit Loaknath Shastri, Shri Gayatri Sanskrit College, Dicchitpura (Jubbulpore).

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Raipur Sanskrit Association, Raipur, C. P.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

1	Ram Lal Pande	Second	Pandit Ganga Pd Dwivedi, Shiv Sanskrit Pathsala, Drug.
2	Uma Nath Jha	Second	Ditto.
4	Neshwari Pd. Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
5	Saryoo Pd. Shukla	Second	Ditto.
6	Satyanand Paramhans	Second	Ditto.
7	Ramadhar Trivedi	Second	Pandit Asudhar Dwivedi, Sharda Bhawan Sanskrit Pathsala, Afrid, post-office Chapa, Bilashpur.
9	Sitaram Dwivedi	Second	Ditto.
10	Atmaram Pande	Second	Ditto.
11	Komal Pd. Sharma	Second	Pandit Shreedhar Shastri, Shree Krishna Vidyalaya, Loharsi, Bilashpur.
14	Ghanashyamlal Sharma	Second	Ditto.
15	Raghunandan Pd. Tripathi	Second	Pandit Ramratan Misra, Sanatan Dharma Samaj Pathsala, Champa, Bilashpur.
17	Satyavadi Pd. Pande	Second	Ditto
18	Suritram Chaturvedi	Second	Ditto.
19	Sukhdeo Pd. Pande	Second	Ditto.
20	Godawarish Pd. Pande	Second	Ditto.
21	Chhotandass Kavir Panthi Sahib	Second	Pandit Khilawan Pd. Sharma, Panda Tarai, Bilashpur.
22	Jagannathdass Kavir Panthi Sahab	Second	Ditto.
23	Mahantdass Kavir Panthi	Second	Ditto
24	Jiwanlal Pathak	Second	Ditto.
26	Trilochan Pd Das	Second	Pandit Ram Raksha Shukla, Raigarh State.
27	Dinbandhu Pande	Second	Pandit Kamla Kant Sharma, Sirguja State.
28	Chandrika Pd. Dwivedi	Second	Ditto.
30	Tulsi Pd. Dwivedi	Second	Ditto
31	Yudhistir Pd. Pande	Second	Pandit Satya Narayan Pande, Dhamtari.
33	Brijlal Pd. Pande	Second	Ditto.
36	Brijbhusan Pd. Shukla	Second	Ditto.
37	Sudarshan Pd. Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
39	Chandra Sekhar Malwiya	Second	Pandit Muktadutt Tripathi, Rajim, Raipur
41	Ramsewak Malwiya	Second	Ditto.
43	Lakhanlal Pande	Second	Ditto.
44	Gajanand Pande	Second	Ditto.
45	Lakhandutt Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
46	Manharan Pd. Tripathi	Second	Pandit Ram Kishore Pande, Chhatisgarh Brahmacharya Ashram, Rajim Raipura
47	Gajanand Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
48	Durgadutt Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
51	Ripusudandutt Sharma	Second	Ditto
52	Arjun Pd. Tripathi	Second	Pandit Baldeo Pd Misra, Kawardha, Raipur.
53	Sheonarayan Chaturvedi	Second	Ditto
57	Raghunandan Pd. Dwivedi	Second	Pandit Gaya Pd. Tripathi, Dudadhari Math, Raipur.
58	Mangli Pd. Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
59	Baleshwar Pd. Upadhya	Second	Ditto
60	Kashinath Tripathi	Second	Ditto
62	Radheshyam Dwivedi	Second	Ditto
63	Ramadhar Pande	Second	Ditto.
64	Atmaram Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
65	Ghondul Pd. Misra	Second	Pandit Vishwanath Pande, Ramchandra Pathsala, Raipur.
68	Pritnandan Misra	Second	Ditto.
69	Radheshyam Upadhya	Second	Ditto.
70	Damodar Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
71	Shrilal Pathak	Second	Ditto.
72	Ramdin Dwivedi	Second	Ditto
74	Jainaram Pande	Second	Ditto.

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.

76	Kapilnarayan Sharma	First	Pandit Dhani Ram Sharma, Nawagarh, Bilashpur.
79	Biharilal Gourh	First	Pandit Gaya Pd. Tripathi, Dudadhari, Raipur.

KAVYA.

80	Ramjilal Dwivedi	First	Pandit Shridhar Shastri, Loharsi, Bilashpur.
81	Ramlala Pande	Second	Pandit Kamlakant Sharma, Sirguja, State.
82	Jiwa Ram Tripathi	Second	Pandit Ram Kishore Pande, Brahmacharya Asram, Rajim.
83	Shiv Kumar Upadhya	Second	Ditto.
84	Ramanand Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
85	Ram Kishore Pande	Second	Ditto.
86	Ravishanker Pd. Pande	First	Pandit Baldeo Pd. Misra, Kawardha State.
87	Ramnarayan Pd. Misra	Second	Ditto.
88	Gadadhar Pd. Chaturvedi	Second	Pandit Gaya Pd. Tripathi, Dudadhari Math, Raipur.
90	Sunderlal Upadhya	Second	Pandit Vishwanath Pande, Ramchandra Pathsala, Raipur.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Maharaja Holkar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Indore.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

3	Haribhan Trivedi	Second	Pandit Champaklal Shastri, Balwant Sanskrit Pathsala, Ujjain.
4	Ichha Shankar	First	Ditto.
5	Lalita Shankar	Second	Ditto.
6	Mani Shankar	Second	Ditto.
7	Prabhulal Sharma	Second	Ditto.
8	Pukharaja Dube	Second	Ditto.
9	Ramakrishna	Second	Ditto.
10	Satyanarayan	Second	Ditto.
11	Harikant Sharma	Second	Pandit Chaturbhuja Sharma, Shree Kailas Press, Dhar.
12	Dattatraya Shivanarayan	Second	Pandit Damodar Shastri, Badawani, Nimaz.
13	Gauri Shankar	Second	Ditto.
14	Mohanlal	Second	Ditto.
17	Balaram Sharma	Second	Pandit Damodar Shastri, Maheshwar.
18	Gajanand	Second	Ditto.
19	Gopal Krishna	Second	Ditto.
20	Kashirama	First	Ditto.
21	Pandhari Ganapati	Second	Ditto.
22	Rajanath Sharma	Second	Ditto.
23	Sampat Joshi	Second	Ditto.
24	Shitikantha Tiwari	Second	Ditto.
25	Dattatraya	Second	Pandit Dwarkanath Damodar, Indore.
27	Madhav Shankar	Second	Pandit Gangadhar Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Bundi.
28	Mohanlal Vyas	Second	Pandit Ganga Vishnu Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Ramapura.
30	Ramakant Tripathi	Second	Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Shrikrishna Prasanna Sanskrit Pathsala, Indore.
32	Babulal Sharma	Second	Pandit Keshavdutt Shastri, Harihar Sanskrit Pathsala, Indore.
34	Mangilal Sharma	Second	Ditto.
35	Kalyan Chandra	Second	Pandit Laxmidutt Shastri, S. J. V., Shakkarbazar, Indore.
36	Shrikrishna	Second	Ditto.
39	Bhairavlal	Second	Pandit Nandlal Shastri, Radh. Sanskrit Pathsala, Bhawaniganj.
40	Harishankar	Second	Ditto.
41	Manhuram	Second	Ditto.
42	Vishwambharnath	Second	Ditto.
43	Vishwanath	Second	Ditto.
45	Laxmandas	Second	Pandit Narahari Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Manasa.
46	Mohanlal	Second	Ditto.
47	Radhakrishna	Second	Ditto.
48	Vikramdas	Second	Ditto.
52	Gokulprasad	Second	Pandit Narmada Prasad Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Harda.
58	Amba Shankar	Second	Pandit Raghunandan Shastri, Venk. Sanskrit Pathsala, Jaora.
60	Chandra Kant	Second	Ditto.
61	Durga Shankar	Second	Ditto.
62	Laxminarayan	Second	Ditto.
64	Ram Chandra	Second	Ditto.
66	Amritlal Mangilal	Second	Pandit Raghunath Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
67	Bhagawat Govind	Second	Ditto.
70	Ganesh Dattatraya	Second	Ditto.
71	Kalidas	Second	Ditto.
72	Laxmi Wallabha	Second	Ditto.
73	Madhukar	First	Ditto.
74	Shantarama	Second	Ditto.
76	Swami Vrijanand	Second	Ditto.
80	Bhala Chandra	Second	Pandit Rama Chandra Shankar Rao, Dhulia.
82	Ranganath	Second	Ditto.
83	Uddhao	Second	Ditto.
84	Bhikhaji	Second	Ditto.
85	Kailash Narayana	Second	Pandit Ramdas Shastri, R. S. P., Badawnai.
87	Kalikaprasad Tiwari	Second	Pandit Ramakrishna Shastri, Dewas.
89	Babulal	Second	Pandit Ramanaresh Shatri, S. P., Mhow.
90	Badrilal	Second	Ditto.
91	Lalaram Sharma	Second	Ditto.
95	Ramakripal Tripathi	First	Ditto.
96	Rameshwar	Second	Ditto.
99	Balaprasad	Second	Pandit Ramaprapannacharya, Ramkot, Ujjain.
100	Chhaganlal	Second	Ditto.
101	Laxminarayan	Second	Ditto.
103	Shaligram	Second	Ditto.
104	Ganapati Deo	Second	Pandit Rama Wallabha Shastri, Dar. Sanskrit Pathsala, Bundi.
108	Krishnarao	Second	Pandit Seetalprasad Shastri, Par. Sanskrit Pathsala, Khandwa.
109	Prayag Narayan	Second	Ditto.
110	Rangacharya	Second	Pandit Shankarlalji Shastri, Anant Sanskrit Pathsala, Gangdhar.
111	Anantnarayan	Second	Pandit Shridhar Shastri, H. G. R. M. Sanskrit Pathsala, Ujjain.
112	Hariprasad	Second	Ditto.
114	Mahadeo	Second	Ditto.
115	Mani Shankar	Second	Ditto.
116	Nand Kishore	Second	Ditto.
117	Narayan Sharma	Second	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Maharaja Holkar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Indore—*contd.*

LAGHU KAUMUDI—*concld.*

118	Yajneshwar	First	Pandit Shripad Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
119	Chunnilal	Second	Pandit Tulashankar Shastri, Bal. Gan. Sanskrit Pathsala, Indore.
120	Giriraj Sharma	Second	Ditto.
121	Harishankar	Second	Ditto
122	Jugal Kishore	Second	Ditto
123	Prahlad Sharma	Second	Ditto
124	Ramagopal	Second	Ditto
125	Rameshwar	Second	Ditto
126	Vasudeo	Second	Ditto.
129	Babulal	Second	Pandit Vinayak Shastri, Raj Sanskrit Pathsala, Ujjain.
130	Bhairav Dutt	Second	Ditto.
131	Chandra Shekhar	Second	Ditto
132	Nagendra Nath	Second	Ditto.
134	Rama Chandra	Second	Ditto
136	Devidas	Second	Pandit Vishwanath Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.

KAVYA.

139	Neelakanth	First	Pandit Anant Shastri, Raj Pathsala, Nasik.
141	Shankarlal	Second	Pandit Champaklal Shastri Pal Sanskrit Pathsala, Ujjain
142	Balawant	Second	Pandit Chintaman Shastri, P. J. S. P., Dhulia.
143	Balawant Yadav	Second	Ditto
144	Bhala Chandra	Second	Ditto.
145	Kumudini	First	Ditto
146	Laxman	Second	Ditto
147	Laxman Pandurang	Second	Ditto
148	Pandit	Second	Ditto
149	Prabhakar	Second	Ditto
150	Jagannath	Second	Pandit Damodar Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Maheshwar.
151	Aniruddha	Second	Pandit Digambar Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
152	Krishnaji	Second	Ditto
153	Krishnaji Yashawant	Second	Ditto
154	Nanda Kishore	Second	Ditto
155	Prabhakar	Second	Ditto
156	Raghunath	Second	Ditto
157	Ramakrishna	Second	Ditto
159	Vasant	Second	Ditto
160	Durga Shankar	Second	Pandit Ganapatilal Shastri, Jawad, Mandasore.
163	Wrajawallabha	Second	Pandit Gangadhar Shastri, Dar Sanskrit Pathsala, Bundi.
165	Pannalal Sharma	Second	Pandit Gopikrishna Shastri, Madhao College, Ujjain.
166	Natawarlal	Second	Pandit Govind Shridhar Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
168	Damodarprasad	Second	Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Shukri. Pra. Sanskrit Pathsala, Indore.
169	Ramachandra Sharma	Second	Ditto.
170	Dhiraj Shinh	Second	Pandit Keshaodutt Shastri, Ayu. Bra., Indore.
171	Keshaodutt Sharma	Second	Ditto
172	Krishnarao	Second	Ditto
173	Kunjavihari	Second	Ditto.
174	Manohar Lal	Second	Ditto
175	Ramacharan Bhatt	Second	Ditto.
176	Vidyadhar	Second	Pandit Keshavdutt Shastri, Har. Sanskrit Pathsala, Indore.
177	Udayachandra	First	Pandit Kishorilal Shastri, Dig Jain Vidyalaya, Papaura.
178	Waman Krishnaji	Second	Pandit Krishnaji Gopal, Erandole.
179	Balakrishna	Second	Pandit Nandlal Shastri, R. S. P., Bhawamganj.
181	Kashiram	Second	Pandit Naranath Jha Shastri, V. S. P., Mandosar.
185	Balamukund	Second	Pandit Radhakrishna Shastri, Kukshi
186	Trimbak Sharma	Second	Ditto
188	Prabhudayal	Second	Pandit Raghunathdas Shastri, Badanagar.
190	Shivdayal	First	Pandit Ramadayalu Shastri, Tri Sanskrit Pathsala, Harda.
191	Shriniwas	Second	Ditto
192	Shriram Geete	Second	Ditto.
193	Rajanath	Second	Pandit Shambhu Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Kharagone.
195	Vitthal Kanhai Yalal	Second	Ditto
196	Waman	Second	Ditto.
197	Madan Mohan	First	Ditto.
198	Madhusudan	Second	Pandit Vishwanath Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.

SMRITI (*kha*).

199	Dattatraya	Second	Pandit Chintaman Shastri, P. J. S. P., Dhulia.
200	Govind	Second	Ditto.
201	Wasudeo	Second	Ditto

NAVYA NYAYA (*ka*).

202	Govind	Second	Pandit Yajneshwar Shastri, Chaul (Kolaba).

DIGAMBAR JAIN NYAYA.

204	Indrasen Jain	First	Pandit Vansidhar Shastri, H. D. J. Vidyalaya, Indore.
205	Mahendra Kumar Jain	First	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Maharaja Holkar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Indore—*concld.*

SWETAMBAR JAIN NYAYA.

206	Kanhaiyalal	First	Pandit Ratanlal Sanghwi, Chhoti, Sadadi.
207	Keshari Kishore	Second	Ditto.
208	Madan Kumar	Second	Ditto.
209	Ratnakumar	Second	Ditto.

VEDANTA (*ka*).

210	Ganapatilal	Second	Pandit Govind Shridhar Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
212	Shambhu	Second	Private.
214	Raghuvirdas	Second	Pandit Purushottam Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
216	Promoshankar	Second	Pandit Swami Sarveshwaranand, Indore.
217	Mahadeo	Second	Pandit Vinayak Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.

UPANISHAD.

218	Ramakant	First	Pandit Narahari Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Manasa.

SANKHYA.

219	Laxman	Second	Pandit Gajanan Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
220	Nagesh	Second	Ditto.
221	Rajendralal	First	Pandit Shripad Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.

PURAN.

223	Balakrishna	Second	Pandit Govind Shridhar Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
225	Keshao	Second	Pandit Shambhu Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Khargone.

JYOTISH.

226	Biharilal	First	Pandit Badriprasad, Sanskrit Pathsala, Mahidpur.
228	Bhimashankar	Second	Pandit Kalidas Vishnu, Rawer.
229	Dattatraya	Second	Ditto.
230	Damodar	Second	Pandit Kanhaiyalal Shastri, Indore.
231	Rama Kuwar	First	Ditto.
233	Jagadeeshprasad	First	Pandit Laxmidutt Shastri, Indore.
235	Vamshidhar Vyas	Second	Ditto.
236	Fulshankar	Second	Pandit Laxmidutt Shastri, Pratapgarh.
237	Narayanlal	Second	Ditto.
239	Ramachandra	Second	Pandit Narayandutt Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
240	Gaurishankar	Second	Pandit Ramadayalu Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Harda.
241	Ghasiram	Second	Pandit Ramakrishna Siddheshwar Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
246	Vasudeo	Second	Ditto.
247	Vasudeo Pandurang	Second	Ditto.
249	Bhala Chandra	Second	Pandit Sankarshan Shastri, Bad. Gan., Ujjain.
250	Bhavarlal	Second	Ditto.
252	Daulatram	Second	Ditto.
255	Madanlal	Second	Ditto.
256	Ramachandra	Second	Ditto.
257	Vrijamohanlal	Second	Pandit Shivanandan Shastri, Tha. Vid., Ujjain.
258	Keshaoprasad	Second	Pandit Tulashankar Shastri, Bal. Gan. Sanskrit Pathsala, Indore.

SUKLA YAJURVEDA.

261	Neelkant	First	Pandit Ramkrishna Shastri, Pan. Dar. Ujjain.

MIMANSA.

262	Onkarkesav	Second	Pandit Purushottam Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
263	Rewaram	Second	Pandit Swami Sarveshwaranand, Indore.

SADHARAN DARSAN.

264	Purushottam	Second	Pandit Shripad Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.

PALI.

265	Vasant	Second	Pandit Govind Shridhar Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.
266	Govind Shridhar	Second	Pandit Shripad Shastri, S. M. V., Indore.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.

Virtattva Prakashak Mandal, Shivpuri.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

2	Laxmi Narayan Mishra	.. Second .	Pandit Kalika Prasad Tripati, Sanskrit Pathshala, Karera (Gwalior State)
3	Manoharlal	Second .	Ditto.
4	Kishorilal Tripathi	.. Second	Ditto.
5	Damodar Das Dwivedi	. First	Ditto.
6	Devi Shankar Sharma	.. Second ..	Pandit Jagannath Shastri, Kalabag Nai-Sarav, Guna (Gwalior State)
7	Chhakkilal Jain	.. Second .	Pandit Gulabchandra Jain Nyayatirth, Shri Nabhi Nandan D. Jain Pathshala (Kshetrapal), post office Lalitpur (Jhansi)
8	Laxmi Chand Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.

JAIN SWETAMBAR VYAKARAN

13	Chandanmal Lasod	. First .	Pandit Ramgopal Acharya, Virtattva Prakashak Mandal, Shivpuri (Gwalior State)
14	Mangilal Nagori	. First ..	Ditto.
15	Sundarlal Dalal	. First .	Ditto.
16	Chunilal Mahatma	. First .	Ditto.
17	Indramal Kothari	.. First .	Ditto.
18	Labhchand Lasod	First .	Ditto.
19	Basantilal Chaplot	. Second .	Pandit Poonamchand, Jain Pathshala, Shivpuri (Gwalior State)
20	Nandlal Pathama	. Second ..	Ditto.
21	Surajmal Nagori	. First ..	Ditto
22	Poonamchand Duggar	Second	Ditto
23	Udailal Doshi	.. First ..	Ditto.
24	Anokhilal Data	. First .	Ditto
27	Udailal Soni	Second	Pandit Chandulal Shah, Jain Pathshala, Shivpuri (Gwalior State).

DIGAMBAR JAIN VYAKARAN.

29	Ratanpal Jain	Second	Pandit Rajdharlal Shastri, Rishabh Brahmacharya Ashram, Chaurasi, Muttra
30	Manbhadra Jain	First	Ditto

KAVYA

31	Govardhan Nath Shukla	.. First	Pandit Yadav Nath Shukla, Govardhan Nath Pathshala, Khanora Mohalla, Ahgarh
32	Gauri Shankar Dubaulia	Second	Pandit Ramcharan Shandilya, Sanskrit Pathshala, Bhander (Gwalior State)

JAIN SWETAMBAR NYAYA (*ga*)

35	Nagendra Kumar Jain	Second ..	Pandit Poonamchand Jain Pathshala Shivpuri (Gwalior).
38	Mangilal Nahar	Second .	Pandit Chandulal Shah, Jain Pathshala, Shivpuri (Gwalior)
40	Joravar Singh Dalal	. Second ..	Ditto.
41	Devilal	.. Second .	Ditto.
42	Satya Chandra	.. Second .	Ditto.

JAIN DIGAMBAR NYAYA (*gha*).

43	Amolak Chandra Jain	Second .	Pandit Balchandra Shastri, Rishabh Brahmacharya Ashram, Chaurasi, Muttra
44	Pooran Chandra Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
45	Ramesh Chandra Jain	. Second ..	Ditto.
46	Sukhanandan Jain	. Second	Pandit Kishorilal Shastri, Vir Digambar Jain Vidyalaya, Popaura, post office Tikamgarh (Jhansi).
47	Babulal Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto
48	Laxmi Chandra Jain	.. Second ..	Pandit Darbarilal Jain Nyayatirtha, Vir Digambar Jain Vidyalaya, Popaura, post office Tikamgarh (Jhansi).
49	Gorelal Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.

Bhonsla Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

31	Shamrao Gopalrao Roby	.. First ..	Pandit Shankar Shastri Arbikar, Bhonsla Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Nagpur.
32	Madhukar Sadasheo	.. First ..	Ditto.
38	Ambadas Madhao	.. Second ..	Pandit Yajneswar Shastri, Kasturi Sanskrit Pathsala, Holi, Nandod.
39	Bhagawan Manikdeo	.. Second ..	Ditto.
40	Bhanu Ram Chandra	.. First ..	Pandit Vishnu Keshav Garde, Gore Pathsala, Nagpur.
42	Devidatta Ramkumar Shastri	.. Second ..	Pandit Gauri Sankar Pandey, Brahmakarma Wardhine Vaidik Pathsala, Nagpur.

Roll No	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Bhonsla Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur—*concld.*

KAVYA.

1	Tatia Govind	Second	Pandit Shankar Shastri Arbikar, Bhonsla Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.
2	Viswanath Kashinath Joshi	Second	Ditto.
3	Vithal Lakshman Dhabhadkar	Second	Ditto.
4	Ram Chandra Govinda Dharmadhikari	Second	Ditto.
5	Dattatray Sadashoo Joshi	Second	Pandit Narayan Shastri Paturkar Bhonsla Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur
6	Vasant Sridhar Ghadgu	Second	Pandit Shankar Shastri, Arbikar, Nagpur.
9	Atmaram Krishna Sahu	Second	Pandit Narayan Shastri Paturkar, Bhonsla Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur
10	Pandurang Sadashoo Naroti	Second	Pandita Mrs. Pramila Varadpande, Nagpur Sanskrit College.
11	Dattatray Govind Muthal	Second	Ditto
12	Monohar Sriharı Velankiwar	Second	Ditto.
13	Govind Sambwaikar.	Second	Ditto.
14	Washdeo Ramchandra Chondolkar	Second	Ditto.
15	Bhanudoo Dattatray Rajhansa	Second	Ditto
17	Narayan Ganesh Joshee	Second	Pandit Yajneswar Shastri, Kasture Sanskrit Pathsala, Nandod.
18	Hariganpati Dharmkar	Second	Ditto.
19	Gajanan Gopal Kahalekar	Second	Ditto
20	Chintamani Siddha Maharaj	Second	Ditto.
21	Prahlad Santoka Deo	Second	Pandit Nagesh Shastri Sukla, Sakharam Pathsala, Loni.
23	Naravan Rameswar Chenchalkar	Second	Pandit Shankar Shastri Arbikar, Bhonsla Sanskrit Mahavidyalay, Nagpur
25	Bhaskar Baburao Lohit	Second	Pandit Narayan Shastri Paturkar, Bhonsla Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur
26	Moreswar Dhundiraj Kaolo	Second	Ditto
27	Sadashiv Viswanath Hardas	Second	Pandit Bhao Shastri Waze, Nagpur.
28	Moreswar Vinayak Saolapurkar	Second	Pandit Narayan Shastri, Nagpur

JAINA DIGAMBARIYA NYAYA.

46	Manjulabai Rinwale	Second	Pandit Vishnukumar Govindasa, Karonja, Akola.
47	Khushalchanda Dewidas Dewaesi	Second	Pandit Debakinandan Nayak, Mahavir Brahmacharyasram, Karanga, Nagpur
48	Priyankar Kumar Balawant Walwade	Second	Ditto
49	Bhamkumar Deolal Mudhalker	Second	Ditto.
50	Vishnu Kumar Abarao Deshmani	Second	Ditto.
51	Shanti Kumar Deogonda Patil	Second	Ditto.
52	Chandra Sekhar Hiralal Nandagoonkar	Second	Ditto.
53	Ratnapaldeo Chandra Saha	Second	Ditto.
54	Sumati Kumar Adappakom	Second	Ditto.

Sanatana Dharma P. Sabha Centre, Beawar.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

2	Nathu Lal Sharma	Second	Pandit Mahant Swami Janki Dass, Shri Madhopur (Jaipur).
7	Prabhu Naram Sharma Parik	Second	Pandit Madan Lal Shastri, Jaipur
8	Madan Singh Varma	Second	Ditto.
9	Janki Raman Sharan Shri Vaishnava	Second	Ditto.
12	Surajmal Gor	Second	Pandit Ladu Ram Shastri, Didwana (Marwar)
18	Surajmal Lata	Second	Ditto.
20	Nand Kishore	Second	Pandit Chhabildatta Shastri, Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
21	Kalyan Datta Joshi	Second	Pandit Badri Prasad, Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
23	Rameshwar Joshi	Second	Ditto.
24	Ganpat Ram Shaiva	Second	Ditto.
25	Bhudharmal Sharma	Second	Ditto.
28	Satya Deo Sharma	Second	Pandit Bilas Rai Sharma, Jhunjhunu (Jaipur).
29	Moti Lal Sharma	Second	Pandit Malchandra Shastri, Burakia, post office Pipar Road (Marwar).
35	Ram Lal Varma	Second	Ditto.
39	Bajrang Lal Sharma Khandal	Second	Pandit Banshi Dhar Shastri, Lalsot (Jaipur).
40	Hari Narain Pandeya	Second	Ditto.
42	Parasu Ram Bhardwaj	Second	Ditto.
45	Ram Roop Misra	Second	Ditto.
51	Buddh Deo Misra	Second	Pandit Rameshwar Shastri, Molasar, Didwana (Marwar).
52	Rasik Lal Rawal	Second	Pandit Murari Misra, Baggar (Jaipur).
54	Parma Nand	Second	Pandit Goverdhan Prasad Shastri, Roni (Bikaner State).
55	Chandra Bhanu	Second	Ditto.
56	Udai Chand Sharma	Second	Ditto.
62	Rameshwar Sharma Dadhich	Second	Pandit Bhudeo Shastri, Bhilwara (Mewar).
65	Kashi Prasad Sharma	Second	Pandit Jamuna Dhar Lata, Ramgar (Sikar).
67	Madan Lal Sharma	Second	Ditto.
70	Vasu Deo Sharma Misra	Second	Ditto.
71	Gokul Prasad Joshi	Second	Pandit Banshi Dhar Shastri, Parasrampura, P. Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
73	Chiranji Lal Chaturvedi	First	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.

Sanatana Dharma P. Sabha Centre, Beawar— *contd.*

LAGHUKAUMUDI—*concld.*

74	Joshi Sohan Lal	Second	Pandit Som Datta Ojha, Jodhpur
76	Joshi Purushottam	Second	Ditto
79	Gaja Dhar Sharma	Second	Pandit Nang Ram Sharma Singhana (Jaipur).
80	Ganga Dhar Sharma	Second	Ditto
81	Shubh Karan Chomal	Second	Pandit Mohan Lal Shastri, Laxmangarh (Sikar).
82	Shankarlal Misra	Second	Ditto
83	Kashi Ram Gor	Second	Ditto
84	Nathmal Misra	Second	Pandit Tara Datta Shastri, Laxmangarh (Sikar).
85	Deoki Nandan Goswami	Second	Ditto
87	Shri Ballabh Vyas	Second	Pandit Ram Deo Pandeya Merta City (Jodhpur)
88	Ram Dayal Purohit	Second	Ditto
89	Ganga Prasad Chaturvedi	Second	Ditto
90	Rameshwar Joshi Parik	Second	Ditto.
91	Ram Lal Pathak	Second	Ditto
92	Virendra Datta Pandeya	First	Ditto
94	Giridhar Lal Gor	Second	Ditto
95	Parmanand Jyotirvid	First	Pandit Natwar Lal Shastri, Siddhpur (Ahmedabad).
97	Keshava Lal Thakur	First	Pandit Deo Shankar Shastri, Siddhpur (Ahmedabad).
100	Ram Bilas Bahora	Second	Pandit Dina Nath Shastri, Ramwas Dosa (Jaipur).
106	Rameshwar Prasad Sharma	Second	Ditto.
107	Muthra Lal Sharma	Second	Ditto
108	Laxman Prasad Sharma	Second	Ditto.
110	Kesarmal Sharma	Second	Ditto
111	Giridhari Lal Vyas	Second	Ditto
112	Hanuman Dass Vaishnava	Second	Pandit Vithal Nath Dikshit, Udaipur (Mewar).
113	Manmohan Lal Sharma Dadhich	Second	Pandit Madan Lal Shastri, Jaipur
114	Ram Ratan Sharma	Second	Pandit Parmanand Shastri, Karachi
117	Mali Ram Sharma	Second	Pandit Kanhya Lal Shastri, Ramgarh, Sikar (Jaipur).
118	Banarsi Lal Bankolia	Second	Ditto
121	Murli Dhar Sharma Gor	Second	Ditto
122	Bal Krishna Sharma Tripathi	Second	Ditto.
123	Sita Ram Sharma	Second	Pandit Kanhya Lal Shastri, Ramgarh (Jaipur).
124	Bal Krishna Shukla	Second	Ditto.
126	Narain Dutta Sharma	Second	Pandit Ram Naram, Ramgarh, Sikar (Jaipur)
130	Goverdhan Prasad Sharma	Second	Pandit Raghubir Datta Shastri, Sikar (Jaipur).
131	Rameshwar Sharma	Second	Ditto
133	Nand Kishore	First	Ditto
134	Balu Ram Gor	Second	Ditto
140	Shri Ram Dwivedi	Second	Pandit Arjun Lal Bhatt, Udaipur (Mewar)
143	Har Lal Dwivedi	Second	Pandit Bihari Lal Misra, Udaipur.
152	Rameshwar Prasad Sharma	Second	Pandit Rameshwar Prasad Sharma, Sikar (Jaipur).
156	Shukdeo Sharma (Khandal)	Second	Pandit Moti Ram Shastri, Ratangarh (Bikaner).
158	Murli Dhar Sharma Khandal	First	Ditto
159	Nand Lal Sharma Gor	Second	Pandit Kali Dass Sharma, Ramgarh (Sikar).
160	Satya Naram Sahal	Second	Ditto
161	Gorakh Ram Sharma	Second	Ditto.
162	Ram Chandra Joshi	Second	Pandit Mathura Datta Shastri, Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
163	Laxman Datta Sharma	Second	Ditto
165	Prahlad Sharma	First	Pandit Bhuramal Shastri, Nawalgarh (Jaipur)
166	Har Naram Sharma	Second	Ditto
167	Shankar	First	Pandit Kanhya Lal Shastri, Ramgarh (Sikar)
170	Kishan Lal Sharma	Second	Pandit Brij Mohan Shastri, Ringas (Jaipur)
171	Durga Datta Sharma	Second	Ditto
172	Rameshwar Sharma	Second	Ditto
173	Hira Lal Sharma	Second	Ditto
174	Brij Rai Sharma	Second	Ditto.
175	Ballabh Ram Sharma	Second	Ditto
177	Chiranji Lal Lala	Second	Pandit Omkar Nath Shastri, Sardar Shahar (Bikaner).
178	Sagarmal Joshi	Second	Ditto
179	Jagdish Prasad Sharma	Second	Ditto
180	Hira Lal Sevda	Second	Ditto
181	Bhanwar Lal Derasari	First	Ditto
183	Kanhya Lal Dadhich	Second	Pandit Nand Lal Tripathi, Beawar (Ajmer)
189	Shio Datta Vyas	Second	Pandit Hari Ballabh Shastri Beawar (Ajmer)
190	Hari Prasad Misra	Second	Ditto
202	Shio Datta Dadhich	First	Pandit Har Nath Sharma Ajmer
205	Shri Naram Sharma	Second	Pandit Jagadish Prasad, Renwal (Jaipur)
206	Bhairo Lal Sharma Ghandawalya	Second	Ditto.
207	Goverdhan Prasad Sharma	Second	Ditto
208	Sita Ram Sharma	Second	Pandit Sanwal Ram Shastri, Laxmangarh (Sikar).
209	Phulchand Khandal	Second	Ditto
210	Puranmal Swami	Second	Ditto
211	Krishna Chandra Joshi	Second	Ditto
212	Ram Niranjan Lata	Second	Ditto
215	Kamal Narayan Purohit	Second	Pandit Krishna Chandra, Ratangarh (Bikaner).
217	Banwari Lal Sharma	Second	Pandit Sukhanand Shastri Kotputli (Jaipur)
218	Swarup Naram Dhadwaj	Second	Pandit Hira Lal Shastri Lajpath (Alwar)
222	Ram Gopal	Second	Pandit Krishna Chaitanya Ajmer
224	Ram Nath Sharma Bhargava Gor	First	Pandit Ram Dhari Dhudlod, post office Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
225	Prakashchandra Kashik	Second	Ditto
228	Ram Kumar Sharma Gor	Second	Ditto
229	Madan Lal Purohit	Second	Ditto
242	Bhuri Shrava Sharma	Second	Pandit Bansi Dhar Patan (Jaipur).

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.

Sanatana Dharma P. Sabha Centre, Beawar—*contd.*

SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.

244	Bhanwar Lal Sharma Gor	.. Second ..	Pandit Rameshwar Prasad Shastri, Sikar (Jaipur).
245	Mohan Lal Sharma Gor	.. Second ..	Ditto.
248	Ramgopal Sharma	.. Second .	Pandit Kanhya Lal Misra, Renwal (Jaipur).

SARASWAT VYAKARAN.

251	Kanhya Lal Maharshia	.. Second .	Pandit Mathura Dutt Shastri, Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
252	Satya Naram Sharma	.. Second	Pandit Brijmohan Shastri, Ringas (Jaipur).

DIGAMBAR JAIN VYAKARAN.

256	Fateh Lal Jain	.. Second .	Pandit Shio Naram Bhatta, Udaipur (Mewar).
257	Bhanwar Lal Jain	. Second .	Ditto
259	Ratan Lal Jain	. Second .	Ditto
260	Mahavir Prasad Jain	.. Second	Ditto.
261	Keshrimal Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
262	Nathu Lal Jain	.. First	Ditto

KAVYA

266	Ram Niwas Khandal	. Second .	Pandit Ladu Ram Shastri, Didwana (Jodhpur).
267	Hanuman Dutta Dadhich	. Second	Ditto.
273	Vishwa Nath Shastri	Second	Pandit Parashu Ram Shastri, Gujranwala (Punjab).
277	Vyasopah Utswendra Sharma	Second	Pandit Bhudeo Sharma, Bhilwara (Mewar).
278	Ghasi Ram Sharma Joshi	Second	Pandit Yamuna Dhar Lata, Ramgarh (Sikar).
279	Purnanand Sharma Misra	.. Second ..	Ditto.
280	Ghasi Ram Tiwari	.. Second	Ditto
281	Rama Kanta	. Second .	Ditto.
282	Ram Niwas Nirmal	.. Second ..	Ditto.
287	Vishweshwar Datta Dwivedi	. Second .	Pandit Kshemchandra Shastri, Jodhpur (Marwar).
290	Bhagi Rath Sharma Gar	Second	Pandit Anantacharya, Fatehpur (Jaipur).
291	Sita Ram Misra	Second	Pandit Tara Datt Shastri, Laxmangarh (Sikar).
292	Daria Prasad Misra	.. Second .	Ditto.
295	Devi Lal	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Deo Pandeya, Merta City (Marwar).
296	Lal Chand Purohit	.. Second ..	Ditto.
298	Dhan Raj Joshi	.. Second ..	Ditto
300	Giri Raj Prasad	.. Second .	Pandit Deo Shanker, Rajpur, Siddhpur (Baroda State).
302	Prabhakar Trivedi	.. Second .	Ditto.
303	Amrit Lal Rawal	.. Second	Ditto.
304	Jagannath Pathak	.. Second ..	Ditto.
305	Rishideo Varma	.. Second ..	Pandit Sthirta Ram, Nimaj (Jodhpur)
306	Narain Rao Bhopey	.. Second ..	Ditto.
307	Kasturchand Kashiwal	.. Second ..	Pandit Kailashchandra, Jaipur
310	Hanuman Prasad Haritwal	.. Second .	Pandit Kanhya Lal Shastri, Ramgarh (Jaipur).
311	Hanumat Prasad Buntolia	.. Second ..	Ditto.
312	Shankar Lal Sharma	Second ..	Ditto.
320	Vasu Deo Sharma Misra	Second ..	Pandit Deo Nandan, Laxmangarh (Sikar).
321	Norang Lal Joshi	.. Second .	Pandit Krishnachandra Joshi, Laxhmangarh (Sikar).
325	Shukdeo Sharma	Second	Pandit Hanumat Prasad, Ramgarh (Sikar).
330	Bhagi Rath Sharma	.. Second ..	Pandit Kalidass, Ramgarh (Sikar)
331	Shio Narain Khandal	Second .	Ditto.
332	Sita Ram Bhudhar Maljika	.. Second ..	Pandit Mathura Datta Shastri, Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
335	Ram Deo Khandal	.. Second ..	Pandit Bhuramal Gor, Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
337	Madan Lal Sharma	Second ..	Pandit Brijmohan Shastri, Ringas (Jaipur).
339	Vithal Shastri	.. Second	Pandit Deo Shankar Shastri, Siddhpur (Baroda State).
343	Ramchandra Dadhich	. Second .	Pandit Tara Datta Shastri, Beawar (Ajmer).
344	Ram Niranjan Joshi	. Second .	Pandit Sanwal Ram Shastri, Laxmangarh (Sikar).
347	Satya Narain Nagwan	.. Second	Pandit Beni Madhava, Fatehpur (Sikar).
348	Damodar Sharma Vyala	.. Second ..	Pandit Rajpati Shastri, Fatehpur (Jaipur).
349	Radha Krishna Sharma Gor	.. First .	Pandit Ram Dhari Shastri, Dhundlod post office, Nawalgarh (Jaipur).
350	Vidya Dhar Dadhich	.. Second .	Pandit Jiwan Ram Shastri, Pushkar (Ajmer).
351	Ram Dhan Dubey Misra	.. First .	Pandit Vakratund Shukla, Pushkar (Ajmer).
353	Banwari Lal Suman	. Second ..	Pandit Anant Deo Tripathi, Pilani (Jaipur).
354	Dwarika Prasad Khandal	.. Second .	Pandit Chandra Bhanu Shastri, Churi post office, Ajitgarh (Jaipur).
355	Madan Lal Sharma Gor	.. Second ..	Ditto.

SWETAMBAR JAIN NYAYA.

356	Ratna Nath	.. Second ..	Pandit Mathura Dass Jain Shastri, Gujranwala (Punjab).
357	Gyan Chandra Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
359	Mahabir Dass Jain	.. Second .	Ditto.
361	Satya Prakash Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.

DIGAMBAR JAIN NYAYA.

363	Kanak Prabh Jain	.. Second ..	Pandit Sundar Lal Shastri, Udaipur (Mewar).
365	Chiranji Lal Sethi	.. Second ..	Pandit Kailash Chandra Shastri, Jaipur.

VEDANTA (*ka*).

366	Chyawan Ram Swami	.. First ..	Pandit Sthirta Ram, Nimaj (Jodhpur).

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

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JYOTISH.

370	Mohan Lal Sharma Gor	.. Second	Pandit Madan Lal Shastri, Jaipur
372	Rameshwar Sharma	.. First ..	Ditto
374	Shio Ballabh Sharma	. Second .	Pandit Raghubar Datta Shastri, Beawar, Ajmer
376	Ram Chandra Sharma	. Second .	Pandit Rakshapal Joshi, Pilani (Jaipur)

SADHARAN DARSHAN.

377	Saraswat Jagannath	Second	Pandit Jaidatta Shastri, Siddhpur (Ahmedabad).
378	Parik Ram Shankar	. Second .	Ditto.

Petlad.

LAGHUKAUMUDI.

1	Bholanth Vyas	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Gaurishanker, Petlad Narayan Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
2	Bhikhalal Dave	.. Second ..	Ditto.
3	Ambalal Mehta	. Second .	Ditto.
4	Shankorlal Thakar	. Second .	Ditto.
5	Ramanlal Jani	Second	Ditto.
6	Damodar Joshi	Second	Ditto.
7	Bhanuprasad Joshi	Second	Pandit Shastri Manishanker, Rajkiya Pathsala, Petlad.
8	Kantilal Purohit	Second	Ditto.
10	Shantilal Pandeya	. Second ..	Ditto.
12	Ranchhodlal Pandit	.. Second ..	Ditto.
13	Kanaiyalal Vyas	.. Second ..	Ditto.
14	Shivaprasad Mehta	Second .	Ditto.
16	Muktashanker Joshi	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Bhadra Shanker, Rajkiya Sanskrit Pathshala, Cambay.
20	Ramakant Vaidya	.. First ..	Pandit Shastri Vithaldas Sharma, Baroda Sanskrit Maha-vidyalaya.
21	Dinanath Bhatt	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Chhaganlal, Chandod, Jambu Brah Pathshala.
24	Ravishanker Pandya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
25	Narsinhram Bhatt	.. Second .	Ditto.
26	Purushottam Bhatt	. Second ..	Ditto.
27	Ambalal Bhatt	. Second ..	Ditto.
28	Jethalal Shukla	. Second	Ditto.
35	Jayantilal Bhatt	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Narhari, Dabhoi Pathshala
36	Gopal Krishna Dave	Second	Ditto.
37	Someshwar Shukla	. Second ..	Ditto.
47	Ram Krishna Vaidya	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Chandra Shankar, Broach, Narmada Sanskrit Pathshala
48	Baldebdas Vaishnav	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Vaishnavdasji, Malsar
49	Jata Shankor Pandya	. Second ..	Ditto.
52	Chhotalal Pandeya	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Mansukh Ram Sharma, Surat Balkrishna Girwan Vidyalaya.
53	Narendrarai Joshi	Second .	Ditto.
54	Kantilal Purohit	. Second .	Ditto.
55	Natvarlal Pathak	.. Second .	Ditto.
58	Jayantilal Pathak	.. Second .	Pandit Shastri Shyam Sunder, Surat Hindu Gurukul.
59	Reva Shanker Pandya	. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Laxmikant Sharma, Surat Suryapur Pathshala.
60	Narhari Shanker Joshi	Second .	Ditto.
61	Narmada Shanker Joshi	. Second .	Pandit Shastri Kripashanker Sharma, Surat
62	Chandrakant Joshi	.. Second .	Ditto.
63	Hiralal Bhatt	.. Second .	Ditto.
64	Shukdevram Joshi	.. Second ..	Ditto.
65	Chandravadan Joshi	Second ..	Ditto.
66	Valabhai Patel	. First ..	Pandit Shastri Purushottam, Surat Tapi Brahmacharya-shram.
67	Prabhubhai Patel	First ..	Ditto.
68	Nanubhai Desai	. Second ..	Ditto.
69	Babu Prasad Vyas	.. Second ..	Ditto.
70	Ranchhodbhai Shura	.. Second ..	Ditto.
71	Durlabhbhai Patel	.. Second .	Ditto.
75	Ganpati Shanker Pandya	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Chintaman Shanker, Sandhar Nrusinh Sanskrit Pathshala.
76	Pandurang Sugur	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Motiram Sharma, Navsari
77	Gaurishanker	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Tribhuvan Shanker, Dakor Sanskrit Pathshala.
78	Natvarlal Umashanker	.. Second ..	Ditto.
81	Kantilal Chunilal	.. Second .	Ditto.
82	Reva Shanker Hetlal	. Second ..	Ditto.
83	Kantilal G.	. Second	Ditto.
85	Chandulal M.	.. Second .	Ditto.
86	Ranchhod M.	. Second ..	Ditto.
87	Shivprasad L.	.. Second ..	Ditto.
90	Dahyalal P.	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Gopal Krishna, Lunavada Sanskrit Pathshala.
91	Harishchandra A.	.. Second ..	Ditto.
96	Govindcharandas	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Revashanker, Vadtal, Swami Narayan Sanskrit Pathshala.
97	Harivallabh Dasji	.. Second ..	Ditto.
98	Madhavprasad	.. Second ..	Ditto.
99	Samprakash Dasji	.. Second ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Petlad—*contd.*	
		LAGHUKAUMUDI—*concld.*	
100	Vasudev Dwivedi	Second	Pandit Shastri Girjashanker, Ahmedabad, Raipur Sanskrit Pathshala.
101	Rasiklal Trivedi	Second	Ditto.
103	Damodar Pandya	First	Ditto.
104	Vishnuprasad Dave	Second	Ditto.
106	Natvarlal Thakar	Second	Ditto.
107	Bhagvati Prasad Pandya	Second	Ditto.
108	Jayantilal Shukla	Second	Ditto.
109	Purshottam J.	Second	Ditto.
110	Shantilal Raval	Second	Ditto.
111	Krishna Chandra	Second	Pandit Shastri Durganath, Ahmedabad Swami Narayan S. Vidyalay.
112	Keshav Narayandas	Second	Pandit Shastri Bholanath, Ahmedabad Swami Narayan S. Vidyalay.
113	Mani Shanker	Second	Ditto.
114	Gnan-Jivandas	Second	Ditto
116	Somnath	Second	Ditto.
117	Harinarayan	First	Ditto
118	Ghanshyamdas	Second	Ditto.
120	Krishnanand	Second	Pandit Shastri Narmada Shanker, Ahmedabad Ellis Bridge, Kashi Vish Sanskrit Vidyalay.
122	Baldev Prasad	Second	Ditto.
123	Madhavdas	First	Ditto.
124	Vidyanand	Second	Ditto.
125	Madhusudan Bhatt	Second	Ditto
126	Tika Prasad Nepali	Second	Ditto
128	Ramprosad Purohit	First	Pandit Shastri Satyadev Mishra, Ahmedabad Brahmachari Pathshala, Bhadra.
129	Vishnukant Mishra	Second	Ditto.
130	Jagrateshwar Joshi	First	Ditto.
131	Ramcheritradas	Second	Ditto.
132	Natwarlal Joshi	Second	Ditto.
134	Ambalal Shanker	Second	Pandit Shastri Jesturam Sharma, Ahmedabad R. B. G. Sanskrit Pathshala.
137	Chandrashanker	Second	Ditto.
138	Sudershanji	Second	Ditto
139	Kantilal Shukla	First	Pandit Shastri Vrindravan, Ahmedabad, Dariapur Sanskrit Pathshala.
140	Girja Shanker	Second	Pandit Shastri Govindaram Sharma, Ahmedabad Manshar Pathshala.
141	Goverdhanprosad	Second	Ditto.
142	Babulal	Second	Pandit Shastri Shantilal, Chuda, J. O. Sanskrit Pathshala.
143	Labhshanker Thaker	First	Pandit Shastri Umeshanker, Sidhpur Gopal Kria Sanskrit Brahmacharyashrama.
144	Amratlal Dwivedi	Second	Ditto.
145	Chunilal Dwivedi	First	Ditto
146	Dhanshanker Oza	Second	Ditto.
147	Vinodchandra Vyas	Second	Ditto.
148	Babulal Joshi	Second	Ditto.
151	Shantilal Sevak	Second	Ditto.
153	Ambalal Bhatt	Second	Ditto.
154	Hiralal Trivedi	Second	Ditto.
155	Krishna Kumar Dwivedi	Second	Ditto.
156	Bhaishanker Dave	Second	Ditto.
157	Shambhuprasad Joshi	Second	Ditto.
158	Vallabhram	Second	Pandit Shastri Govindlal, Sidhpur, Ambavadi Pathshala (A.S.)
159	Atmaram	Second	Ditto.
160	Shivashanker	Second	Ditto.
161	Sanatkumar	Second	Ditto.
162	Ranchhodlal Vyas	Second	Ditto.
163	Mafrutlal Mehta	Second	Pandit Shastri Shankerlal Sharma, Sidhpur Sanskrit Pathshala.
164	Ravishanker Raval	Second	Ditto.
165	Chunilal Raval	Second	Pandit Shastri Chhaganlal Sharma, Patan Narmada Sanskrit Pathshala.
166	Labhshanker Jain	Second	Ditto.
167	Girjashanker Dave	Second	Ditto.
168	Naranshanker	Second	Ditto.
169	Kantilal Jain	Second	Ditto.
170	Maneklal	Second	Ditto.
		KAVYA.	
171	Bhavani Shanker Vyas	Second	Pandit Shastri Gourinath, Petlad Narayan Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
172	Nilkanth Prasad	Second	Ditto.
173	Vishwanath	Second	Ditto.
174	Chimanlal Upadhyay	Second	Ditto.
175	Dinanath Shukla	Second	Ditto.
176	Shanker Prasad Dave	Second	Ditto.
177	Mulshanker Pathak	Second	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Petlad—*contd.*	
		KAVYA—*contd.*	
179	Chandrakant Bhatt	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Manushanker, Petlad Rajkiy Sanskrit Pathshala.
180	Balashanker Shukla	.. Second .	Pandit Shastri Narayan Sharma, Cambay Bhujwala Pathshala.
181	Gaurishanker Pandya	.. First ..	Pandit Shastri Bhadra Shanker, Cambay Rajkiy Pathshala.
182	Champaklal Joshi	. Second .	Ditto
183	Jamanashanker Upadhya	. Second	Pandit Shastri Vithal Sharma, Bhadraen Sanskrit Pathshala.
184	Himatlal Joshi	. Second .	Pandit Shastri Narmadashanker, Barada Rajkiy Pathshala.
186	Vithalprasad Trivedi	. Second .	Ditto.
187	Aksarjiban	. Second .	Ditto.
189	Gangadhar	. Second ..	Ditto.
190	Chintaman Kale	.. Second .	Ditto
191	Ramkrishna Shukla	.. Second ..	Ditto
192	Chandra Shanker Shukla	. Second .	Pandit Shastri Chhaganlal, Chandod Jambu K. Sanskrit Pathshala.
193	Jagannath Joshi	. Second	Ditto.
194	Ramesh Chandra	.. Second .	Pandit Shastri Purushottam, Chandod Narmada Brahmacharyashrama.
195	Ramapati	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Ramvarnaji, Chandod Narmada Brahmacharyasharma.
196	Madhusudan	. Second	Pandit Shastri Narhari, Dabhoi Badri Na Pathshala.
197	Hardev Giri	. Second .	Ditto
198	Rajnikant Vaidya	. Second	Ditto
199	Bhailal Upadhyay	.. Second	Pandit Shastri Gaurishanker, Broach Rushi Ni Vidyalaya.
201	Krishnalal Joshi	.. Second	Pandit Shastri Chandra Shanker, Broach Narmada Sanskrit Pathshala
202	Vishveshwar Prasad	.. Second .	Pandit Shastri Vaishnavdas, Malsar M V. Sanskrit Pathshala.
204	Manilal Upadhyay	. Second .	Pandit Shastri Mansukram, Surat B G Vidyalaya.
205	Labh Shanker Upadhyay	Second	Pandit Shastri Shayam Sunder Sharma, Surat V. T. Hindu Gurukul.
206	Chandra Shanker Joshi	. Second .	Pandit Shastri Kripashanker, Surat Suryapur Sanskrit Pathshala.
207	Bhanushanker Bhatt	Second	Ditto.
208	Maganlal Pandya	. Second	Ditto.
211	Thakorlal Shah	First ..	Pandit Shastri Purushottam, Tapi Bramhacharya Asharam, Surat.
212	Ghanshyam Joshi	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Sanmukhram Sharma, Surat Mo-Jain Sanskrit Pathshala.
213	Ishwarlal Joshi	. Second	Pandit Shastri Nambhai, Bhulsar Vi Sanskrit Pathshala.
214	Manubhai Joshi	. First	Ditto
216	Prasannakumar	.. Second .	Pandit Shastri Chintaman Shanker, Sandhiar.
217	Gajanan	.. Second .	Ditto.
218	Utsavlal	.. Second .	Pandit Shastri Tribhuvan Shanker, Dakor Sanskrit Pathshala
221	Harishanker	.. Second ..	Ditto
222	Chandra Shanker	. Second .	Ditto.
223	Krishnashanker	. Second ..	Ditto.
224	Mulshanker	.. Second ..	Ditto.
225	Hetlal	.. Second .	Pandit Shastri Gopal Krishna, Lunewada S Sanskrit Pathshala, Nadiad.
226	Champaklal Trivedi	.. Second	Pandit Shastri Hiralal, Khadayata Sanskrit Pathshala.
228	Jayantilal Dave	. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Karunashanker, Chakleshi.
229	Dharma Swarupdasji	. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Revashanker Vaidal, Swami N. Sanskrit Pathshala.
231	Chhotalal Purohit	Second ..	Pandit Shastri Girjashanker Sharma, Ahmedabad Raipur Sanskrit Pathshala.
232	Mohanlal Jain	. Second ..	Ditto.
233	Bhikhalal Joshi	.. Second ..	Ditto.
235	Gaurishanker Vyas	Second .	Ditto.
236	Ramgharidas	. Second ..	Ditto.
237	Nar-Naryan Prasad	. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Bholanath Sharma, Ahmedabad Swami Narayan Sanskrit Vidyalay.
238	Dhaneshwar	.. Second .	Ditto
239	Swayam Prakash	.. Second ..	Ditto.
240	Mahipatram	. Second .	Ditto.
241	Ramanlal	.. Second	Ditto.
242	Shankerdasji	Second .	Pandit Shastri Vasudev, Ahmedabad Kashi Vish Vidyalay, Elis Bridge, Ahmedabad.
243	Ichchha Sanker Dave	.. Second .	Pandit Shastri Satyadev Sharma, Brahmachari Pathshala, Ahmedabad
247	Shivshanker Bhatt	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Chandulal, Bhavnagar Juvan Sanskrit Pathshala.
248	Hiralal Yagnik	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Shankerlal, Sanskrit Pathshala, Sidhpur.
249	Bhagwandas Patel	.. Second ..	Ditto.
250	Gunvantlal Thakar	.. Second ..	Ditto
251	Jayant Thakar	.. Second ..	Ditto
252	Babulal	.. Second ..	Ditto.
253	Prabhudas Sheth	.. Second ..	Ditto.
254	Babulal Mehta	.. Second ..	Ditto.
255	Ramaniklal Shah	.. Second ..	Ditto.
256	Govindlal Bhatt	.. Second ..	Ditto.
257	Devshanker Vyas	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Chhaganlal Sharma, Patan Narmada Sanskrit Pathshala.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Petlad—*concld.*		
	KAVYA—*concld.*		
258	Laxman	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Manshanker, Haydrabad Gidu Sanskrit Pathshala.
259	Vidyadhar Dave	.. Second ..	Ditto.
260	Kumari Parvati Malkani	. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Mulchandra Sharma, Haydrabad Gidu Sanskrit Pathsala.
261	Swarupram Girdharilal Vyas	.. Second	Pandit Shastri Manshanker, Haydrabad Gidu Sanskrit Pathsala.
262	Kumari Ganga Vaswani	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Mulchandra, Haydrabad Gidu Sanskrit Pathsala.
	NAVYA NYAYA (*ka*).		
266	Narmadashanker Agnihotri	.. Second	Pandit Shastri Kedarnath, Ahmedabad Kashi Vish Sanskrit Pathsala, Elis Bridge.
267	Vamanrav Vyas	. Second	Ditto.
268	Anupram Shukla	. Second .	Ditto.
270	Kantilal Manshanker	.. Second	Ditto
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
274	Bhalchandra Trivedi	. Second	Pandit Shastri Virshanker, Petlad Narayan Sanskrit Vidyalay
277	Jivanlal Vyas	Second	Pandit Shastri Atri Sharma, Pandyasheri, Dabhri
278	Krishnalal	Second	Pandit Shastri Tribhuvan, Sanskrit Pathsala, Dakor, Surat.
279	Ranjit Kumar	. First .	Pandit Shastri Shyamsunder, V T Hindu Gurukul.
281	Vishwanath Apte	. First .	Pandit Shastri Girjashanker, Ahmedabad Raipur Sanskrit Pathsala
283	Shantilal Pancholi	First .	Pandit Shastri Kedarnath, Ahmedabad Kashi V. Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Elis Bridge
284	Rajaram Joshi	. First	Ditto
285	Vishnushanker Shukla	First .	Ditto.
286	Brahmanand	First	Ditto.
287	Niranjan Swarup	.. First .	Pandit Shastri Satmchandra, Ahmedabad Brahmachari Vaidik Sanskrit Pathsala, Bhadra
	SANKHYA		
289	Ramchandra Joshi	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Govind Sharma, Baroda, Dandia Bazar.
	PURAN.		
291	Gajanan	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Shridhar Sharma, Baroda Raj Sanskrit Vidyalay.
	JYOTISH.		
292	Vishwanath	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Ram Chandra, Private, Baroda, Raopura.
293	Anant Keshav	.. Second ..	Ditto.
294	Shambhuprasad Bhatt	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Narayan Sharma, Baroda Raj Sanskrit Vidyalay.
295	Kantilal Trivedi	. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Jethalal Sharma, Baroda Raj Sanskrit Vidyalay.
300	Umashanker Bhatt	. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Laxikant, V. T. Hindu, Surat Gurukul.
302	Kavindra Prasad Pandya	. Second ..	Ditto.
303	Ambashanker Joshi	.. First ..	Ditto.
	Mimansa Vidyalaya, Poona.		
	KAVYA.		
5	Vinayak E. Sarup	.. Second ..	Pandit S. G. Kanade, M.A., Sanskrit Pathsala, Poona.
7	Vinayak S. Vaidya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
8	Shashikant B Patrawala	.. Second ..	Ditto.
12	Harishankar K. Sukla	.. Second ..	Pandit Matiram Kalyanji, Mumbadevi Pathsala, Nasik.
13	Gangadhar S. Kulkarni	.. Second ..	Pandit Krishna Shastri, Padmanabhi Hridyananda Sanskrit Pathsala, Nasik.
14	Nandalal G. Mhota	.. Second ..	Ditto.
15	Mahadeo A. Parashar	.. Second ..	Ditto.
16	Padmakar V. Mule	.. Second ..	Ditto.
18	Madhukar D. Kulkarni	.. Second ..	Pandit Janardan B. Joshi Shastri, V. J. S. Pathsala, Bassi Town, Sholapur.
19	Vasant D. Kulkarni	.. First ..	Ditto.
20	Dhondo P. Kulkarni	.. First ..	Ditto.
21	Pandurang V. Ghanranda	.. Second ..	Ditto.
22	Govind V. Pathak	.. Second ..	Ditto.
23	Gopal R. Pansure	.. Second ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Mimansa Vidyalaya, Poona—*contd.*		
	KAVYA—*concld.*		
25	Dattatray G. Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Anant Narayan Jaydhani Kavyatirtha Sukla Yajurved Pathsala, Nasik.
26	Vasant B. Joshi	.. Second	.. Ditto.
27	Balkrishna D. Pandit	.. Second	.. Ditto.
28	Pandharinath S. Joshi	.. Second	.. Ditto.
31	Raghunath P. Joshi	.. First	.. Pandit N. Gaya Shukladhani Kavyatirtha, Sukla Yajurved Pathsala, Nasik.
32	Laxaman V. Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Laxman Shastri, Tryambakeswar, Nasik.
33	Bhaskar D. Phadake	.. Second	.. Ditto.
35	Anant P. Kale	.. Second	.. Ditto.
36	Prabhakar R. Patankar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
38	Laxaman A. Pimpanerkar	.. Second	.. Pandit Pandurang Shastri, Municipal Sanskrit Pathsala, Pundharpur, Sholapur.
39	Muraleedhar P. Topadeboa	.. Second	.. Ditto.
41	Divakar S. Bhalakeckar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
42	Malhar M. Dikshit Agnihotree	.. Second	.. Pandit Gunda Shastri Joshi, Sanskrit Pathsala, Dhurwar.
43	Kalyan K. Joshi	.. First	.. Pandit Nathu Shastri, Patunkar Tryambakeswar, Nasik.
44	Gopal B. Umarye	.. Second	.. Pandit Shankar Shastri, Vedashastra Pathsala, Ratnagiri.
46	Sadashiva N. Athavale	.. First	.. Pandit Kashinath Shastri, Vedashastra Pathsala, Beta, Poona.
47	Purushottam V. Gujarathi	.. First	.. Pandit Keshav Shastri, Yeola, Nasik.
49	Shreedhar R. Satapute	.. First	.. Pandit N. H. Hachinga Kavyatirtha, S. Pathsala, Sadasiv, Poona.
50	Dattatray K. Kelkar	.. First	.. Private.
53	Vrijalal J. Pandya	.. Second	.. Pandit Devakrishna Dave, V. G. S. Pathsala, Bombay 4.
54	Neelkantha S. Dave	.. Second	.. Pandit Gobardhan Sarma Joshi, Vaidik Pathsala, Poona.
55	Shreedhar D. Pandharpure	.. Second	.. Pandit G. D. Kelkar Kavyatirtha, Acharyakula, Poona.
56	Madhukar H. Bhate	.. First	.. Pandit Maneswar Shastri, Sanskrit Vidyalay, Satara.
58	Govinda P. Borkar	.. Second	.. Pandit Narayan Shastri Joshi, Shankar Vidyalay, Phonda, Goa.
59	Balkrishna D. Lalit	. Second	.. Pandit D. G. Padhaye, High School, Poona 2.
60	Miss Nirmala Devi	.. Second	.. Pandit Omeshwarji Tripathi, Bombay 2.
61	Prabhakar M. Purohit	.. Second	.. Pandit Reva Shankar Meghjee Purohit, D. L. Sanskrit Pathsala, Bombay 4.
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
62	Madhavachandra Y. Paranjpe	.. Second	.. Pandit Shankar Shastri, Saskrit College, Poona 2.
63	Vaman K. Dandekar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
64	Shivram D. Joshi	.. Second	.. Ditto.
65	Gopal D. Marathe	.. Second	.. Ditto.
66	Pandharinath V. Patankar	Second	.. Ditto.
67	Kashinath D. Joshi	.. Second	.. Ditto.
71	Umashankar J. Upadhya	.. Second	.. Pandit Motiram Kalyanji Shastri, Mimba Devi S.Pathsala, Bombay 2.
72	Laxman G. Joshi	.. First	.. Pandit Mulhar Shastri, Joshis S. Pathala, Dharwar.
73	Chintamani G. Kurundwadker	.. Second	.. Ditto.
74	Yajneshwar S. Bamkapur	.. Second	.. Ditto.
75	Govind R. Dodwad	.. First	.. Ditto.
77	Shantilal S. Thakar	.. Second	.. Pandit Nagesh Pandey, G. T. Sanskrit College, Bombay 2
78	Labhashankar A. Joshi	.. Second	.. Ditto.
81	Narayan R. Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Yajneswar Shastri, Pandharpur, Sholapur.
82	Narsinh K. Joshi Kotgikar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
83	Vithal G. Joshi	.. Second	.. Ditto.
84	Motilal G. Tripathi	.. Second	.. Pandit Nathuram Shastri, S. High School, Sholapur.
85	Shankarlal N. Vyas	.. Second	.. Ditto.
86	Madanmohan R. Joshi	.. Second	.. Ditto.
89	Shantilal K. Bhatta	.. Second	.. Pandit Deokrishna Dave, 126, Gulalwadi, Bombay 4.
90	Natwarlal C. Pandya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
91	Ramkrishna V. Hardikar	.. First	.. Pandit Bhargav Shastri, Sanskrit Pracharini Pathsala, Bombay 2.
92	Pandurang R. Hardikar	.. First	.. Ditto.
93	Wasudeo H. Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Sitaram Shastri, Hrishikulasram, Thana.
94	Narayan B. Kavishwar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
95	Someshwar L. Sharma	.. Second	.. Pandit Krishna Shastri, Padmanabhi, Hridayananda S. Pathsala, Nasik.
97	Vidyadhar M. Upadhye	.. First	.. Pandit Narayan Shastri, Joshi Sankar Vidyalay, Kawole, Goa.
99	Manohar N. Badwe	.. Second	.. Pandit Shankar, Pandharpur, Sholapur.
101A	Lalita Ben	.. Second	.. Pandit D. K. Shastri, Jain Digambar Pathsala, Bombay 2.
101B	Suprabha Bai	.. Second	.. Ditto.
	UPANISHAD.		
102	Rajaram S. Arjunwadkar	.. Second	.. Pandit V. S. Arjunvadkar Shastri, Acharyakul, Sadasvi, Poona 2.
103	Waman K. Joglekar	.. Second	.. Pandit Sadasiv Shastri, Gitadharm Mandal, 722, Sadasiv, Poona 2.
104	Tukaram K. Ajegookar	.. First	.. Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Mimansa Vidyalaya Poona—*contd.*		
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
106	Govind D. Kelkar	.. Second	.. Pandit V. S. Arjunvadkar, Acharyakul, Sadasiv Pathsala, Poona 2.
107	Krishnaji S. Agniwadkar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
108	Balram S. Agnihotri	.. Second	.. Professor D. K. Tambey, Mimansa Vidyalaya, Poona 2.
109	Purushottam P. Pathak	.. Second	.. Pandit Motiram Kalyanji Shastri, Mumba Devi Vaidik Sanskrit Pathsala, Bombay 2.
	PALI.		
112	Ganesh R. Buick	.. Second	.. Pandit N. V. Tangar, Satara.
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
114	Parshuram L. Shukla	.. Second	.. Pandit Ashutosh Bhattacharyya, G. T. Sanskrit College, Grant Road, Bombay.
	VEDANTA (*kha*).		
116	Bhagwatacharya M.	.. Second	.. Pandit Devnayakacharya, R. Vidyalay, Bombay 3.
	PURAN.		
122	Anant N. Gayadhari	.. Second	.. Pandit G. M. Puranik, Sukla Yajurved Vidyalay, Nasik.
	MIMANSA.		
125	Madhav P. Dengwekar	.. Second	.. Professor D. K. Tamboy, Mimansa Vidyalay, Poona.
126	Damodar V. Garga	.. First	.. Ditto.
	Shri Jagadguru Gangadhar Sanskrit College, Hubli.		
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
2	Neelakanta Shastri	.. Second	.. Pandit Basavaraja Sharma, Shri Shivand Sanskrit Pathsala.
3	Shomashekar Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
4	Basavaraja Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
7	Munimarkandeshwar Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
9	Rewanashiddeshwar Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
	KAVYA.		
10	S. B. Jinachandraya	.. Second	.. Pandit Subbaya Shastri, Digambar Jain Veda Maha Pathsala.
11	S. D. Nagendraya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
12	Shantiraja	.. Second	.. Ditto.
13	H. P. Jwalanaya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
14	Lokapala	.. Second	.. Ditto.
15	Vasantraja	.. Second	.. Ditto.
16	A. Gunapala	.. Second	.. Ditto.
17	Padmaraja	.. Second	.. Ditto.
18	Rajashekar Sharma	.. Second	.. Pandit Sangameshwar Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Bait-Hongal.
19	Gopal	.. First	.. Pandit Achyut Krishna Padhya, Prajna Pathsala, Wai.
20	Moreswar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
21	Narashinwa	.. First	.. Ditto.
22	Shiddaramayya	.. Second	.. Pandit Shomsekar Shastri, Shri Gangadhar Sanskrit College, Hubli.
23	Rudramuni Shivacharya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
24	Gurulingayya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
25	Gangadhar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
27	Mallinath Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
28	Gurulingaya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
29	Veerasharma	.. Second	.. Pandit Basaraja Shastri, Annadaneeswar Pathsala.
32	Nijagunary	.. Second	.. Pandit Kalugananath Shastri, Basaweshwar Sanskrit Pathsala, Bagalkoti.
34	Sangarya Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
36	Sanmukarya Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
37	Shantavirdewaru	.. Second	.. Ditto.
38	Sangarya	.. Second	.. Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Shri Jagadguru Gangadhar Sanskrit College, Hubli—*concld.*		
	KAVYA—*concld.*		
39	Sanganabasawa Swami	.. Second	.. Pandit Rajashekhar Shastri, B. C. Sanskrit Pathsala.
40	Shivanandadewa	.. Second	.. Ditto.
41	Virupaxa Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
42	Gurulinga Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
43	Kanderao	.. Second	.. Pandit Vasudeeva Shastri, Night School, Sholapur.
46	Ramachandra Sharma	.. Second	.. Pandit Ganesh Chidambar Dixit, Karanatak School.
47	Ramachandra V. Doddawad	.. First	.. Ditto.
48	Venkatesh Sharma	.. Second	.. Pandit Rambhatta Nageeshbhatta Joshi.
49	Sadasiwarya	.. Second	.. Pandit Shivabasava Devaru, Sanskrit Pathsala, Shivayog Mandir.
50	Revanasiddha Dewa	.. Second	.. Ditto.
51	Mahalinga Dewa	.. Second	.. Ditto.
52	Rudraraya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
53	Shantavira Dewa	.. Second	.. Ditto.
54	Gajanana	.. Second	.. Pandit Laxmana Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala, Ichalakaranji.
55	Damodar	.. First	.. Ditto.
56	Hanamant	.. Second	.. Ditto.
57	Yajneshwar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
58	Govinda	.. Second	.. Ditto.
60	Narayana	.. Second	.. Ditto.
	DIGAMBAR JAIN NAYA.		
62	Bhra Atmarama	.. Second	.. Pandit Shomsekar Shastri, Shri Gangadhar Sanskrit College.
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
63	Basawaraja	.. Second	.. Pandit Shomsekar Shastri, Shri Gangadhar Sanskrit College.
64	Charanti Dewa	.. Second	.. Ditto.
65	Basava Dewa	.. Second	.. Ditto.
67	Basavalingarya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
68	Shri Guralinga Dewa	.. Second	.. Ditto.
69	Virupaxa Dewa	.. Second	.. Ditto.
70	Nagamurti Swami	.. Second	.. Ditto.
71	Lingayya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
72	Vasudewa	.. First	.. Pandit Achyut Krishnapadya, Prajna Pathsala.
74	Shankar	.. First	.. Ditto.
75	Sadasiva Swami	.. First	.. Pandit Basavaraja Shastri, Shri Shivanand Pathsala.
76	Gurupada Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
77	Basavadewa Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
79	Mallikarjuna Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
81	Annadani Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
82	Basaweshwar Sharma	.. Second	.. Ditto.
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
83	Shridhara Sharma	.. First	.. Pandit Laxman Shastri, Sanskrit Pathsala.
84	Hari	.. Second	.. Ditto.
85	Atmarama	.. Second	.. Ditto.
86	Phrabhakar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
87	Ramachandra	.. Second	.. Ditto.
89	Dattatreya	.. Second	.. Pandit Achyut Krishnapadya, Prajna Pathsala.
90	Ganesh	.. Second	.. Ditto.
92	Rameshwar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
94	Balachandra	.. First	.. Pandit Shankar Gangaram Shastri, Veeda Shastra Pathsala.
95	Gajanana	.. First	.. Ditto.
96	Chanaveera Swami	.. First	.. Pandit Shomsekhar Shastri, G. S. College, Hubli.
97	Pattada Swami	.. Second	.. Ditto.
98	Sawalageyya	.. Second	.. Ditto
	KAVYA.		
101	Venkatesh	.. Second	.. Pandit Dattatra Vasudeva Sanghi.
102	Viswanath	.. Second	.. Pandit Dattatra Shitaram, Jyotish Pathshala.
103	Vishweswara	.. Second	.. Pandit Dattatra Vasudeva Sanghi.
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
104	Shankara Sharma	.. Second	.. Pandit Venktesh Trambak, Vyakarana Pathsala.
105	Gajanana	.. Second	.. Pandit Venktesh, Ved Shastra Vidyalaya.
106	Diwakar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
107	Shrirama	.. Second	.. Ditto.
108	Pandurang	.. First	.. Ditto.
109	Gajanana	.. Second	.. Pandit Ganapati, Hirebhat Hindi Pathshala.
	KAVYA.		
110	Krishna	.. Second	.. Pandit Shivaram Subraya Shastri, Hindi Pathshala, Gokarna.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Shankara Sanskrit College Centre, Yadagiri.		
	KAVYA.		
1	Veeraiya	.. Second ..	Pandit Chandra Sekhar Sastri, S. S. College, Yadgiri, Gulbarga.
2	Sangameswara Shivacharya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
3	Channabasabarya ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
4	Chandra Shekharadevaru	.. Second ..	Ditto.
5	Channabasava Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
7	Rudramuni Shibacharya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
10	Siddarama Devaru ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
12	Siddarama Devaru ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
15	Vidya Kumara ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Jamadas Sastri, Pathsala, Solapur.
16	Abhaya Kumara ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
17	Sambu Kumara ..	.. First ..	Ditto.
29	Jaya Guruvreeshabha Sivacharya	.. Second ..	Pandit Jagadish Sastri, Barada Pathsala, Solapur.
33	Shivaratri Rajandra Swami	.. Second ..	Pandit K. Prasanna Shastri, Suradbilash Pathsala, Mysore.
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
35	Jayashanta Devaru C. M.	.. Second ..	Pandit Chandra Sekhar Sastri, S. S. College, Yadgir, Gulbarga.
37	Veeraya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
38	Verraiya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
39	Raja Shakhara Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
40	Neelakantha Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	VEDANTA (*ka*).		
43	Trenabaka Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Jagadish Sastri, Barada Pathsala, Sholapur.
44	Adinath Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
45	Sanganabasava Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	Gwalior Sanskrit Examination Centre, Lashkar (Gwalior).		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
8	Janki Pd.	.. Second ..	Pandit Har Narayan Shastri, Jhansi.
9	Duli Chand	.. Second ..	Ditto.
10	Ghanshyam Dass ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
18	Sunder Lal	.. Second ..	Ditto.
19	Gunakar Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Lajja Ram Shastri, Para, Bhind.
21	Vishnu Dutta Mishra ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Vidyanand, Agra.
27	Shankar Lal Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
28	Ram Narayan Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Santoshi Lal Morena.
33	Rama Shankar Dixit ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Dutta Shastri, Atair, Bhind.
38	Satya Deo Sharma ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Dwarka Vallab, Narwar, Bulandshahar.
40	Shri Deo Prashad ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Dayal Sharma, Ram Ghat, Bulandshahar.
41	Sugan Chand Vyas ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Jagar Nath Shastri, Tashlar.
44	Raghu Nath Pd. Sharma	.. Second ..	Ditto.
45	Yugal Kishore ..	.. Second ..	Ditto.
46	Krishna Gopal ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Sita Ram, Lashkar.
49	Gajendra Dutta Gaur ..	.. Second ..	Pandit Shri Dhar Narayan, Jalaun.
	SARASWAT.		
51	*Hem Rajsharma*	.. *Second* ..	*Pandit Dhanudhar, Rampur, Kalan.*
52	*Bhagwan Lal*	.. Second ..	Ditto.
53	*Balchand Sharma*	.. Second ..	Ditto.
54	*Griwar Lal Sharma*	.. Second ..	Ditto.
55	*Hari Vilas Mishra*	.. First ..	Ditto.
56	Ram Bhajan Sharma	.. Second ..	Ditto.
57	Tikaa Ram Mishra	.. Second ..	Ditto.
58	Ramgopal Sharma	.. Second ..	Ditto.
60	Sheo Kumar Goswami	First ..	Pandit Krishna Vallabh, Agra.
	KALAP VYAKARAN.		
62	Munna Lal Sukhla	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Narain, Sonagir, Barauni.
63	Bhagchandra Jain	.. Second ..	Pandit Munnalal Sonagir, Barauni.
64	Mool Chandra Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
65	Gulab Chandra Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	KAVYA.		
66	*Vir Raghavacharya*	.. *First* ..	*Pandit Baleshwar Pd., Agra.*
68	*Hari Dutta Pant*	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Swaroop Shastri, Lashkar.
69	*Ram Naresh Pandey*	.. First ..	Ditto.
70	Purshottam Sharma	.. First ..	Pandit Bhagwanand, Lashkar.
72	Shankar Veda Bhashya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
73	Johri Lal Shukla	.. First ..	Pandit Raja Ram Shashtri, Lashkar.
74	Mewa Ram Sharma	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Krishna Sikandra, Agra.
75	Dhani Ram Sharma	.. Second ..	Ditto
77	Vishwa Nath	.. First ..	Pandit Sarvanarayan, Cawnpore.
81	Mahadeo Pd.	.. First ..	Pandit Ram Supalu, Cawnpore.
82	Babu Ram	.. Second ..	Pandit Vakuntha Nath, Cawnpore.
86	Shri Narayan Mishra	.. First ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Lashkar (Gwalior)—*concld.*		
	KAVYA—*concld.*		
89	Sumitra Devi	.. Second ..	Pandit Laxmi Narayan Sastri, Hathras.
94	Gopal Lal Bhatta	.. Second ..	Pandit Sri Nivas, Lashkar.
96	Ram Protap	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Protap Dwivedi, Morena.
98	Purna Chandra Sharma	.. Second ..	Pandit Shri Rameshwar Jha, Agra.
99	Lila Dhar Mishra	.. Second ..	Pandit Mahadeo Pd. Karona, Bulandshaher.
102A	Radhey Lal Chaturvedi	.. Second ..	Pandit Govind Charyea, Brindavan, Muttra.
102B	Goswami Hitjiwanlal	.. Second ..	Ditto
102C	Lala Ram Sharma	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	SUKLA YAJURVEDA.		
103	Ram Charan	.. First ..	Pandit Ramesh Dutta, Narora, Bulandshaher.
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
105	Brij Nath Chaturvedi	Second ..	Pandit Shri Verji Shastri, Muttra.
106	Chajju Ram	.. Second ..	Pandit Vijay Prakash, Narora, Bulandshaher.
	PURAN.		
109	Siya Ram Sharma	Second ..	Pandit Vijay Prakash Narora, Bulandshaher.
	MIMANSA.		
114	Bhagwan Das Sharma	.. Second ..	Pandit Rama Avdhani, Lashkar.
	SHWETAMBER JAIN NYAYA.		
118	Abhaya Kumar Jain	.. Second ..	Pandit Mahesh Chandraji Jain, Janendra Gurukul Panchakula, Ambala.
119	Prem Chandra Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
120	Pawan Kumar Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	Porbandar.		
	KAVYA.		
1	Magan Lal	.. Second ..	Pandit Raghunandanji, Shree Dakhsanasmriti, Sanatan Dharma Vidyalay, Anand Ashram, Bilkha.
3	Kantilal	.. Second ..	Ditto.
4	Labshanker	.. Second ..	Ditto.
11	Bhupatlal	.. Second ..	*Pandit Manishanker Sharma, Manekvai S. N. Pathshala, Porbandar.*
16	Nagar Das	.. First ..	*Pandit Bhaishanker Kameshwar, private student from Kutiana.*
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
6	Jagdish Prasad	.. Second ..	Pandit Swami Shree Raghunandanji, Raghuvir Vidhyalay, Shingada.
7	Balwantrai	.. Second ..	Ditto.
8	Bala Shanker	.. Second .	Pandit Mani Shanker, V. Manekbai G. V. Pathshala, Porbandar.
9	Rewa Shanker	.. Second .	Ditto.
10	Himatram	.. Second ..	Ditto.
13	Ramapati Das	.. Second ..	Pandit Shree Vaidya Natha, Raghuvir Vidhyalay, Shingada.
	VEDANTA.		
12	Madhavdas	.. Second ..	*Pandit Swami Shree Raghuvaracharya, Raghuvir Vidyalay, Shingada.*
	Rajkiya Sanskrit Pathsala, Jamnagar.		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI.		
1	Ramanlal Raval	.. Second ..	Pandit Shastri Ramashanker, Bet Shree Krishna Sanskrit Pathsala.
2	Nirbhayshanker Joshi	.. Second ..	Ditto.
3	Purshotam Bhatt	.. First ..	Ditto.
4	Shantilal Raval	.. Second ..	Ditto.
5	Devacharandas Swami	.. Second ..	Pandit Ratilal, Shree Gopinathji Sanskrit Pathsala.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of tol.
	Rajkiya Sanskrit Pathsala, Jamnagar—*concld.*		
	LAGHUKAUMUDI—*concld.*		
7	Jayasukhalal Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Shastri Mulshanker, Anantji Sanskrit Pathsala, Rajkot.
8	Manilal Thaker	.. Second	.. Ditto.
9	Nandalal Mehta	.. Second	.. Ditto.
11	Ghanshyam Bhatt	.. Second	.. Ditto.
12	Biharilal Bhatt	.. Second	.. Ditto.
14	Vasantray Jani	.. Second	.. Pandit Shantiprasad, Andapara Ved Pathsala, Jamnagar.
15	Vrijlal Upadhyay	.. Second	.. Pandit Shastri Mahashanker, Rajkiya Sanskrit Pathsala, Jamnagar.
16	Ramniklal Shukla	.. Second	.. Ditto.
17	Bhal Chandra Trivedi	.. Second	.. Ditto.
18	Dayashanker Pandya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
20	Mansukhlal Pandya	.. Second	.. Ditto.
28	Nauttamlal Bhatt	.. Second	.. Ditto.
33	Kirtyanand Za	.. Second	.. Pandit Shastri Chandulal, Juvansinghji Pathsala, Bhavanagar.
	KAVYA.		
36	Govindswarupdas	.. Second	.. Pandit Ratilal, Gopinathji Sanskrit Pathsala, Gadhda.
37	Bhagwatswarupdas	.. First	.. Ditto.
38	Vishnuprasad Shukla	.. Second	.. Pandit Shastri Jagannath, Trankunvarba Sanskrit Pathsala, Dharangdhra.
39	Dalpatram Bhatt	.. Second	.. Pandit Shantiprasad, Anandabawa Ved Pathsala, Jamnagar.
40	Bhanushanker Joshi	.. Second	.. Ditto.
41	Manasukhlal Rawal	.. Second	.. Ditto.
42	Maneklal Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Shastri Vijayshanker, Rajkiya Sanskrit Pathsala, Jamnagar.
43	Chimanlal Jani	.. Second	.. Ditto.
44	Girdharlal Mehta	.. Second	.. Ditto.
45	Narmdashanker Jani	.. Second	.. Ditto.
46	Natawarlal Dave	.. Second	.. Ditto.
47	Jamiyatram Shukla	.. Second	.. Ditto.
48	Vishnuprasad Vora	.. Second	.. Ditto.
50	Devadatt Upadhyay	.. Second	.. Ditto.
51	Jaykrishna Mehta	.. Second	.. Pandit Shastri Chandulal Bhatt, Juwansinghji Sanskrit Pathshala, Bhawnagar.
53	Bodhaji Dave	.. Second	.. Ditto.
54	Chandrashanker Bhatt	.. Second	.. Ditto.
55	Popatlal Vyas	.. Second	.. Ditto.
56	Harilal Mehta	.. Second	.. Ditto.
	JYOTISH.		
59	Vasantray Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Sarya Upadhyay, Rajkiya Sanskrit Pathsala, Jamnagar.
60	Vinayak Thakar	.. Second	.. Ditto.
	PURAN.		
61	Natawarlal Dave	.. Second	.. Pandit Shastri Mahashanker, Rajkiya Sanskrit Pathsala, Jamnagar.
62	Chandulal Purohit	.. Second	.. Pandit Shastri Govindji, State Sanskrit Pathsala, Junagad.
	MIMANSA.		
63	Labhashanker Raval	.. Second	.. Pandit Shastri Manishanker, Juvansingji Sanskrit Pathshala, Bhavnagar.
	Vanamali Centre, Brindaban.		
	VAISHNAB DARSHAN.		
2	Radharaman Das	.. Second	.. Pandit Rabindra Nath Banerjee, Vyakaran Bhaktitirtha, Bhakti Vidyalaya, Brindaban, Muttra.
4	Biswambhar Das	.. Second	.. Pandit Jagadananda Das Vyakarantirtha, Krishna Govinda Chatuspathi, Brindaban, Muttra.
5	Baishnab Charan Das	.. Second	.. Pandit Narahari Das Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Krishna Govinda Chatuspathi, Brindban, Muttra.
6	Saligram Sharma	.. Second	.. Pandit Madan Mohan Goswami, Bhaktitirtha, Vaishnab Vidyalaya, Brindaban, Muttra.
	HARI VYAKARAN.		
9	Pran Gouranga Das	.. Second	.. Pandit Rabindra Nath Banerjee, Vyakaran Bhaktitirtha, Bhakti Vidyalaya, Brindaban, Muttra.
10	Nityananda Das	.. Second	.. Ditto.
11	Nimai Das	.. Second	.. Ditto.
12	Mahendra Nath Das	.. Second	.. Ditto.
13	Ramai Charan Das	.. Second	.. Pandit Jagadananda Das Vyakarantirtha, Krishna Govinda Chatuspathi, Brindaban, Muttra.

N. K. DUTT,

Secretary, Bengal Sanskrit Association.

Orders by the President and Council of the Bengal Sanskrit Association.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1939.

Sanskrit Second Examination, 1939.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Sanskrit Second Examination held on 3rd February 1939 :—
(Arranged in order of Roll No.)

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Pandit Sabha.		
	KAVYA.		
6	Sivdutta Tripatti	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramasis Misra, 6, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta.
8	Gadadhar Nath Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Devnarayan Sukla Sastri, Patanjali Sanga Vedavidyalaya.
9	Maheswar Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramdulare Sastri, Ramanuj Vedanta Vidyalaya.
10	Prasanta Kumar Roy	.. Second ..	Pandit Ahibhuson Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Tarkalankar *tol*.
12	Lalit Kishore Das	.. Second ..	Pandit Devdutta Misra, 1-1, Mechhua Bazar Street, Calcutta.
15	Devakinandan Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramdulare Sastri, 5, Banstola Lane, Calcutta.
16	Kartic Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Surendra Mohan Vedantatirtha, 3-1-1A, Mukherjeepara Lane, Calcutta.
18	Lalit Mohan Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Basanta Kumar Kavyatirtha, 14-A, Nepal Bhattacharyya Street.
19	Kamalesh Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane, Calcutta.
20	Bikramaditya Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
21	Indubhuson Chattopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Satish Chandra Tarkatirtha, Ramkrishna Mission *tol*.
25	Dinabandhu Chowdhury	.. Second ..	Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Kavyatirtha, 23, Rupnarayan Nandan Lane.
29	Phanindra Nath Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Haripada Kavyatirtha, 24B, College Row, Calcutta
30	Anukul Ch. Chattopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Kavyatirtha, 23, Rupnarayan Nandan Lane.
34	Sarajuprasad Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Kanaiapada Sastri, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
36	Mathuraprasad Pandey	.. Second ..	Ditto
38	Tara Chandra Sastri	.. First ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathy, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
40	Bireswar Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Head Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, Calcutta.
41	Biswanath Chaturvedi	.. Second ..	Pandit Dharma Nath Tripathi, 13, Siv Thakur Lane.
44	Atul Krishna Mandal	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramesh Chandra Kavyatirtha, 10-1, Akrur Dutt Lane.
47	Lokabrata Ghosal	.. First ..	Pandit Prasanna Kr. Smrititirtha, Bali.
48	Alekh Charan Satpathi	.. First ..	Pandit Kali Charan Sastri, 231-3, Upper Circular Road.
49	Brahmachari Brahmadutta	.. Second ..	Pandit Jagadish Narayan Sastri, Siv Sanker Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
54	Kshudiram Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Nava Kanto Kavya Darsantirtha, Darsan *tol*.
59	Bidyasagar Bisarod	.. Second ..	Pandit Iswardayalu Misra, 45, Amherst Street, Calcutta.
63	Bhagawan Joshi	.. Second ..	Pandit Rishi Raj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
66	Kartic Chandra Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane.
68	Nandaram Chattopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Krishnagopal Kavyatirtha, 16-B, Tagore Castle Street
70	Hemanta Kr. Chakravarty	.. First ..	Pandit Ramrup Vidyabagish, 12, Marcus Lane.
73	Bibhuti Bhuson Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Hemanta Kr. Tarkatirtha, 105-2, Serpentine Lane, Calcutta
76	Jagadish Chandra Mitter	.. First ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Sukea Lane.
77	Gagan Chandra Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Chandra Kavyatirtha, 15, Ram Krishna Bagchi Lane.
83	Nilratan Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Dakshina Charan Kavyatirtha, 11, Sahityaparisad Street.
88	Atul Krishna Chattopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane.
90	Kamala Kanta Chattopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramgati Kavyatirtha, 8, Jagannath Sarkar Lane.
93	Bhuban Mohan Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Haranath Sastri, 56, Masjidbari Street,
94	Dulal Chandra Ghosal	.. Second ..	Pandit Purandas Saptatirtha, 15, Mohanbagan Lane.
96	Jogendra Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha, 75, Hari Ghosh Street.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Pandit Sabha—*contd.*		
	KAVYA—*concld.*		
100	Sanat Kumar Gupta	.. Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Bhattacharyya, 18-3, Fern Road.
102	Kiriti Bhuson Mahapatra	.. Second ..	Pandit Surendra Nath Kavyatirtha, 62, Cornwallis Street.
106	Chhote Lal Sarma Gour	.. Second ..	Pandit Sitaramji Sastri, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
108	Sushil Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Pratap Chandra Kavyatirtha, 53, Raja Navakrishna Street.
112	Braja Lal Tamryat	.. Second ..	Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
113	Biswambhar Jha	.. First ..	Ditto.
114	Srimati Juthika Ghose	.. Second ..	Private.
116	Kamaleswariprasad Barma	.. Second ..	Pandit Sidhanath Sastri, Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Sarkar Lane.
117	Bishnu Prasad Ray	.. Second ..	Pandit Abodh Behari Tripathy, Patanjali Sanga Ved Vidyalaya.
118	Kalidas Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Basudev Tarkatirtha, 23-3-2A, Rupnarayan Nandan Lane.
119	Biswanath Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
120	Basanta Lal Dande	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramchhabilla Sastri, S. N. Vidyalaya.
123	Bhagaban Jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Abodh Behari Tripathi, Patanjali Sanga Ved-vidyalaya.
124	Bholadutt Upreti	.. Second ..	Pandit Muralidhar Sastri, 5, Banstala Gali.
126	Madreswar Pandey	.. Second ..	Ditto.
130	Jaga Mohan Sukla	.. Second ..	Pandit Bimalananda Tarkatirtha, 90-3, Grey Street, Calcutta.
132	Syamapada Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Horamba Nath Panchatirtha, Kalna.
142	Bidhubhusan Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Swami Nirmalananda Asramtirtha, Konnagar.
144	Dharmananda Ghilial	.. Second ..	Pandit Birendra Kr. Kavyatirtha, 30, Bhuteswar, Benares.
145	Kamalakar Pandey	.. Second ..	Ditto.
146	Nripendra Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
150	Syama Charan Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Jogeswar Jha, Ram Pathsala, Chatai Mahal, Kwanpur.
151	Ghanasyam Sarupdas	.. Second ..	Pandit Durga Nath Jha, Swami Narayan Sanskrit Pathsala.
158	Mahitosh Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Sarat Kamal Bhattacharyya, Balananda Sanskrit College.
161	Dharanidhar Das	.. Second ..	Pandit Nripendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Lakshya.
166	Santosh Kr. Chattopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Kumud Nath Sanyal Kavya Sankhyatirtha.
169	Upendra Narayan Bhattacharyya	.. First ..	Pandit Haribar Kavyatirtha, Benodini Chatuspathi.
170	Sripati Charan Nanda	.. Second ..	Pandit Charu Krishna Tarkatirtha, 8-B, Vivekananda Road.
171	Purna Chandra Thakur	.. Second ..	Pandit Mukunda Lal Sastri, Sarat Kumari Sanskrit Vidyasram.
	SIDDHANTA KAUMUDI.		
176	Ramgopal Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Devananda Jha, 4, Raja Brajendra Narayan Street.
177	Raghubir Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Dharmanath Tripathi, 13, Sivthakur Lane.
183	Kshirode Chandra Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Sastri, 2, Kasi Bose Lane.
185	Ramdayalu Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Haran Chandra Sastri, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
191	Jitendra Nath Bhattacharyya	.. First ..	Pandit Haripada Kavyatirtha, 7, Prannath Sen Lane.
200	Nibaran Chandra Chattopadhyaya	.. First ..	Pandit Ramchhabilla Sastri, S. N. Vidyalaya.
201	Ram Chandra Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Sastri, 2, Kasi Bose Lane.
203	Priyansu Prabal Upadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Jagiraj Basu, M.A.
204	Syambehari Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Surati Misra, 5, Suklal Jahuri Lane.
210	Ramdutt Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Ekbal Tripathi, 93-2, Baithakkhana.
211	Narayandas Saha	.. First ..	Pandit Akshoy Kumar Sastri, 2, Kasi Bose Lane.
212	Satyabati Devi (Panini Bhashabritti)	.. Second ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, B. S. Vidyalaya.
214	Parasnath Pandit	.. Second ..	Pandit Hari Nath Sarma, 7, Suklal Jahuri Lane.
215	Bansi Narayan Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Dasarath Sastri, 93-2, Baithakkhana.
222	Nauranga Lal Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Siv Nandan Pandey, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
223	Surendra Bahadur Sarma	.. Second ..	Ditto.
224	Kalpanath Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Rambali Sastri, 7-A, Maniktola Road.
225	Gitasaran Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramraj Tripathi, Haribar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya.
227	Satyadeo Jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
	PANINI BHASHAVRITTI VYAKARAN.		
229	Brahmeswar Nath Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Chandrikadutt Misra, 5, Suklal Jahuri Lane.
233	Chandradev Upadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
234	Gayatree Devi Gupta	.. First ..	Pandit Ramasis Misra, 6, Sarkar Lane.
236	Dhanushdhari Sinha	.. Second ..	Pandit Siddhanath Sastri, 6 Sarkar Lane.
238	Luxmi Kanta Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, 12, Sivthakur Gali.
239	Ram Narayan Jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Kapileswar Jha, 12, Sivthakur Gali.
240	Kriparam Misra	.. First ..	Pandit Bhagawan Misra, 381, Upper Chitpur Road.
244	Ganesh Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Kapileswar Jha, 12, Sivthakur Gali.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Calcutta Pandit Sabha—*contd.*

PANINI BHASHAVRITTI VYAKARAN—*concld.*

246	Bachan Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Abodh Behari Tripathi, Patanjali Sanga Vedvidyalaya.
247	Kedar Nath Jha	.. Second	.. Pandit Jibeswar Jha, 12, Sivthakur Lane.
248	Modenarayan Jha	.. Second	.. Ditto.
249	Naganarayan Pandey	. Second	.. Pandit Sitaram Sastri S. V S. Vidyalaya.
250	Jagannath Sarma	Second	. Ditto
251	Achaldev Upadhyaya	.. First	.. Pandit Ramdulare Sastri, 5, Banstala Gali.
252	Rama Kamta Upadhyaya	Second	Pandit Achaldev Sastri, 61, Armenian Ghat.
255	Sibabaran Tripathi	.. Second	.. Pandit Abodh Behari Tripathi, Patanjali Sanga Vedvidyalaya.
257	Chaturbhuj Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Sarada Prasad Misra, 5, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane
258	Uma Sankar Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Mahesh Misra, 7, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane.
260	Ram Sinhasan Upadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Rambali Pandey, 7 1, Maniktala Road.
261	Rama Sankar Tripathi	.. Second	. Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V S Vidyalaya.
265	Narayan Ch Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Nagendra Nath Sastri, 70, Maniktala Street.
267	Arun Kumar Ghose	.. Second	.. Ditto.

PRAKRIYA KAUMUDI VYAKARAN.

268	Ganesh Jha	.. Second	. Pandit Kanahiya Prasad Sastri, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
271	Gauri Sankar Sarma	.. Second	.. Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V S. Vidyalaya.
272	Radha Syam Gaur	. Second	. Pandit Ramdulare Sastri, Ramanuj Vedvidyalaya.
274	Ramraj Misra	.. Second	Ditto.
275	Saraju Jha	. First	.. Pandit Jibeswar Jha, 12, Sivthakur Gali.
276	Bhagavati Prasad Misra	. Second	Ditto.
277	Banikantha Sen Sarma	Second	. Pandit Ramchhavilla Sastri, Ramkrishna Vedvidyalaya
279	Sanjit Kumar Ghose	Second	Ditto.
280	Navaratna Sastri	Second	Pandit Ramdulare Sastri, 5, Banstala Gali.
281	Chiranjib Prosad Joshi	Second	Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V S. Vidyalaya.
282	Rameswar Pathak	. First	. Pandit Kabileswar Sastri 12, Sivthakur Gali.
283	Kali Kanta Jha	Second	. Ditto
284	Sitaram Pandey	Second	Pandit Ramsubhag Pandey, 22, Sikdarpara Street.
286	Ajab Lal Jha	.. Second	Pandit Jibeswar Jha, 12, Sivthakur Lane.
287	Upendra Jha	Second	. Ditto
294	Paramananda Tripathi	First	Pandit Hridaraj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya
295	Luxminarayan Bhattacharjee	. First	Pandit Dharma Nath Tripathi, 13, Sivthakur Lane.
297	Ramakanta Upadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Sachchidananda Pandey, 20, Banstala Street.
298	Rampal Dwivedi	First	. Ditto
301	Sudama Chaturvedi	Second	.. Pandit Dharma Nath Tripathi, 13, Sivthakur Lane.

MUGDHABODH VYAKARAN.

306	Rabindra Nath Mukhopadhyaya	.. First	.. Pandit Rati Kanta Kavyatirtha, Sivpur.
314	Mahananda Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Bimala Charan Kavyatirtha
316	Satya Narayan Bandopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Bimala Charan Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Harishpur, Howrah.
318	Sreemati Indu Prava Devi	Second	Pandit Bardya Nath Panchatirtha Maheshpur.
319	Kalikinkar Misra	.. Second	.. Pandit Nripendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Lakshya.
325	Purnendu Sekhar Chakravarty	.. Second	. Pandit Narendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Maheshasing.
329	Sivram Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Biresh Nath Vidyasagar, Mulajore Sanskrit College.
330	Durgadas Goswami	.. Second	.. Ditto.
331	Jogeswar Ghatak	.. Second	. Ditto.
332	Sushil Kr. Chattopadhyaya	.. First	. Ditto.
340	Fanindra Nath Paladhi	.. Second	.. Pandit Gopendra Kr Kavyatirtha, Amta.
343	Dasarathi Chakravarty	.. Second	.. Pandit Sanat Kumar Kavyatirtha, Baburkhanda.
347	Kalachand Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second	.. Pandit Ashutosh Bhattacharyya Kavyatirtha, 18-3, Fern Road.
348	Mahadev Chandra Bhattacharyya	. Second	.. Ditto
350	Ratikanta Chakravarty	.. Second	.. Pandit Charu Chandra Kavyatirtha, 5A, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane

SARASWAT VYAKARAN.

354	Surendra Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second	.. Pandit Jadabeswar Sastri, Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Salkia.
358	Sibeswar Jha (Sarma)	.. Second	.. Pandit Maheswar Misra, 1, Jadulal Mr[illegible], 90-3, Grey Street.
359	Surjya Narayan Joshi	.. Second	.. Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V. S. Vid[illegible]
364	Bulan Jha	.. Second	.. Pandit Gita Nath Jha, Gopal Sh[illegible]atirtha, Bhudev Cha. Sikdarpara Street.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Pandit Sabha—*contd.*		
	SARASWAT VYAKARAN—*concld.*		
365	Sadhan Kumar Bhandari	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramchhavilla Sastri, Ramkrishna Vedvidyalaya.
369	Anil Kumar Sarkar	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Chandra Kavyatirtha, 15, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane.
370	Bhowanipada Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Santosh Kr. Smrititirtha, 70-1, Beniatola Street.
372	Sridhar Chandra Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Kartic Chandra Puranratna, 1, Nawab Lane, Calcutta.
375	Devnandan Nath Tripathi	. Second ..	Pandit Sitaram Sastri, 16, Chittaranjan Avenue.
376	Bishnupada Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Dasarathi Das Vyakarantirtha, 113, Gopalnagar II part.
377	Madhusudan Misra	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	SARASWAT CHANDRIKA VYAKARAN,		
381	Bhagavat Pandey	. Second ..	Pandit Ramdulare Sastri, Ramanuj Vedvidyalaya.
382	Uday Nath Satpathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Bhawani Bhuson Kavyatirtha, 31, Dev Lane.
384	Nuneswar Pandey	. Second ..	Pandit Ramchhavilla Sastri, Arya Vidyalaya.
385	Kishorilal Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
386	Bangshidhar Sarma	.. Second .	Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
387	Atmaram Sarma Tamrayat	.. Second ..	Pandit Chandrikadutt Misra, 5, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane.
391	Mahabir Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Rambali Sastri, 7A, Maniktola Road, Calcutta.
393	Brahmadev Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Rishiraj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
	KALAP VYAKARAN.		
396	Bamandas Sen Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Makunda Lal Sastri, 6, Godhulia.
397	Niharan Chandra Goswami	. Second ..	Ditto.
399	Krishna Ranjan Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Swami Nirmalananda Asramtirtha, Konnagar.
400	Sachindra Lal Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Birendra Kumar Kavyatirtha, 3, Bhuteswar.
401	Radhacharan Bhattacharyya	.. First ..	Ditto.
402	Sashibhuson Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Ditto.
403	Kumari Radharani Devi	.. First ..	Pandit Janardan Kavyatirtha, Bhadrakali.
404	Kumari Kshama Devi	. First ..	Ditto.
405	Anil Kumar Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Surendranath Smrititirtha, Uksha.
406	Annada Charan Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Mukunda Lal Sastri, 6, Godhulia.
407	Nanigopal Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Sitanath Sidhantabagish, Sanskrit Sahitya Parisad.
408	Prafulla Chandra Seal	.. Second .	Pandit Bamandas Smrititirtha, 21-1, Taltalabazar.
409	Kalikananda Bhattacharyya	.. First ..	Pandit Sitanath Sidhantabagish, 56, Masjidbar Street.
412	Surendra Nath Gautam	.. Second ..	Pandit Pratap Chandra Kavyatirtha, 53, Raja Navakrishna Street.
413	Bholanath Sen	.. First ..	Pandit Rajkumar Vyakarantirtha, 7, Balaram Ghose Street.
416	Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Chandi Charan Tarkatirtha, 93-2, Baithakkhana Road.
417	Paresh Chandra Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Tarapada Tarkatirtha, 4-A, D. L. Roy Street.
	CHANDRIKA VYAKARAN.		
419	Chandra Dev Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramdulare Sastri, 5, Banstala Gali.
420	Ghanasyam Pandey	. Second ..	Pandit Brajabhuson Sastri, 10, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane.
421	Gobardhan Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramdulare Sastri, Ramanuj Vedvidyalaya.
422	Haladhar Acharyya	.. First ..	Pandit Sachindra Nath Ghose, Sarat Kumari Sanskrit Vidyasram.
	PRAYOGA RATNAMALA VYAKARAN.		
240	Kriparan.		
244	Ganesh Mis		
	'jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Subhag Pandey, 22, Sikdarpara Street.
	asad Pathak	.. Second ..	Pandit Sachchidananda Pandey, 20, Banstala Gali.

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Calcutta Pandit Sabha—*contd.*	
		SANKHIPTASAR VYAKARAN.	
426	Gauriprasad Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Chandi Charan Smrititirtha, 20, Bhim Ghose Lane
428	Manoranjan Chakravarty	.. Second .	Pandit Santosh Kumar Smrititirtha, 70-1, Boniatola Street
429	Satyagopal Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second .	Pandit Ramprasad Sattirtha, Kalidas Chatuspathi.
		SUPADMA VYAKARAN	
431	Syam Sankar Bhattacharyya	.. First ..	Pandit Bireshnath Vidyasagar, Mulajore Sanskrit College
432	Ranajit Kumar Samajpati	.. Second ..	Ditto.
		HARINAM VYAKARAN	
434	Surendra Kumar De	.. Second ..	Pandit Govinda Chandra Sastri, Bhagavat Chatuspathi, Barahanagar
435	Nirode Baran Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
		VEDANTA (*ka*)	
437	Manoranjan Roy	.. Second .	Pandit Kalipada Sastri, Pashupati Chatuspathi, Calcutta.
438	Sashi Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Pandit Surendra Mohan Vedantatirtha, 3-1-1A, Mukherjeepara Lane
440	Purnendu Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Durga Charan Sankhya Vedantatirtha, 21, Ganga Prasad Mukherjee Road.
441	Nani Lal Sen, B.A.	.. First ..	Pandit Gaur Kishore Vedantatirtha, Navadwip.
442	Bhubaneswar Bhattacharyya	.. First ..	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Jogendra Nath Tarka Vedantatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
446	Kali Kinkar Kar	. Second .	Pandit Charu Krishna Vedantatirtha, 81B, Vivekananda Road
451	Sibendra Kumar Ghosal	.. Second .	Pandit Ramdhan Tarkatirtha, 28, Ganesh Mahalla, Benares
		VEDANTA (*kha*).	
454	Devraj Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Jogendra Nath Tarka Vedantatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta
455	Srinath Misra	.. First ..	Ditto
456	Badriprasad Tripathi	.. Second	Ditto
459	Behari Lal Misra	. Second ..	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, S. V. S. Vidyalaya
461	Abodh Behari Tripathi	. Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S. V. S. Vidyalaya
		SANKHYA.	
464	Govinda Charan Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Tinkari Kavyatirtha, 27, Charu Singha Lane.
465	Amarendra Nath Chattopadhyaya	.. First ..	Pandit Gopendra Kumar Kavya Smrititirtha, Amta.
466	Sadhan Kumar Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane
467	Paresh Nath Bhattacharyya	.. Second .	Private, 62, Amherst Street
468	Jaynarayan Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
469	Janardan Bhattacharyya	.. Second	Pandit Tarapada Tarkatirtha, 4A, D. L. Roy Street
470	Ramananda Dwivedi	.. Second ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
473	Baidya Nath Lahiri	.. First	Pandit Kalipada Sastri, 5, Biswakosh Lane
475	Shivshevak Ojha	.. Second .	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
476	Rampada Chattopadhyaya	.. First ..	Pandit Devendra Chandra Sankhyatirtha, 33A, Badurbagan Street
477	Devapravakar Dhar Dwivedi	.. First ..	Pandit Rishiraj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya
484	Rama Sankar Tripathi	. Second ..	Pandit Bimalananda Tarkatirtha, 90-3, Grey Street.
487	Pulin Behari Roy	.. Second ..	Pandit Manoranjan Sankhyatirtha, Bhudev Chatuspathi, Benares.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Calcutta Pandit Sabha—*contd.*		
	SMRITI (*ka*).		
491	Baikuntha Behari Roy	.. Second ..	Pandit Narayan Chandra Smrititirtha, Sanskrit College.
495	Hrishikesh Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Narendra Nath Siddhantasastri, Sanga Vedvidyalaya.
498	Niranjan Chakravarty	.. Second .	Ditto.
499	Sitanath Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Sashi Bhusan Smrititirtha, Mulajore Sanskrit College.
500	Mukunda Murari Bandyopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramprasad Sattirtha, Lalbagan.
504	Narendra Kumar Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Sashi Bhusan Smrititirtha, Bhudev Chatuspathi, Benares.
506	Tripura Charan Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
508	Bhowanprasad Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Sarada Charan Smrititirtha, 6-22, Kebal Krishna Sur Lane.
	UPANISHAD.		
510	Swami Paramananda Saraswati	.. First ..	Pandit Sitaram Shastri, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
511	Kshitish Chandra Paul	. Second ..	Pandit Amareswar Thakur, Calcutta University.
512	Keshavdev Sastri Haritwal	.. Second ..	Pandit Haran Chandra Sastri, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
513	Yash Pal Sastri	.. Second ..	Pandit Hrishiraj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya.
	NYAYA (*ka*).		
515	Ramkrishna Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Taranath Nyaya Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	NYAYA (*kha*).		
519	Luxmi Kanta Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Taranath Nyaya Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
520	Chittaranjan Mukhopadhyaya	.. Second ..	Ditto.
522	Pramatha Nath Chattopadhyaya	.. Second	Ditto.
523	Ram Swarup Swami	.. First ..	Pandit Bama Charan Bhattacharyya, Rajasthan Sanskrit College.
524	Sadananda Pathak	.. Second ..	Pandit Radha Kanta Jha Tarkatirtha, Sanskrit Pathsala, Aparnath Math.
525	Sadasiv Shastri	.. Second ..	Pandit Bama Charan Bhattacharyya, Rajasthan Sanskrit College.
	DIGAMBAR JAINA NYAYA.		
529	Sanat Kumar Jain	.. Second ..	Pandit Manik Chandra Nyayacharyya, Digambar Jain Vidyalaya.
530	Prakash Chandra Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
531	Dharagondra Kumar Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
532	Dhanya Kumar Jain	.. Second ..	Ditto.
	SWETAMBAR JAINA NYAYA.		
533	Ratna Chandra Jain	.. Second ..	Pandit Dalsukh Bhaiji Malabacharyya, Hindu University.
	PURAN.		
534	Chaturbhuj Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Sitaram Sastri, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
536	Lokenath Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Umacharan Pandey, 5, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane.
537	K. P. Narayan Tantri	.. Second ..	Pandit Dharma Nath Tripathi, 13, Sivthakur Lane.
538	Divakar Upadhyaya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ramsurati Misra, 20, Sikdarpara Street.
539	Kuladwip Misra	.. First ..	Pandit Bhagabwan Misra, 381, Upper Chitpur Road.
544	Hem Chandra Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Haridas Siddhantabagish, 41, Suri Lane.
545	Narahari Joshi	.. Second ..	Pandit Rishiraj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
546	Chandrakanta Jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Maheswar Misra, 1, Jadulal Mallik Road.
547	Gangadin Pandey	.. First ..	Pandit Sivnandan Pandey, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
548	Vednidhi Joshi	.. First ..	Pandit Biswanath Thakur, 134, Mechuabazar Street.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Calcutta Pandit Sabha—*concld.*

PURAN—*concld.*

549	Sarojendra Nath Bhanja	.. First ..	Pandit Sita Nath Siddhantabagish, Sanskrit Sahitya Parisad
551	Jadav Chandra Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Surendra Mohan Vedantatirtha, 3-1-1A, Mukherjeepara Lane
552	Tara Charan Basu	.. First ..	Pandit Kalinath Vedantatirtha, 13-A, Suri Lane.
553	Hrishidev Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Tekram Sastri, 396, Upper Chitpur Road.
555	Chandrasekhar Sastri	.. First ..	Pandit Rishiraj Tripathi, Harihar Sanskrit Vidyalaya
558	Dwipnarayan Sarma	.. Second ..	Pandit Bhavani Dutt Sarma, Gauripur.
559	Chandra Sekhar Sarma	. First ..	Pandit Abodhbehari Tripathi, Patanjali Sanga Vedvidyalaya.
560	Tarapada Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Upendra Nath Kavyatirtha, Mulchar.

JYOTISH.

561	Basudev Misra	.. First ..	Pandit Jagadish Misra, Patanjali Sanga Vedvidyalaya.
563	Jatindra Nath Acharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Digindra Nath Jyotishtirtha, 170, Cornwallis Street
564	Sivadas Chakravarty.	.. Second ..	Ditto.
565	Indu Bhuson Dev Bhagavati	.. Second ..	Pandit Deva Krishna Tripathi, 6, Godhuliа.
567	Raghu Nath Pandey	.. Second ..	Pandit Deva Krishna Jyotashacharyya, Sarat Kumari Vidyasram
568	Saradananda Chaturvedi	.. Second ..	Pandit Deva Krishna Tripathi, 6, Godhuliа.
569	Madan Mohan Bhattacharyya	.. Second ..	Pandit Ram Krishna Sastri, Sitanath *tol*.

MIMANSA.

570	Sri Padapankaja Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Surendra Nath Smrititirtha, 62, Cornwallis Street.
572	Dambaradhar Deva Sarma	.. First .	Pandit Narayan Chandra Smrititirtha, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
573	Pyari Mohan Chakravarty	.. Second ..	Pandit Sarat Kamal Smrititirtha, Balananda Sanskrit College.

SADHARAN DARSAN.

575	Rangeswar Nath Misra	.. First ..	Pandit Chandrikadutt Misra, 5, Sukhlal Jahuri Lane.

SUKLA YAJURVED.

577	Mathura Prasad Upadhyaya	. First	Pandit Sivanandan Pandey, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
578	Sivanath Tripathi	.. Second ..	Pandit Kanhiya Pada Sastri, Harihar Vidyalaya.

SAMVED.

581	Rama Kanta Jha	.. Second ..	Pandit Biswa Nath Thakur, S. V. S. Vidyalaya.
585	Luxmi Kanta Chakravarty	.. First ..	Pandit Pratap Chandra Kavya Smrititirtha, 5A, Raja Navakrishna Street.
586	Kamakhya Prasad Gupta	. First ..	Pandit Charu Chandra Kavyatirtha, 5A, Ramkrishna Bagchi Lane
587	Kantindu Bhuson Roy Chowdhury	.. Second ..	Pandit Dwaraka Nath Sen Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, 62-7, Beadon Street.

PALI SUTTA PITAKA.

589	Jaynandan Misra	.. First ..	Pandit Bansadwip Mahasthabir, 1, Buddhist Temple Street.

PALI BENOY PITAKA.

590	Deva Prasad Guha	.. First ..	Pandit Bansadwip Mahasthabir, 1, Buddhist Temple Street.
591	Jnan Bansa Bhikshu	.. Second ..	Ditto.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
		Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha.	
		SIDDHANTA KAUMUDI.	
1	Jagadish Singh	First .	Pandit Sarada Prasad Misra, post office Barabazar Calcutta.
2	Keshab Prasad Panday	.. Second ..	Pandit Shyamsundar Vyakarantirtha, post office Titagar, 24-Parganas.
		SARASWAT CHANDRIKA.	
3	Mathura Prasad Misra	.. Second ..	Pandit Sujib Kavyatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College post office Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
4	Taraprasad Misra	.. First .	Ditto.
		SANKSHIPTASAR.	
7	Achyutananda Chakravarty	Second ..	Pandit Satkari Kavya Smrititirtha, Bilsa Anandomoyi Chatuspathi, post office Sainthia, Birbhum.
		SUPADMA.	
9	Dinesh Kumar Bandopadhyaya .	Second	Pandit Nalini Kanto Vidyabinode, post office Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
11	Saktipado Bhattacharyya .	Second	Pandit Kashipati Smritibhusan, Annada Chatuspathi, post office Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
12	Bhupendranath Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Pandit Tarapado Kavya Vyakaranatirtha, post office Tamlook, Midnapur.
		MUGDHABODHA.	
13	Anil Kumar Mukhopadhyaya	Second	Pandit Satish Chandra Kavya Smrititritha, Chagram Sahayaram Chatuspathi, post office Baharkuli, Burdwan
14	Debiprasad Bhattacharyya	Second	Ditto.
15	Dibakar Bandopadhyaya	Second	Pandit Rajkumar Vedtirtha, Kaikala Binapani *tol* post office Kaikala, Hooghly.
20	Dhirendranath Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Tarapado Vyakarantirtha, Gopal Chatuspathi, post office Santipur, Nadia.
21	Madhusudan Bhattacharyya	Second	Pandit Naram Chandra Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Baneswar Chatuspathi, post office Boinchi, Hooghly.
22	Panchugopal Goswami .	Second	Pandit Basudev Smriti Vedantatirtha, Biswanath Chatuspathi, post office Chinsura, Hooghly.
23	Sudhangshubhusan Mukhopadhyaya ..	First .	Pandit Kamakhyanath Vyakaran Smrititirtha, Kanaksali Nandolal Chatuspathi, post office Chinsura, Hooghly.
24	Dasarathi Chakravarty	Second .	Pandit Sanatan Kavyatirtha, Khanargori Ramchandra *tol*, post office Helan, Hooghly.
25	Somnath Roy .	Second	Pandit Pashupati Sastri, post office Pantihal, Howrah.
		KAVYA.	
27	Rashmohan Chakravarty .	Second	Pandit Chintamoni Tarkatirtha, Baichibenode Chatuspathi, post office Baichigram, Hooghly.
28	Shibprasad Bhattacharyya .	Second .	Pandit Amrityuhari Smrititirtha, Amrityu Chatuspathi, post office Belpukur, Nadia.
31	Surapati Mukhopadhyaya .	Second	Pandit Bibhutibhusan Panchatirtha, Basberia Darsan Chatuspathi, post office Basberia, Hooghly.
32	Jagatbandhu Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Bashudev Smritimimansatirtha, post office Badyapur, Burdwan.
33	Digambar Panda .	Second ..	Pandit Bashudev Smriti Vedantatirtha, Biswanath Chatuspathi, post office Chinsura, Hooghly.
35	Ramanath Bhattacharyya .	Second	Pandit Satish Chandra Kavya Smrititirtha, Chagram Sahayaram Chatuspathi, post office Baharkuli, Burdwan.
36	Sreedev Sarma ..	Second .	Pandit Shyamsundar Vyakarantirtha, Sanatan Dharma Sreekrishna Vidyalaya, post office Titagar, 24-Parganas.
37	Umadatta Sarmasanta .	Second	Ditto.
38	Sunilkumar Mukhopadhyaya	Second	Pandit Sachindranath Kavyatirtha, Pravabatee Sanskrit Vidyalay, post office Naihati, 24-Parganas.
40	Saktipado Bhattacharyya .	Second	Pandit Sujib Kavyatirtha, post office Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
41	Umesh Chandra Misra	Second .	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College, post office Bhatpara, 24-Parganas.
43	Biswanath Trivedee .	Second .	Ditto.
44	Chintamoni Misra ..	Second .	Ditto.
45	Govinda Chandra Roy ..	Second ..	Ditto.
46	Lakshminaram Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
47	Someswar Bhattacharyya ..	Second ..	Ditto.
50	Baidyanath Bhattacharyya ...	Second ..	Pandit Bamandas Tarka Smrititirtha, Rakhal Chandra Chatuspathi, Meria, post office Akna, Hooghly.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.
	Bhatpara Pariksha Sabha—*concld.*		
	NYAYA (*Ka*).		
51	Rajeswar Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Manmatha Tarkatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College, post office Bhatpara, 24 Parganas.
	NYAYA (*Kha*).		
53	Bibhutibhusan Kavyatirtha	First .	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College, post office Bhatpara, 24 Parganas.
54	Bhagirathi Mahapatra	First ..	Ditto
	VEDANTA (*Ka*).		
56	Gour Chandra Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, post office Nabadwip, Nadia.
	SANKHYA.		
58	Suresh Chandra Chakravarty	Second ..	Pandit Basudev Smriti Vedantatirtha, Biswanath, Chatuspathi, post office Chinsura, Hooghly.
	MIMANSA.		
61	Byomkesh Bhattacharyya	First ..	Pandit Srijib Nyayatirtha, Bhatpara Sanskrit College, post office Bhatpara, 24 Parganas.
62	Ranjiban Bhattacharyya	Second .	Pandit Amarnath Smritiratna, Sarnamoyee *tol*, post office Bhatpara, 24 Parganas
63	Adhar Chandra Mukherjee	First ..	Pandit Satish Chandra Kavya Smrititirtha, Chagram Sahayaram Chatuspathi, post office Baharkuli, Burdwan.
	SAMVEDA.		
65	Baidyanath Bhattacharyya .	First ..	Pandit Rajkumar Vedatirtha, Kaikala Bhapani, post office Kaikala, Hooghly.
	SMRITI (*Ka*).		
66	Shibram Bhattacharyya	Second ..	Pandit Amrityuhari Smrititirtha, Amrityu Chatuspathi, post office Belpukur, Nadia.
	Nabadwip Banga Bibudhajanani Sabha.		
	SIDDHANTA KAUMUDI.		
1	Bedagarva Sharma	Second ..	Pandit Shivadatta Tarkatirtha, Churachand Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
2	Baladev Goswami	First ..	Pandit Monoranjan Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip.
	SARASWAT.		
6	Madhabendra Sharma	Second ..	Pandit Gorachand Shingha Vyakaranatirtha, Goldhar *tol*, Kolhashar, Tripura.
8	Shashanka Shekhar Roy	Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Shidhanta, Sreebasangan *tol*, Nabadwip
10	Pulin Behari Chakravartty .. .	Second	Pandit Shivadatta Tarkatirtha, Churachand Chatuspathi, Nabadwip
	KALAP.		
16	Suresh Chandra Choudhury	Second ..	Pandit Raj Mohan Vyakaranatirtha, Brahmanpara, Holdibari (Jalpaiguri).
	MUGDHABODHA.		
19	Lakshmi Narayan Bhattacharyya ..	Second .	Pandit Monoranjan Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip.
20	Gokulanando Goswami	Second ..	Ditto.
21	Loharam Banerjee	Second ..	Ditto.
24	Jagadish Chandra Chakravartty ..	First ..	Pandit Ashutosh Shidhanta, Sreebasangan *tol*, Nabadwip.
26	Broj Gopal Singha	Second ..	Ditto.
27	Anil Krishna Roy	Second ..	Ditto.
32	Binodlal Banerjee	Second ..	Pandit Shivadatta Tarkatirtha, Churachand Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Division.	Name of Adhyapaka and place of *tol*.

Nabadwip Banga Bibudhajanani Sabha—*concld.*

MUGDHABODHA—*concld.*

35	Kahnai Chandra Sharma	Second ..	Pandit Himansudas Kavya Vyakarantirtha, Nabadwip, Nadia.
36	Kanailal Chakravartty	Second ..	Pandit Ramkanta Tarkatirtha, Baishnab Darshan Vidyalay, Nabadwip.
37	Ranajit Kumar Chakravartty	Second ..	Ditto.
38	Nimai Chandra Chakravartty ..	Second ..	Ditto.
40	Dinesh Chandra Bhaduri	Second ..	Pandit Prakriti Ranjan Smrititirtha, Palta Madan Gopal Chatuspathi, Jona, Faridpur.
42	Gourgopal Adhikari	Second ..	Ditto.
43	Radhika Mohan Adhikari . ..	Second .	Ditto.
44	Nityananda Goswami	Second ..	Pandit Bhabananda Kavyaratna, Sarbajanin Gouranga Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
46	Madan Gopal Goswami . ..	Second ..	Ditto.
47	Chinmoyee Roy	Second ..	Ditto.
48	Girija Nath Mukherjee	Second ..	Ditto.
49	Ananda Prosad Das Babajee . ..	Second ..	Ditto.
51	Pran Gopal Mahanta	Second ..	Ditto.

PRAKRIYA KAUMUDI.

52	Shreedhar Tripathi	Second ..	Pandit Ramkanta Tarkatirtha, Baishnab Darshan Vidyalay, Nabadwip.

KAVYA.

53	Joymangal Prosad Jhan	First ..	Pandit Raj Mohan Kavyatirtha, Brahmanpara, Holdibari (Jalpaiguri).
54	Shivaranjan Chatterjee	First ..	Private.
56	Khudi Ram Bhattacharjee	First ..	Pandit Monoranjan Smritatirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip (Nadia).
58	Sati Nath Bhattacharjee . ..	First ..	Pandit Ramkanta Tarkatirtha, Baishnab Darshan Bidyalay.
59	Girija Bhusan Bhattacharjee . ..	Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Sidhanta, Sreebasangan *tol*, Nabadwip
60	Lakshman Shingha	Second ..	Ditto.
62	Narendra Chandra Chakravartty	Second ..	Ditto.
63	Monindra Mohan Chakravartty .. .	First ..	Ditto.
64	Anil Kumar Chatterjee	Second ..	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.
65	Kashinath Mukherjee . ..	Second .	Ditto.
66	Nripendranath Maitra	Second ..	Ditto.
67	Narottom Das	Second ..	Pandit Bhabananda Kavyaratna, Sarbajanin Gouranga Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.

SMRITI (*ka*).

68	Girija Prasad Khan . ..	Second ..	Pandit Monoranjan Smrititirtha, Municipal *tol*, Nabadwip.
69	Jitendra Nath Changodar	Second ..	Pandit Ashutosh Shidhanta, Sreebasangan *tol*, Nabadwip.
70	Niranjan Deva Sharma	Second .	Pandit Tripathanath Smritititirtha, Smriti *tol*, Nabadwip.

NYAYA (*ka*).

72	Gangesh Chandra Bhattacharjee ..	Second	Pandit Birendra Chandra Tarkatirtha, Shivanath Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.

NYAYA (*kha*).

74	Bishoswar Bhattacharjee .. .	Second .	Pandits Nishi Kanta Tarkatirtha and Amar Chandra Tarkatirtha, Pacca *tol*, Nabadwip.
75	Kamala Kanta Choudhury .. .	Second .	Ditto.

VEDANTA (*ka*).

79	Birendra Chandra Bhattacharjee ..	First ..	Pandit Kedar Nath Sankhyatirtha, Shivanath Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.

SANKHYA.

80	Madhusudan Chakravarty	Second ..	Pandit Atul Krishna Panchatirtha, Chaitanya Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.

PURAN.

81	Lal Hari Vyakarantirtha	Second ..	Pandit Shivadatta Tarkatirtha, Churachand Chatuspathi, Nabadwip.

SAMVEDA.

83	Abani Kanta Thakur	Second ..	Pandit Tripathanath Smritititirtha, Smriti *tol*, Nabadwip.

Dacca Division (Bakarganj Range).

Test Examination of private candidates for the Calcutta University Supplementary Matriculation Examination, 1939.

[This application must reach the office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division (Bakarganj Range), on or before the 15th July 1939.]

APPLICATION.

To the Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Division, Barisal

Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Test Examination of private candidates for the Supplementary Matriculation Examination of 1939.

I enclose herewith the necessary certificates as required under the rules.

The fee of rupees five is remitted by postal money order/Treasury chalans, in duplicate, ^Saving the deposit of the fee of Rs. 5.

I am,

Sir,

Yours obediently,

me.....

Date.....

Add[illegible]

Particulars to be filled in by the candidates.

1. Name of candidate

2. Father's name

3. Residence

   Post office

   Village

   Police-station

   District

4. Name of guardian and his address (if father is not alive)

5. Date of birth and age on 1st November 1939.

6. Name of the school (if any) in which he last read and date of last attendance in the school.

7. Name of the Government school at which he intends to appear at the Test Examination

8. Whether he appeared at the Matriculation Examination in any previous year, if so, when.

9. Name of the centre at which he intends to appear at the Final Matriculation Examination

10. Name of the Second Language

11. Vernacular language

12. Vernacular language from which translation is to be made into English in the First Paper.

13. Additional subjects to be taken up—

   (*i*) Additional Mathematics.

   (*ii*) Additional paper in classical language.

   (*iii*) History.

   (*iv*) Geography.

   (*v*) Elementary Mechanics.

N.B.—Any two of the additional subjects taken up are to be retained and the rest scored through.

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

Ramna, the 10th May 1939.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the High School Examination, 1939.

[The asterisk prefixed to the name of a candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than three-fourths of the aggregate number of marks; and the letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects :—

M	indicates	Mathematics (Compulsory).
m	,,	Mathematics (Additional).
G	,,	Geography.
H	,,	History.
V	,,	Vernacular.
L	,,	Classical Languages.]

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	*Sarma, Asitranjan (MHGm) ..	14-0	Armenitola Government High School.
2	*Gupta, Karuna (VMHGm) .	..	Eden Intermediate College.
3	*Ghosh, Dilipkumar (MHGm) ..	15-1	St. Gregory's High School.
4	*Pasu, Satyabrata (MH) ..	15-4	Ditto.
5	Mukhopadhyay, Usharam (M) .	..	Narisiksha Mandir.
6	Mitra, Arunkumar (MHG) ..	13-10	Armenitola Government High School.
7	Nag, Ajitkumar (M) .	15-5	Nalakumar Institution.
8	Ghosh, Sachirani (M) .	.	Eden Intermediate College.
9	Tabarak Husain (MG) .	14-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
10	Basak, Thakurdas (M)	15-8	Armenitola Government High School.
	Ray, Sunilkumar (M) .	15-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
12	Das, Purnachandra (M) ..	15-3	St. Gregory's High School.
13	,, Achyutananda ..	15-0	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
14	Datta, Kalidas (H)	16-4	West End High School.
15	,, Pratyakshakumar (M) .	15-3	Kishorilal Jubilee School
16	Gangopadhyay, Debkumar (M)	15-4	St. Gregory's High School
17	Barman, Amarendra ..	16-1	Ukil's Institution.
	Shahanara Begum (M) .	.	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
19	Som, Santi (M) ..		Eden Intermediate College.
20	Chanda, Sujitmohan (M) ..	16-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
21	Sengupta, Madhuri (M) .	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
22	Mitra, Subodhchandra (M) ..	16-8	Pogose School.
23	Mitramustafi, Pannalal (M) .	16-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
24	Chakrabarti, Asutosh ..	15-8	Graduates' High School.
25	Saha, Kshitischandra (M)	16-3	St. Gregory's High School.
26	Das, Santibhushan (M) ..	15-4	Graduates' High School.
27	Ghoshal, Jitankrishna (M) .	15-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
28	Basuthakur, Mankumar (H)	16-2	St. Gregory's High School.
	Nath, Sushama (M) .	..	Eden Intermediate College.
30	Chakrabarti, Bijaykumar (M)	15-4	Pogose School.
	,, Samarendranath (M)	15-2	Armenitola Government High School.
	Chattopadhyay, Nandagopal	19-2	East Bengal Institution.
	Das, Sunirmal (M) .	15-7	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
34	Abul Khair Saifuddin (M) ..	16-6	Government Moslem High School.
	Guha, Prabhaskumar (H) .	17-3	Ukil's Institution.
36	Bakhtiar Muhammad Nurus Salam	15-5	St. Gregory's High School.
	Saha, Satyanaram (M) ..	16-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
38	Majumdar, Piyushkanti ..	15-5	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
39	Pal, Palasnath (M) ..	15-7	West End High School.
40	Saha, Abinaschandra ..	15-7	Pogose School.
41	Ray, Kalyani ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
42	,, Sahilkumar ..	16-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
43	Bandyopadhyay, Amiyakumar (M)	16-10	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Ajit ..	15-2	Armenitola Government High School.
45	Chakrabarti, Nitibhushan .	14-11	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School.
	Datta, Kalibhushan (M) .	15-11	St. Gregory's High School.
	Rakshit, Parulrani ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
48	Ahmadul Kabir ..	14-8	St. Gregory's High School.
49	Chanda, Samareskumar (M) ..	15-10	Pogose School.
	Saha, Nanigopal (M) ..	17-0	Graduates' High School.
51	Dasgupta, Archana ..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
52	Shah Muhammad Hasanuz-zaman	14-2	Government Moslem High School
53	Kar, Satyaranjan (M) ..	16-0	Graduates' High School.
	Nag, Mira ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
55	Dasgupta, Mrinalkumar (M) ..	15-6	St. Gregory's High School.
56	Bhattacharyya, Renuka ..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate C
	Chakrabarti, Indralal ..	16-11	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
58	Pal, Haranath (M) ..	16-0	Priyanath High School.
	Sengupta, Kanika ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
	,, Rama (M) ..	..	Narisiksha Mandir.
61	Sen, Suprabha (M) ..	..	Ditto.
62	Basu, Narendramohan . ..	22-8	Siddheswari High School

63	Badiuzzaman (L) ..	16-9	East Bengal Institution.
	Talukdar, Dhirendrachandra ..	16-0	St. Gregory's High School.
65	Sen, Ajitkumar ..	14-4	Ditto.
	Syed Khwaja Khairuddin (L) ..	16-2	Government Moslem High School
67	Syed Safiullah (L) ..	16-3	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School.
68	Alauddin Ahmad ..	15-9	East Bengal Institution
	Gupta, Ajaykumar (M) ..	15-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
70	Bandyopadhyay, Amiyabhushan	15-1	Priyanath High School
71	Basu, Lala Ranendranath ..	16-0	Pogose School.
	Raigupta, Atharani ..	..	Anandamoyee Girls' High School.
73	Chaudhuri, Rajeschandra ..	16-2	St. Gregory's High School
	Mitra, Paresnath ..	17-2	Priyanath High School.
75	Datta, Sujata ..	..	Eden Intermediate College
	Sen, Anilkumar ..	15-2	Dacca Collegiate School
77	Bandyopadhyay, Santiranjan ..	14-2	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School
	Pal, Dhireskumar ..	15-3	East Bengal Institution
79	Ray, Aparna	..	Eden Intermediate College.
80	Basu, Basudeb ..	15-6	Armenitola Government High School
81	Abul Hasan Muhammad Muslihuddin.	23-2	Siddheswari High School.
	Ghosh, Amareschandra (M) ..	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School
	Gupta, Ira ..	..	Narisiksha Mandir.
84	Joan Homer ..	..	Private
85	Pal, Bhupalchandra ..	16-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
86	Das, Parulrani ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
	Bertha Gomes ..	..	Private.
	Saha, Kamakshyacharan ..	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Sengupta, Dilipkumar .	16-1	East Bengal Institution.
90	Basak, Biswanath ..	15-1	Ukil's Institution
	Basu, Amalkanti ..	16-2	St Gregory's High School.
	Qazi Muhammad Altaf Ali	17-0	Dacca Collegiate School.
93	Bhattasali, Birendranath ..	16-0	Armenitola Government High School
	Som, Chittaranjan ..	15-1	Pogose School
95	Pandyopadhyay, Jogendranath	16-3	Siddheswari High School
	Saha, Brajendul hushan ..	15-6	East Bengal Institution
97	Ghosh, Jaladindunath ..	15-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
98	Das, Bikaschandra .	17-1	Priyanath High School
	Ghosh, Sailendranath (M) .	15-1	Nalakumar Institution
100	Das, Jitendrakumar ..	14-1	Pogose School
	Gupta, Kalyankumar ..	16-4	St. Gregory's High School.
	Neogi, Pareschandra ..	17-6	Teghana High School.
	Ray, Latika ..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
104	Basuchaudhuri, Bimalkanta .	17-0	Armenitola Government High School.
	Dattamajumdar, Suranjan .	15-1	Pogose School
106	Guha, Sushama .		Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	Raichaudhuri, Rakhaleswar .	17-3	Ukil's Institution.
108	Das, Lilabati ..	.	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
109	Chakrabarti, Amarendranath ..	16-1	Armenitola Government High School.
	Ray, Nikhilchandra ..	16-0	Dacca Collegiate School
	Samaddar, Pijushkanti ..	16-8	Ditto
112	Pal, Gopalchandra .	17-4	Nabakumar Institution
	Ray, Santoshranjan ..	18-11	Private
114	Chattopadhyay, Mukulranjan (M)	15-6	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Gupta, Paritoshranjan ..	15-2	Nabakumar Institution.
116	Basu, Rani .	..	Anandamoyee Girls' High School
	Das, Ajitkumar ..	16-2	Ukil's Institution
	Pal, Praphullachandra ..	16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Sett, Ratankumar .	14-9	Armenitola Government High School
120	Abu Muhammad Mustaqul Haq (M)	14-3	Government Moslem High School
	Das, Amiyakumar ..	16-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Ghosh, Parimalranjan ..	16-0	Graduates' High School.
	Ghulam Husain ..	14-0	Armenitola Government High School.
	Raichaudhuri, Rabindralal ..	17-6	Ditto.
125	Basu, Bimalkumar ..	16-2	East Bengal Institution
	Syed Mufazzul Husain Chaudhury	15-3	Dacca Collegiate School
127	Ray, Srinibas (M) ..	16-5	Priyanath High School.
128	Sarwarjan Bhuiyan ..	17-2	Dacca Collegiate School
129	Basak, Nityagopal ..	15-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School
	Ray, Anima ..	..	Private.
131	Chakrabarti, Sisirkumar ..	15-7	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Chaudhuri, Subodhchandra ..	17-1	West End High School
	Gangopadhyay, Santoshchandra	15-1	Siddheswari High School
134	Ghosh, Sailendramohan ..	16-1	Nabakumar Institution
	Guha, Palasrani ..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	Muhammad Lal Mian ..	17-1	East Bengal Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Binaykumar ..	15-9	St. Gregory's High School
	Sarkar, Amiya ..	.	Anandamoyee Girls' High School
139	Chattopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	18-1	Graduates' High School.
	Khundkar Muhammad Badruddoja	21-0	Government Moslem High School
141	Saha, Gourchandra (M) ..	16-3	Pogose School
142	Chanda, Ajaykumar (M) ..	20-0	Nabakumar Institution
	Debi, Madhuri ..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	Maitra, Hemendranath (M) ..	15-5	Armenitola Government High School.
	Muhammad Abdun Nayim ..	19-9	Government Moslem High School
146	Ali Akbar Chaudhury ..	16-1	Ditto
	Dasgupta, Smritika ..	..	Eden Intermediate College.
148	Abu Ilias Muhammad Alauddin (M).	16-2	Government Moslem High College
	Ghosh, Priti ..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Satyabrata ..	14-7	St. Gregory's High School.
	Pal, Sudhirchandra ..	16-7	Kishorilal Jubilee School.

152	Basu, Sibaji (M)	..	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Chattopadhyay, Parimal	.	14-8	Pogose School.
	Chaudhuri, Ramendralal	..	17-7	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Datta, Ranjitkumar	..	19-1	Private.
156	Chakrabarti, Chittaharan	..	14-0	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Faizuddin Mulla	..	17-0	Parjoar Union High School.
	Mitra, Maya	.	.	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Parimalkumar	..	15-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
160	Ray, Bimalendu	..	17-1	Nabakumar Institution.
161	Dasgupta, Santiranjan	..	16-3	Ukil's Institution.
	Ikramuddin Ahmad	.	21-0	Government Moslem High School.
163	Majumdar, Saileschandra	..	15-7	Pogose School.
	Sarkar, Pareschandra	.	17-0	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Sengupta, Priyansu	.	17-5	Pogose School.
166	Ghosh, Samarendramohan	..	15-2	Nabakumar Institution.
	Guha, Dilipkumar	..	15-4	Armenitola Government High School.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Hannan	..	17-7	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Haq	..	18-10	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Matin	..	17-2	Priyanath High School.
	Abu Bakr Siddiq	.	17-3	Government Moslem High School.
	,, Musa Khairul Kabir	..	15-8	St. Gregory's High School.
	Abul Fazl Muhammad Ubaidul Haq Bhuiyan.		16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Hashem	.	15-2	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Khair Muhammad Ziauddin Bhuiyan.		15-6	Nabakumar Institution.
	,, Lais Fazlur Rahim		17-2	Pogose School.
10	,, Qasim Khan	..	16-8	Armenitola Government High School.
	,, Qasim Muhammad Bazlur Rahman.		15-4	Government Moslem High School.
	Acharyya, Sukumar	..	16-6	Ukil's Institution.
	Aftabuddin Ahmad		16-2	Government Moslem High School.
	Aziz Ahmad	.	16-6	Armenitola Government High School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	.	15-2	Pogose School.
	,, Dwijendramohan	..	17-11	Ditto.
	,, Haradhan	.	16-0	Priyanath High School
	,, Kalikrishna		15-6	Nabakumar Institution.
	,, Khagendrachandra		17-2	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School.
20	,, Sagardas	..	14-4	Armenitola Government High School.
	,, Sunilkumar	..	15-4	Priyanath High School.
	,, Susilkumar	..	16-0	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Susilkumar		15-2	Priyanath High School.
	Barman, Labangalata	..		Narasiksha Mandir.
	Basak, Giridharilal	..	16-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Hansagopal	..	19-6	Priyanath High School.
	,, Lakshminarain	..	17-1	Pogose School.
	,, Nityananda	..	16-4	Ditto.
	,, Sachidulal	..	20-4	Private.
30	,, Satyendrakumar	..	18-3	Pogose School.
	Basu, Ajaykumar	.	15-4	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Bani	..	.	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Bimalkrishna	..	19-0	Pogose School.
	,, Binaybhushan	..	16-1	Nabakumar Institution.
	,, Harinarain	..	18-2	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School.
	,, Ramkrishna	.	15-0	Priyanath High School.
	,, Subhaschandra	..	15-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Subodhchandra		16-0	Armenitola Government High School.
	,, Sudhendumohan		15-3	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
40	,, Sukumarnarain	..	16-1	Nabakumar Institution.
	Basurai, Arabindaprasad	..	16-8	Pogose School.
	Basuthakur, Debapati	..	16-1	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Baidyanath	.	19-2	Krshorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Bijaychandra		16-1	Ukil's Institution.
	,, Praphullakumar		19-1	Ditto.
	,, Santoshkumar	..	17-1	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Syamapada	.	14-2	Nabakumar Institution.
	Biswas, Jnanchandra	..	16-5	Parjoar Union High School.
	,, Tara	.	..	Anandamoyee Girls' High School.
50	Chakrabarti, Amiyasankar	..	16-11	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Arunkumar	.	20-0	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Gopalchandra	..	18-4	Ditto.
	,, Janaranjan	.	15-6	Nabakumar Institution.
	,, Narayanchandra	..	22-2	Private.
	,, Prabhaschandra	..	16-1	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Satyendranath	..	19-1	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Sibadas	..	17-9	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Sureschandra	..	19-0	East Bengal Institution.
	Chanda, Chittaranjan	.	17-5	Pogose School.
60	,, Nitis	.	17-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Chattopadhyay, Anilkumar	.	19-9	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Anilratan	..	15-7	Siddheswari High School.
	,, Bibhutibhushan		19-11	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Jibanchandra	..	15-8	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School.
	,, Lakshmikanta		20-3	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Sambhunath	..	18-7	Ukil's Institution.

	Chaudhuri, Debendranath	..	15-0	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School.
	,, Rakhaldas	..	16-5	East Bengal Institution
	Das, Akshaykumar	.	17-6	Pogose School.
70	,, Anilkumar	..	14-10	Siddheswari High School
	,, Bijaygobinda		17-4	Tegharia High School
	,, Brindaban	.	17-9	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Harmadhab	..	16-3	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Himansubhushan	.	17-3	East Bengal Institution
	,, Kalidas	..	14-7	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Kalipada	.	16-9	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Madanmohan	..	16 0	Dacca Collegiate School
	,, Maranchandra	..	15-4	East Bengal Institution
	,, Nareschandra	.	19-3	Kishorilal Jubilee School
80	,, Nihar	..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Prabirkumar	..	18-8	Pogose School.
	,, Rabindrakumar	..	17-3	Private.
	,, Ranajitkumar	..	20-4	Private.
	Dasgupta, Asokekumar	.	15-4	Dacca Collegiate School
	,, Chittaranjan	.	16-0	Nabakumar Institution
	,, Debaprasad	..	15-5	Dacca Collegiate School
	,, Dilipkumar	.	15-11	Kishorilal Jubilee School
	,, Nilima	..	..	Eden Intermediate College
	,, Ranjan	..	15-8	St. Gregory's High School
90	,, Renu	..	.	Anandamoyee Girl's High School.
	,, Sukumar	.	18-6	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School
	,, Usha	..	.	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	Datta, Amritalal	.	18-11	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Haripada	.	16-7	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Jitendrachandra	.	17-5	Ditto.
	,, Manoranjan	..	16-10	West End High School.
	,, Nirodranjan	..	15-10	Armenitola Government High School.
	,, Ranendranaram	.	17-0	West End High School
	Dattagupta, Priyakanta	.	15-8	Dacca Collegiate School
100	Dattamajumdar, Santoshranjan		17-2	St. Gregory's High School.
	Dattarai, Kantibhushan	.	16-8	Priyanath High School
	De, Lakshmikanta	.	18-6	Pogose School.
	,, Madanmohan		15-1	Ditto.
	,, Pratibha	.	.	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	,, Ranjitkumar	.	16-4	Priyanath High School.
	,, Taraknath	..	16-11	Private.
	Debi, Anupama	.	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Nilima	.	..	Ditto.
	,, Sandhyarani	.	.	Ditto.
110	Dechaudhuri, Binaykumar	..	17-1	Private.
	Dhar, Narendrachandra	.	16-2	Pogose School.
	Din Muhammad	.	19-0	Government Moslem High School
	Faizul Haq	.	15-6	Parjoar Union High School.
	Fazlur Rahman	..	16-4	Government Moslem High School.
	Fernandez, Violet	..	..	Private.
	Gangopadhyay, Arunkumar	..	16-0	Pogose School
	,, Binodbihari	..	16-3	West End High School
	,, Nanigopal	.	18-1	Siddheswari High School
	,, Nisithchandra	..	16-1	St. Gregory's High School.
120	Ghosh, Anilkanti	..	18-9	Siddheswari High School
	,, Gouri	..	..	Private.
	,, Jaharlal	.	17-3	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Jyotirmayi	..	.	Private
	,, Kalimati	..	.	Narisiksha Mandir.
	,, Kantabhushan	..	15-2	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Manjuri	..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Naranarain	..	18-7	Pogose School.
	,, Nilima	..	..	Anandamoyee Girls' High School
	,, Nivarani	..	.	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
130	,, Rabindramohan	..	20-2	Private.
	,, Rathindra	..	16-6	Private.
	,, Sasibhushan	..	18-0	Private.
	,, Sudhindramohan	..	16-0	Pogose School.
	,, Sudhiranjan	..	17-0	Kishorilal Jubilee School
	,, Sudhirkumar	..	16-0	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Sulekha	..	..	Anandamoyee Girls' High School
	,, Sunileschandra	..	15-11	Pogose School.
	,, Susthirchandra	.	18-0	Private.
	,, Swades	..	15-8	St. Gregory's High School.
140	Ghoshal, Muktinath	..	18-1	Pogose School.
	Ghoshjadab, Taraknath	..	16-1	Tegharia High School.
	Guha, Debiprasad	.	15-2	Pogose School.
	,, Jyotiraman	..	17-0	St. Gregory's High School
	,, Manjula	..	..	Narisiksha Mandir
	,, Manotoshkumar	..	16-1	Priyanath High School.
	,, Nilima	..	..	Private.
	,, Samirkumar	..	16-2	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Sisirkumar	..	17-1	Ditto.
	,, Sudhirchandra	..	19-10	Parjoar Union High School.
150	Gupta, Aparna	..	..	Private.
	,, Himansukumar	..	16-11	Pogose School.
	,, Sandhya	..	..	Anandamoyee Girls' High School.
	Imdadul Huque	..	15-11	St. Gregory's High School.
	Kar, Dwijendralal	..	20-1	Parjoar Union High School.
	Khan, Kalyankumar	..	16-1	Priyanath High School.
	Khwaja Abdullah	..	17-1	Government Moslem High School.
	,, Yusuf Reza	..	19-10	Armenitola Government High School.

	Kundu, Gobindakumar	15-7	Nabakumar Institution.
	Laha, Bimalkumar	15-4	Pogose School.
	Majumdar, Bankimchandra	17-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Bighutibhushan	16-10	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Debkumar	17-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Jitendrachandra	21-6	Private.
	,, Mukul		Kmarunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Renukana		Narisiksha Mandir.
	Masihur Rahman	14-11	Nabakumar Institution.
	Mazharuddin Bhuiyan	14-6	Government Moslem High School.
	Mitra, Amalendu	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Kalidayal	16-8	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
170	,, Kedarnath	19-11	Priyanath High School.
	,, Suchitrachandra	17-10	Nabakumar Institution.
	Muhammad Abdul Hakim	17-1	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School.
	,, Abdul Malik Khundkar	15-1	West End High School
	,, Abdul Qadir Khan	17-8	Parjoar Union High School
	,, Abdus Sattar Mian	18-2	Dacca Collegiate School
	,, Abu Yusuf	16-2	East Bengal Institution
	,, Abul Husain Chaudhury.	18-2	Nabakumar Institution
	,, Aminullah	15-9	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Asmat Ali	19-1	Ukil's Institution.
180	,, Azhar Ali	15-4	Parjoar Union High School
	,, Burhanuddin	15-8	Ditto.
	,, Fazlur Rahman	17-2	Government Moslem High School
	,, Hasan Ali Mian	16-4	Priyanath High School
	,, Helaluddin	19-2	Private.
	,, Ismail	16-8	Government Moslem High School.
	,, Ismail Chaudhury	17-11	Priyanath High School.
	,, Kutubuddin	15-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Mufizur Rahman	18-10	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Mufizur Rahman Bhuiyan.	14-11	Nabakumar Institution.
190	,, Nizam	16-3	Government Moslem High School
	,, Nurul Haq	17-3	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Nurul Islam	15-1	Parjoar Union High School.
	,, Rahman Bukhsh Chaudhury.	16-3	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Rahmatullah	15-2	Pogose School.
	,, Shamsuzzaman	15-11	Ditto.
	,, Yunus	15-7	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School
	,, Yusuf	19-1	Private.
	,, Zinnat Khan	15-8	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Chiranjib	17-2	St. Gregory's High School.
200	,, Chittaranjan	17-1	Pogose School.
	,, Kalipada	14-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Kantimay	17-2	Siddheswari High School
	,, Nitai	16-7	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Sunilkumar	16-1	Priyanath High School.
	Mumtazuddin Ahmad	17-4	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School.
	Nag, Amiyabhushan	17-1	Nabakumar Institution.
	Nagbiswas, Amareschandra	18-1	East Bengal Institution
	,, Manoranjan	16-2	Dacca Collegiate School
	Naha, Ajitkumar	17-11	St. Gregory's High School
210	Nandi, Narendranath	20-0	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Phanibhushan	20-5	Private.
	,, Sunilchandra	14-9	Siddheswari High School.
	,, Usha		Private.
	Nath, Pradyotkumar	17-9	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Paith, Sisirkumar	17-1	East Bengal Institution.
	Pal, Anilkrishna	19-2	Priyanath High School.
	,, Bijaykrishna	17-10	Pogose School.
	,, Brajamohan	15-10	West End High School.
	,, Debabrata	14-5	Armenitola Government High School.
220	,, Haripada	16-9	Pogose School.
	,, Kanailal	16-1	Ditto.
	,, Nityananda	19-5	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Nityananda	19-5	Tegharia High School.
	,, Taraknath	17-1	Nabakumar Institution.
	Raichaudhuri, Niharranjan	19-0	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Samarendranath	18-0	St. Gregory's High School.
	Ramzan Ali	17-8	Parjoar Union High School.
	Rausanara		Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	Ray, Ajitkumar (M)	15-1	St. Gregory's High School.
230	,, Atulendu	16-2	Armenitola Government High School.
	,, Bhabeschandra	16-3	Pogose School.
	,, Bhubanmohan	16-0	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Hasikana		Narisiksha Mandir.
	,, Henabati		Anandamoyee Girl's High School.
	,, Jnanendranath	18-1	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Kiranchandra	17-1	Pogose School.
	,, Madhuri		Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Namita		Narisiksha Mandir.
	,, Nilima		Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
240	,, Nirmalkanta	21-4	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Ranajitchandra	15-7	Nabakumar Institution.
	,, Sailendrakumar	18-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Sailendrakumar	17-11	Private.

	Ray Samarendrakumar .	16-6	Pogose School.
	,, Santi .	.	Narisiksha Mandir.
	Rishi, Debimohan ..	15-3	Nabakumar Institution.
	Rudra, Benubhushan .	18-6	Imperial Sahmullah Intermediate College
	,, Parimalkumar .	15-4	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Saha, Harabandhu .	18-0	Ditto
250	,, Haripada .	17-2	Ditto
	,, Madhusudan ..	17-3	West End High School
	,, Nanigopal .	16-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School
	Sahabanik, Atulananda ..	17-0	Pogose School
	,, Jogeschandra	16-3	Ditto
	Sahamandal, Manoranjan .	16-1	Graduates' High School
	Saha Sankhandhi, Bhudeb-prasanna.	16-3	Dacca Collegiate School
	Salehuddin Mian .	19-5	Kishorilal Jubilee School
	Sarkar, Bhupalchandra	15-2	Ditto
	,, Chittaranjan .	19-2	Ukil's Institution
260	,, Ganeschandra	16-2	Togharia High School
	,, Prabhatchandra .	17-6	East Bengal Institution
	,, Sachikanta	20-1	Imperial Sahmullah Intermediate College.
	Sarma, Asitkumar	17-1	St Gregory's High School
	Sen, Anilkumar	18-6	Pogose School
	,, Chittaranjan	15-1	Graduates' High School
	,, Dilipkumar	17-2	Private
	,, Jyotirmay	16-1	Pogose School.
	,, Kanak		Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	,, Nayanranjan	15-10	Pogose School
270	,, Sneha		Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	,, Sujitkumar .	21-0	Siddheswari High School.
	Sengupta, Bipulendu	16-1	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Daya		Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	,, Gouri		Narisiksha Mandir
	,, Nripendrachandra	18-5	East Bengal Institution
	,, Sanjibchandra .	15-5	Togharia High School
	Sensarma, Birendrakumar	19-1	Ukil's Institution
	Sahabuddin Ahmad	17-11	Imperial Sahmullah Intermediate College.
	Shamsul Haq	17-2	Priyanath High School
280	Sil, Manojkumar	15-6	Pogose School
	,, Prabhaschandra	15-5	Dacca Collegiate School
	Sinha, Sibsankar	18-2	Private
	Sinharai, Ranjitkumar	17-6	Siddheswari High School
	Sirajuddin Ahmad	16-2	St Gregory's High School
	Sirajuddin Ahmad .	15-1	East Bengal Institution
	Sirajuddin Ahmad	18-4	Graduates' High School
	Som, Amalendubhushan	15-2	Pogose School.
	,, Baidyanath	16-2	Nabakumar Institution
	,, Nripendralal	14-10	Dacca Collegiate School
290	,, Uma	.	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	Sur, Rishibhushan	16-0	St Gregory's High School
	Sutradhar, Anantalal	17-4	East Bengal Institution
	Syed, Ghulam Kibria	16-7	Priyanath High School
	,, Habibullah	14 5	St Gregory s High School
	Tafazzul Husain Chaudhury	18 1	Imperial Sahmullah Intermediate College.
	Tayyeba Khatun .		Private
	Wajedul Haq Khan	17-9	Government Moslem High School
	Wajihul Haq	18-2	East Bengal Institution.
299	Wilson, Margaret ..	.	Private

THIRD DIVISION

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Jabbar Chaudhury ..	18-11	Armenitola Government High School
	,, Khaliq ..	16-10	Government Moslem High School
	Abu Ahmad Arshadullah Khan	18-1	Armenitola Government High School
	,, Jafar Muniruzzaman .	17-2	Government Moslem High School
	,, Talib Bhuiyan ..	16-2	Parjoar Union High School
	Bandyopadhyay, Nanigopal	17-1	Imperial Sahmullah Intermediate College.
	,, Santigopal .	19-10	Priyanath High School
	Basak, Balaichand .	20-1	Private
	,, Daibakilal .	14-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School
10	,, Daibakilal .	16 3	East Bengal Institution
	,, Gourchandra .	16-0	Kishorilal Jubilee School
	,, Harigopal .	17-0	Priyanath High School
	,, Jamunakrishna ..	16-5	Pogose School
	,, Nanigopal .	16-8	Ditto
	,, Ramgopal	17-2	Ditto
	Basu, Ajitkumar ..	15-2	Dacca Collegiate School
	,, Parimalkumar ..	23-1	East Bengal Institution
	,, Sarojkumar ..	15 6	Priyanath High School.
	,, Sukla	.	Ananda Vidyapeeth.
20	,, Sunilkumar .	15-8	Togharia High School.
	,, Susilkumar	17-6	Nabakumar Institution.
	Basubarman, Binaybhushan .	18-6	Priyanath High School
	Basuchaudhuri, Sachindramohan	18-9	East Bengal Institution.
	Basuthakur, Tanmaykumar .	18-0	Private.
	Bhattacharyya, Sudhindrakisor	19-7	Siddheswari High School.
	Biswas, Paritosh ..	16-6	Nabakumar Institution.

	Chakrabarti, Asutosh ..	16-2	Pogose School.
	,, Jatischandra .	17-1	Ditto.
	,, Sambhunath .	16-0	East Bengal Institution.
30	,, Santoshkumar	15-3	Tegharia High School.
	,, Snehamayi ..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	Chanda, Anupamkumar ..	15-5	Ukil's Institution.
	Chattopadhyay, Debaprasad	15-1	Priyanath High School.
	,, Phanibhushan	17-1	Pogose School.
	Chaudhury, Abul Fazl Muham mad Fazlul Karim.	15-5	Priyanath High School.
	Chaudhuri, Haridas	19-1	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Das, Baidyanath ..	16-1	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Bhabanuprasad	17-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School
	,, Bibhutibhushan .	20-2	Priyanath High School.
40	,, Chittaranjan	16-11	Ditto.
	,, Krishnalal	19-5	Pogose School.
	,, Nirmalchandra .	16-2	Priyanath High School
	,, Nripendrachandra .	16-0	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Pramodkumar ..	15-11	Pogose School.
	,, Rameschandra ..	21-10	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College
	,, Saraswati .		Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	Dasgupta, Madhuri	.	Ditto.
	,, Samarendra ..	21-1	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Sudharani	.	Anandamoyee Girls' High School.
50	Datta, Anantakumar	15-6	Kishorilal Jubilee School
	,, Gurudas .	17-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Jogindrakisor .	24-2	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Dattagupta, Barindramohan	16-5	Private.
	Dhar, Rabindrachandra .	18-3	East Bengal Institution.
	Din Muhammad . .	18-7	Siddheswari High School.
	Gangopadhyay, Praphulla kumar.	18-8	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Anilkumar .	16-2	Tegharia High School
	,, Kamakshyacharan ..	18-3	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Paresnath .	16-5	Nabakumar Institution
60	,, Tarapada ..	18-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School
	Gope, Kalidas ..	15-2	Ditto.
	Guha, Birendrakumar ..	16-2	Priyanath High School.
	,, Jagadischandra .	16-2	St. Gregory's High School.
	,, Jyotsnamay .	17-4	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School
	,, Sobha .	.	Private.
	Guhamustafi, Sunilkumar .	16-2	St. Gregory's High School.
	Guharai, Susilchandra ..	16-2	Pogose School.
	Guhathakurta, Rathischandra	16-7	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Harun-ul-Rashid Bhuiyan ..	16-5	East Bengal Institution
70	Khairunnessa Khatun ..	..	Private.
	Mitra, Santi .	..	Gandaria Girls' High School
	Muhammad Abdur Razzaq .	19-2	Private.
	,, Hafizuddin ..	15-1	Tejgaon Polytechnic High School.
	,, Hanif Miah .	17-1	East Bengal Institution.
	,, Nuruzzaman Khan	17-1	Government Moslem High School.
	,, Sabir ..	17-1	West End High School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Asalata ..	.	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	Nag, Binita ..	..	Narisiksha Mandir.
	Naha, Jitendrakumar ..	15-5	Graduates' High School
80	Neogi, Asitnath ..	16-3	Priyanath High School
	Pal, Anilbhushan ..	20-2	Ukil's Institution.
	Palchaudhuri, Sudhansuranjan	15-0	Pogose School.
	Raichaudhuri, Debendramohan	18-7	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Munindrachandra	19-5	Pogose School.
	Ray, Manindrakumar	18-2	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	,, Nirmalchandra ..	26-1	Private.
	,, Pareschandra ..	16-11	Parjoar Union High School.
	,, Susilkumar ..	18-11	East Bengal Institution.
	Saha, Chittaranjan ..	18-1	Ditto.
90	,, Harimadhab ..	18-5	Ukil's Institution.
	,, Sachilal ..	17-8	Kishorilal Jubilee School.
	Sarkar, Jyotischandra ..	16-1	Parjoar Union High School
	,, Santibhushan ..	17-1	Private.
	Sen, Birendrakisor ..	15-4	St. Gregory's High School
	,, Emeli ..	..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Manindrachandra ..	15-9	Pogose School.
	,, Renuka ..	..	Private.
	Sengupta, Nareschandra ..	17-1	Pogose School.
	,, Parimal ..	..	Kamrunessa Intermediate College.
100	,, Pushpa ..	.	Ditto.
	,, Sailesranjan ..	15-10	Pogose School.
	Tafazzal Husain ..	18-1	East Bengal Institution.
	Tajuddin Mulla ..	18-5	Parjoar Union High School.
104	Wakhiluddin Sarkar ..	15-11	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the High Madrasa Examination, 1939 :—

[The asterisk prefixed to the name of a candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than three-fourths of the aggregate number of marks; and the letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects :—

M indicates Mathematics (Compulsory)

m ,, Mathematics (Additional)

F ,, Fiqh.]

FIRST DIVISION

(In order of merit.)

1	*Muhammad Mujibur Rahman Khan (MmF).	15-4	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
2	,, Muzaffarul Islam (F).	18-11	Ditto
3	,, Sirajul Islam (M)	17-6	Ditto
4	,, Sirajul Islam (M)	16-9	Rajshahi Madrasa
5	,, Yasin (Mm)	15-4	Bhabta Azizia Madrasa.
6	,, Abul Lais (M)	17-4	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
7	,, Zainul Abidin (M)	16-2	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa
8	Ahmad Ali (F)	19-5	Private
	Muhammad Abdur Rahman	15-3	Roqea Madrasa.
10	Syed Muhammad Rafiuddin (M)	17-2	Rajshahi Madrasa
11	Muhammad Abdul Aziz (M)	17-2	Ditto
12	Abu Nasr Muhammad Abdul Hai (MmF).	13-6	Ahmedia Madrasa
13	Muhammad Abdul Latif (MF)	16-11	Jhingabari Madrasa.
14	Ayazuddin Ahmad (M)	16-4	Rajshahi Madrasa
15	Muhammad Abdul Wadud Al Amini (M).	15 5	Bhabta Azizia Madarsa
16	Abu Tahir Muhammad Abdul Matin (M)	15-2	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
17	Abul Ata Muhammad Ilahi Bukhsh (M)	15-6	Rajshahi Madrasa
18	Muhammad Imtiazul Bari (M)	19-10	Karunganj Madrasa
19	Habibe-Mustafa Muhammad Abdur Rab (M).	15-9	Bhabta Azizia Madrasa
20	Muhammad Abdus Samad, I (M) (son of Abdul Jabbar Biswas).	17-7	Hemayet Memorial Madrasa
21	Muhammad Altafur Rahman (M)	17-4	Government Madrasa, Sylhet
	,, Ilahi Bukhsh	20-3	Rajshahi Madrasa
	,, Israil	16-1	Hooghly Madrasa
24	,, Hasan Ali	16-7	Nasirabad Madrasa
25	,, Muniruddin (M)	17-3	Rajshahi Madrasa
26	Abu Asad Muhammad Mudassir Husain (M).	16 8	Yusufia Madrasa
	Shah Muhammad Abdul Qadir (M).	18-3	Rajshahi Madrasa
	Ziaul Alam Muhammad Yusuf Khan (M)	17 4	Ditto
29	Muhammad Kheyaluddin (M)	15-10	Keundia Madrasa
30	,, Abdul Qayyum (M).	17-7	Rajshahi Madrasa.
31	,, Abdul Bari	24-8	Private.
	,, Sirajullah	15-9	Paschimgaon Faiziah Madrasa
33	,, Nizamuddin (M)	16-3	Haragach Madrasa
34	,, Muzammil Husain Khundkar.	20-1	Pukundia Madrasa.
35	,, Abdul Ghani	17-4	Hooghly Madrasa.
	Shah Fazlul Haq Chaudhury (M).	15-0	Porsha Madrasa
37	Abul Khair Muhammad Sharfuddin Khan.	16-6	Nasirabad Madrasa.
	Muhammad Umar Ali Khundkar.	17-6	Haragach Madrasa.
39	Abul Muaien Hilaluddin Ahmad (M).	14-11	Pakundia Madrasa.
40	Muhammad Abdus Shakur (M)	16-11	Rajshahi Madrasa
41	,, Maqbul Husain (M).	15-11	Government Madrasa, Sylhet
	,, Mubarak Ali	17-9	Jhingabari Madrasa
	,, Qurban Ali	17-3	Nasirabad Madrasa
44	,, Abbas Ali (M)	16-7	Ditto
	Shaikh Muhammad Idris (M)	15-0	Panchla Madrasa
46	Abu Nasr Muhammad Nurul Haq (M).	19-11	Rajshahi Madrasa.
	Ghulam Muhammad Shamsul Haq (M).	20-10	Ditto
	Manzur Ahmad	18-2	Hemayet Memorial Madrasa.
	Muhammad Shajaat Ali	15-4	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	Zamiruddin Ahmad	16-8	Bhabta Azizia Madrasa.

51	Muhammad Abdul Hai	14-10	Pakundia Madrasa.
52	Abdul Wadud Khundkar	17-1	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	Abdullahel Baqi (M)	14-6	Roqea Madrasa.
54	Muhammad Abdul Wadud	17-8	Nasirabad Madrasa.
	,, Mawla Bukhsh	21-10	Rajshahi Madrasa.
56	Hafiz Ahmed	16-2	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
57	Khundkar Muhammad Ashraf Ali (M)	17-11	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa.
	Muhammad Ali Khan (M)	16-1	Dharerbari Madrasa.
59	Abul Mukarram Muhammad Abdul Khaliq.	20-11	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
60	Ali Ahmad (M)	16-2	Jangipur Muniriah Madrasa
	Muhammad Abdul Basit Mian	16-10	Dharerbari Madrasah.
62	,, Shahadat Husain Mian (M).	16-0	Magura Abdul Ghani Madrasa.
63	Abul Bashar Ahmadullah (M)	16-3	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	Muhammad Mubarak Husain (M)	15-11	Ditto.
65	,, Bayanuddin Mian (M).	20-4	Rajshahi Madrasa
66	,, Jafar Sadiq (M)	15-1	Ditto.
67	,, Abdus Salam Khan	15-10	Dharerbari Madrasa
	,, Yunus Faqir	17-7	Nasirabad Madrasa.
69	Khurshiduddin Ahmad (M)	15-1	Pakundia Madrasa.
	Muhammad Fazlul Karim (M)	15-4	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
71	Shah Khalil Muhammad Chaudhury (M).	16-4	Porsha Madrasa.
72	Azizur Rahman (M)	18-0	Karimganj Madrasa.
	Muhammad Abdul Ali (M)	17-1	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
	,, Mumtazuddin Khan.	16-1	Nasirabad Madrasa.
	Shaikh Muhammad Akhtaruz zaman (M).	20-3	Rajshahi Madrasa.
76	Abdul Hamid Sarkar (M)	15-10	Hooghly Madrasa
	Abdul Muqueet (M)	15-9	Karimganj Madrasa.
	Muhammad Abdur Razzaq	22-11	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,, Darbish Ali (M)	15-11	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
80	Abul Fazl Muhammad Abdul Mannan Khan Pathan	16-7	Pakundia Madrasa.
	Muhammad Abul Quasim	15-5	Nasirabad Madrasa.
82	Muhammad Abdul Latif (M)	18-1	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa.
	,, Tamizuddin	18-4	Rajshahi Madrasa.
	Qazi Abdul Hamid	16-9	Keundia Madrasa.
85	Asaddar Ali (M)	17-5	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
	Muhammad Abdur Rahman	18-11	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa.
	,, Kazemuddin	16-0	Ditto.
88	,, Abdul Qadir	16-0	Karimganj Madrasa.
	,, Anwarullah (M)	16-7	Paschimgaon Faiziah Madrasah.
	,, Irfan Ali	15-2	Roquea Madrasa.
91	,, Abdur Rashid Mallik (M).	19-0	Private.
	Shaikh Muhammad Nasirul Haq	16-2	Hooghly Madrasa.
93	Muhammad Amir Ali (M)	18-7	Rajshahi Madrasa.
94	,, Abdur Rahim	17-8	Private.
	,, Bazlur Rahim	19-5	Bhatra Madrasa.
96	,, Abdur Razzaq	15-6	Husamia Madrasa.
	,, Mahbub Ali (M)	17-6	Hooghly Madrasa.
	,, Sayid Ali Mian	17-0	Dharerbari Madrasa.
99	Abu Adab Muhammad Zahirul Haq.	15-0	Husamia Madrasa.
	Muhammad Akbar Ali	20-6	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa.
	,, Lutfur Rahman	17-8	Nasirabad Madrasa
	Syed Abul Mansur Mustafizul Haq.	18-1	Ditto.
	Tajul Islam Muhammad Atsaruddin (M).	16-5	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
104	Bashirul Islam	15-3	Elliotganj Madrasa.
	Muhammad Afsar Ali	16-2	Jangipur Muniriah Madrasa
	Reazuddin Ahmad	16-1	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Aziz (M).	14-7	Rajshahi Madrasa.
108	Abdul Latif	17-10	Farupara Madrasa.
	Abdus Subhan	15-4	Ghorasal Madrasa.
	Kamal Abdus Shahid Chaudhury (M).	15-11	Karimganj Madrasa
	Muhammad Khalil	16-9	Hooghly Madrasa.
	,, Mufizul Haq	16-1	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Mujibullah	19-8	Paschimgaon Faiziah Madrasa.
	,, Salamatullah	17-6	Safarmali Madrasa.
115	Jalal Ahmad (M)	15-10	Ahmadia Madrasa.
	Muhammad Abdul Aziz I (son of Minnat Ali Bhuiyan).	16-6	Husamia Madrasa.
	Muhammad Akbar Ali Mian (M)	18-2	Haragach Madrasa.
118	,, Ismail	17-5	Husamia Madrasa.
	Shamsuddin Ahmad	21-11	Hazrabari Madrasa.
120	Muhammad Aminullah	16-7	Ahmadia Madrasa.
	,, Mutiur Rahman Khan.	17-7	Hooghly Madrasa.
122	,, Abdur Rouf Tarafdar.	17-7	Porsha Madrasa.
	,, Danish	18-10	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa.
	,, Habibur Rahman	17-11	Rajshahi Madrasa.

125	Mir Muhammad Khalilur Rahman.	15-2	Hooghly Madrasa.
126	Abdul Haq (M)	16-2	Ditto
	Muhammad Abdul Wadud (M)	16-0	Karimganj Madrasa.
	,, Abdur Rahim	19-4	Safarmali Madrasa
	,, Nizamuddin	16-7	Rajshahi Madrasa
130	Abul Bashar Muhammad Abdur Razzaq Sonnamat.	17-0	Nuria Madrasa, Barisal
	Ali Ahmad (M)	16-7	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
	Muhammad Abdur Rahman (M)	18-5	Private
133	,, Abdul Aziz	21-5	Nasirabad Madrasa
	Mulla Muhammad Abdullah	15-1	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College

SECOND DIVISION

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Halim II (M) (son of Badruddin Ahmad).	18-10	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	,, Haq	18-3	Private
	,, Jabbar Mian	16-2	Lakshmipur Madrasa
	,, Khaliq	21-0	Karimganj Madrasa
	,, Khaliq Khundkar	23-7	Bhatra Madrasa
	,, Malik	17-0	Karimganj Madrasa
	,, Wahid	16-11	Nuria Madrasa, Barisal
	Abdus Sattar Mian	16-0	Elliotganj Madrasa.
	Abu Sayid Muhammad Abdul Hamid.	26-0	Private.
10	,, Sayid Muhammad Yar Hussain.	18-10	Ditto.
	Abul Ahsan Muhammad Fazlur Rahman.	15-7	Nuria Madrasa, Barisal
	,, Bashar	16-0	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Bashar Muhammad Hamiduzzaman.	22-3	Private.
	,, Fazl Syed Abdul Wahid Siddiqi.	23-1	Hazrabari Madrasa.
	,, Hashem	17-3	Ghorasal Madrasa
	,, Kalam Muhammad Aftabuddin.	16-0	Keundia Madrasa
	,, Kalam Muhammad Ifazuddin.	16-10	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Khair Muhammad Abdul Karim.	18-5	Husamia Madrasa.
	,, Khair Muhammad Abdul Qadir.	16-4	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
20	,, Khair Muhammad Hafizuddin.	22-1	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,, Khair Muhammad Husain	18-8	Elliotganj Madrasa
	,, Khair Muhammad Idris	16-2	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	,, Muhsin Muhammad Muntazul Karim Khan.	20-2	Ahmadia Madrasa
	,, Mukarram Qazi Muhammad Hasan.	21-0	Hammadia Madrasa
	,, Qasim Muhammad Lutfur Rahman.	20-3	Moizuddin Madrasa.
	,, Qasim Muhammad Shahidullah.	18-4	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	Ali, Ahmad	19-5	Abdur Rub Madrasa
	,, Amjad	18-7	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa
	Amiruddin Ahmad	17-7	Farsipara Madrasa
30	Amiruzzaman	15-10	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
	Ansar Ali	18-0	Elliotganj Madrasa
	Badiuzzaman Ahmad	17-3	Government Madrasa, Sylhet
	Daliluddin Ahmad	17-2	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa
	Diwan Muinuddin Ahmad	15-4	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College
	Farid Ahmad	16-2	Lakshmipur Madrasa
	Ghazi Muhammad Sahib	16-2	Safarmali Madrasa
	Hafiz Muhammd Abdul Mannan	19-4	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College
	,, Muhammad Ali	17-4	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	Hasanuddin Ahmad	18-1	Farsipara Madrasa
40	Hashmat Ali Sarkar	16-3	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	Hemayetuddin Ahmad	17-1	Yusufia Madrasa
	Ikhlasuddin Ahmad	16-6	Ditto
	Ishaquddin Ahmad	16-10	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	Kafiluddin Ahmad	20-2	Ghorasal Madrasa
	Khabiruddin Ahmad	21-0	Private.
	Khan Abdul Hamid (M)	19-0	Keundia Madrasa
	,, Abdul Majid	19-6	Rajshahi Madrasa
	Khundkar Muhammad Rajab Ali	17-1	Nasirabad Madrasa.
	,, Taslimuddin	23-2	Private.
50	Khwaja Ahmad	14-10	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
	Lal Muhammad Mian	16-10	Bogra Central Madrasa.
	Maqbul Ahmad	18-1	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa.
	Mir Altaf Ali	19-0	Ditto.
	,, Muhammad Zubaid Ali	17-3	Jangipur Muniriah Madrasa.

	Muhammad	Abdul Akher Taluqdar.	18-11	Lakshmipur Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Awwal (M)	16-5	Haragach Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Awwal Mian	15-9	Dharerbari Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Aziz, II (son of late Hazi Jumaghazi)	19-6	Husamia Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Aziz Mian	19-6	Private.
60	,,	Abdul Bari	19-10	Karimganj Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Ghafur	15-6	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,,	Abdul Ghafur	18-4	Paiska Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Ghafur (M)	17-8	Elliotganj Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Ghani	19-3	Ditto.
	,,	Abdul Hai	15-11	Bhabta Azizia Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Jabbar	19-4	Husamia Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Jabbar	17-9	Farsipara Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Jabbar, I (son of Munshi Roazuddin).	20-7	Private.
	,,	Abdul Jalil Mian	18-1	Ditto.
70	,,	Abdul Karim	16-2	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,,	Abdul Latif	17-4	Moher Shah Rasti Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Latif	17-0	Elhotganj Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Malik Khan (M).	18-10	Safarmali Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Mannan	15-1	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
	,,	Abdul Quddus	17-9	Nasirabad Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Wahab	16-9	Pakundia Madrasa.
	,,	Abdul Wahab	22-8	Private.
	,,	Abdul Wahid	19-7	Ditto.
	,,	Abdun Nur	18-1	Dharerbari Madrasa.
80	,,	Abdur Rab	16-0	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,,	Abdur Rahim	18-10	Keundia Madrasa.
	,,	Abdur Rahim Mian	18-3	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,,	Abdur Rahman	16-6	Nasirabad Madrasa.
	,,	Abdur Rahman	16-9	Bogra Central Madrasa.
	,,	Abdur Rahman	15-10	Jhingabari Madrasa.
	,,	Abdur Rahman Mian.	19-9	Dharerbari Madrasa.
	,,	Abdur Rashid	16-11	Porsha Madrasa.
	,,	Abdur Rashid	16-2	Magura Abdul Ghani Madrasa.
	,,	Abdur Razzaq	19-8	Private
90	,,	Abdus Salam	16-3	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa.
	,,	Abdus Sami	17-10	Elhotganj Madrasa.
	,,	Abdus Sattar	16-9	Dharerbari Madrasa.
	,,	Abdus Sattar	15-0	Karimganj Madrasa.
	,,	Abdus Sattar Nurul Islam.	17-0	Haragach Madrasa.
	,,	Abul Bashar	15-4	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa.
	,,	Aftabuddin	16-11	Haragach Madrasa.
	,,	Aftabul Islam	19-1	Ghorasal Madrasa.
	,,	Ahmadul Haq	15-3	Moizuddin Madrasa.
	,,	Akhtaruzzaman	16-11	Lakshmipur Madrasa.
100	,,	Ali Newaz	15-9	Pakundia Madrasa.
	,,	Amanullah	17-5	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
	,,	Aqamat Ali Mian	17-4	Elliotganj Madrasa.
	,,	Aqamat Ali Sarkar	20-2	Ghorasal Madrasa.
	,,	Ashraf Chaudhury	17-3	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
	,,	Azhar	18-6	Ditto.
	,,	Azizur Rahman	17-3	Hooghly Madrasa.
	,,	Bahauddin	16-10	Private.
	,,	Basharatullah	23-1	Ditto.
	,,	Bashirullah	17-7	Paschimgaon Faiziah Madrasa.
110	,,	Bazlur Rahman	20-2	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,,	Bazlur Rahman	21-2	Nasirabad Madrasa.
	,,	Bisharat Ali	19-1	Private.
	,,	Ebadat Ali	17-4	Dharerbari Madrasa.
	,,	Faizuddin	15-2	Jangipur Muniriah Madrasa.
	,,	Faizur Rahman	16-0	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,,	Fazlul Huda	17-4	Husamia Madrasa.
	,,	Fazlul Karim I (son of Munshi Ahmad Ali).	15-5	Elliotganj Madrasa.
	,,	Fazlul Karim, II (son of Muhammad Ayet Ali Munshi).	18-2	Ditto.
	,,	Fazlur Rahman (M)	15-1	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
120	,,	Habibul Islam	18-3	Hazrabari Madrasa.
	,,	Habibullah	17-1	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa.
	,,	Haroa Ali Mian	20-2	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa.
	,,	Hashmat Ali	20-0	Pakundia Madrasa.
	,,	Hedayetullah	18-4	Hemayet Memorial Madrasa.
	,,	Ibrahim Majumdar	17-5	Paschimgaon Faiziah Madrasa.
	,,	Idris Khan	16-1	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa.
	,,	Ikhlasur Rahman	17-4	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
	,,	Imran Ali Khundkar	17-0	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	,,	Irshad Ali	15-5	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
130	,,	Ishaq	17-6	Roquea Madrasa.
	,,	Ishaq Ali	15-11	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
	,,	Ishaq Mawladar	18-9	Nuria Madrasa, Barisal.
	,,	Ismail Husain	16-7	Furfura Madrasa.
	,,	Israil	17-1	Keundia Madrasa.
	,,	Jabid Ali	19-2	Hazrabari Madrasa.

	Muhammad	Jabid Ali ..	17-5	Bhabta Azizia Madrasa
	,,	Jamiruddin .	21-0	Farsipara Madrasa
	,,	Jasimuddin ..	17-2	Bogra Central Madrasa
	,,	Kalimullah	18-3	Husainia Madrasa.
140	,,	Kamaluddin .	19-1	Hammadia Madrasa
	,,	Kamel	19-4	Ahmadia Madrasa.
	,,	Khalilur Rahman ..	17-5	Haragach Madrasa
	,,	Lutfur Rahman (M)	15-10	Yusufia Madrasa.
	,,	Mufazzul Husain .	18-2	Dhareribari Madrasa.
	,,	Mufizuddin	21-0	Paska Madrasa
	,,	Mufizuddin .	16-5	Hazrabari Madrasa.
	,,	Muhib Ali Khan	18-0	Karimganj Madrasa.
	,,	Muhiuddin (M)	15-3	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	,,	Muhsin	19-11	Hooghly Madrasa
150	,,	Muhsin .	15-4	Bhabta Azizia Madrasa
	,,	Muiuddin	20-1	Private.
	,,	Muzuddin	21-1	Farsipara Madrasa.
	,,	Mumtaz Ali Khan	15-1	Bogra Central Madrasa.
	,,	Mushahid Ali .	16-11	Government Madrasa, Sylhet
	,,	Mutiur Rahman .	23-7	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,,	Mutiur Rahman	16-1	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	,,	Mutiur Rahman Mian.	16-4	Roquea Madrasa
	,,	Muzaffar Husain .	16-4	Dhareribari Madrasa
	,,	Nasiruddin Mian .	17-6	Haragach Madrasa
160	,,	Nurul Amin .	16-6	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,,	Nurul Haq Khan ..	22-6	Private
	,,	Nurul Islam .	16 8	Haragach Madrasa.
	,,	Qayemuddin	18-3	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa
	,,	Qurban Ali	17 1	Roquea Madrasa.
	,,	Qurban Ali	19-2	Rajshahi Madrasa.
	,,	Rafiqul Haq	17 4	Jhingabari Madrasa
	,,	Rafiqullah (M)	15-6	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,,	Rafiqullah	19-3	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa
	,,	Rahmat Ali	17 3	Satarmali Madrasa
170	,,	Rahmatullah	16-7	Rajshahi Madrasa
	,,	Raisuddin	19 1	Private.
	,,	Rawayet Ali Khan	14-5	Moizuddin Madrasa
	,,	Rustam	17-8	Panchla Madrasa
	,,	Sabit Ali	19-1	Dhareribari Madrasa
	,,	Sahib Ali	19-4	Elliotganj Madrasa
	,,	Sayidur Rahman	18 2	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	,,	Sayidur Rahman Shaikh	17 3	Lakshmipur Madrasa
	,,	Shamsuddin	16 2	Pakundia Madrasa.
	,,	Shamsuddin	17 10	Rajshahi Madrasa.
180	,,	Shamsuddin	18-11	Private.
	,,	Shamsuddin Mian	17-8	Moizuddin Madrasa
	,,	Shamsul Ala	18 3	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,,	Shamsul Huda	19-10	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa.
	,,	Shamsul Islam	14 0	Dacca Islamic Intermediate Colleg
	,,	Sirajuddin	18-10	Ditto
	,,	Sirajuddin	20-1	Private.
	,,	Sujat Ali	17-9	Hazrabari Madrasa
	,,	Sulaiman	16-3	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	,,	Sulaiman	16 3	Farsipara Madrasa
190	,,	Sulaiman Khan .	19-1	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,,	Sultan	19-8	Hooghly Madrasa.
	,,	Sultan Ahmad	18-2	Private.
	,,	Talib Ali Mulla	17-1	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa
	,,	Talib Husain	16-10	Rajshahi Madrasa
	,,	Tayibur Rahman(M)	15-10	Ditto
	,,	Wahid Ali Mian	18-3	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa
	,,	Waizuddin	18-3	Farsipara Madrasa.
	,,	Yaqub Ali Taluqdar	18-7	Dhareribari Madrasa.
	,,	Yaqub Husain	18 0	Bogra Central Madrasa
200	,,	Yunus	16-2	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
	,,	Yunus	19 1	Private
	,,	Yusuf ..	15 0	Hooghly Madrasa
	,,	Yusuf ..	24-7	Private.
	,,	Zahur Ali	16-1	Elliotganj Madrasa
	,,	Zainul Abidin .	17-5	Ditto
	,,	Zillur Rahman .	20-7	Meher Shah Rasti Madrasa
	,,	Zubaid Ali Hawladar	19-0	Nuria Madrasa, Barisal
	Muhammadullah		17-2	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	Mujibur Rahman	.	16-3	Farsipara Madrasa
210	Mulla Siddiq Ahmad	..	17-3	Yusufia Madrasa.
	Mulla Tayibur Rahman Chandpuri		15-0	Kazdia Muhammad Ali Shah Madrasa.
	Muniruddin Ahmad		21-1	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa
	Muzammil Haq Khan	..	20-8	Private.
	Nasiruddin Ahmad	.	15-1	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	Nizamuddin Ahmad	.	17-7	Hemayet Memorial Madrasa.
	Nur Muhammad	..	15-6	Sitakund Madrasa.
	Qazi Muhammad Sikandar	.	18-5	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
	Raisuddin Ahmad	..	15-11	Pakundia Madrasa.
	Shah Muhammad Abul Husain		16-6	Gaibandha Madrasa.
220	Shaikh Basiruddin	.	18-5	Naogaon Co-operative Madrasa.
	,, Muhammad Abbas Ali		20-1	Ditto.
	,, Muhammad Muhsin (M)		17-2	Panchla Madrasa.
	,, Tafsiruddin Ahmad	..	18-8	Private.

	Shuflur Rahman ..	15-2	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
	Sikdar Abdul Ghafur	16-9	Keundia Madrasa.
	Sirajuddin Akhund .	15-7	Husamia Madrasa.
	Sultan Ahmad	16-1	Lakshimpur Madrasa.
	,, Ahmad Patwari	15 0	Bhatra Madrasa.
	Syed Fazlul Haq	17-11	Bogra Central Madrasa.
230	,, Khalilur Rahman	18-6	Farsipara Madrasa.
	,, Muhammad Abdul Ghani	16-0	Dharerbari Madrasa.
	,, Muhammad Hasnat Ali	18-1	Kazdia Muhammad Ali Shah Madrasa.
	Yaqub Ali ..	17-8	Private.
	Zainuddin Ahmad .	17-3	Gaibandha Madrasa.
235	Zamaddar Maqbul Ahmad .	23-1	Keundia Madrasa

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Aziz	18-5	Nuria Madrasa, Barisal.
	,, Hannan	16-1	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Jalil	17-6	Ghorasal Madrasa.
	,, Majid Mian.	20-2	Nuria Madrasa, Barisal.
	Abdur Rahman	17-8	Ahmadia Madrasa.
	Abul Bashar Muhammad Sakhwatullah.	17-0	Abdur Rub Madrasa.
	,, Khair Muhammad Abdul Kaliq Khan.	21 3	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,, Khair Muhammad Fazlur Rahman.	18-10	Nuria Madrasa, Barisal.
	Afsar Ahmad	20-3	Hemayet Memorial Madrasa.
10	Ahmad Ali	17-7	Paiska Madrasa.
	Ali Ahmad Mulla .	16-9	Abdur Rub Madrasa.
	Ahmuddin Ahmad Bhuiyan .	16-4	Private.
	Ayyub Ali	15-3	Hooghly Madrasa
	Ayub Ali Bhuyan	19-10	Private.
	Dabiruddin Ahmad	19-4	Yusufia Madrasa
	Diwan Abdul Hallim .	17-5	Paiska Madrasa.
	Iskandar Ali	16-9	Abdur Rub Madrasa.
	Khalilur Rahman Bhuiyan ..	17-9	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa.
	Khurshid Alam .	15-1	Abdur Rub Madrasa.
20	Mufizuddin Ahmad	18-7	Ditto.
	Muhammad Abdul Aziz	16-7	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Abdul Ghani	18-7	Haragach Madrasa.
	,, Abdul Hai	17-0	Ghorasal Madrasa.
	,, Abdul Haq .	17-6	Moizuddin Madrasa
	,, Abdul Jabbar Bhuiyan.	21-0	Private.
	,, Abdul Majid	16-7	Hazrabari Madrasa
	,, Abdul Qadir	19-5	Dharerbari Madrasa.
	,, Abdul Wadud .	19-11	Moizuddin Madrasa.
	,, Abdur Rahim	17-6	Paiska Madrasa.
30	,, Abdur Rahman	21-1	Hemayet Memorial Madrasa.
	,, Abul Kalam Azad	17-7	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,, Adam Ali Taluqdar.	20-4	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Ali Akbar	18-1	Hammadia Madrasa.
	,, Ali Hasan .	16-5	Moizuddin Madrasa.
	,, Amjad Husain	17-2	Keundia Madrasa.
	,, Asaruddin ..	17-5	Gaibandha Madrasa.
	,, Asghar Ali, I (son of late Md. Ashab Ali Taluqdar).	19-6	Private.
	,, Azizur Rahman Khan.	17-4	Moizuddin Madrasa.
	,, Badruddin Khan	17-5	Government Madrasa, Sylhet
40	,, Fazlur Rahman, II (son of Emarat Ali Bepari).	17-11	Private.
	,, Ghiasuddin Bhuyan.	15-11	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Habiluddin Mian	16-9	Paiska Madrasa.
	,, Ishaq .	17-7	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Islamuddin .	19-6	Haragach Madrasa.
	,, Ismail Khan .	17-8	Moizuddin Madrasa
	,, Ismail Shaikh .	15-9	Kazdia Muhammad Ali Shah Madrasa.
	,, Junab Ali Khan	19-4	Private.
	,, Kalimuddin ..	17-0	Moizuddin Madrasa.
	,, Maqbul Hussain	18-1	Dharerbari Madrasa.
50	,, Minhaj Ali Khan	18-7	Roquea Madrasa.
	,, Mubarakullah ..	17-0	Abdur Rub Madrasa.
	,, Muhuddin ..	18-11	Hammadia Madrasa
	,, Mujibur Rahman	19-3	Dharerbari Madrasa.
	,, Mujibur Rahman	16-8	Bogra Central Madrasa.
	,, Mujibur Rahman Mian.	15-5	Moizuddin Madrasa.
	,, Nurul Islam ..	18-6	Keundia Madrasa.
	,, Qasim Ali ..	17-5	Hazrabari Madrasa.
	,, Shamsul Haq ..	16-5	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Waris Ali Khan	20-6	Private.
60	,, Yunus ..	19-0	Kazdia Muhammad Ali Shah Madrasa.
	,, Yunus Ali ..	22-10	Dharerbari Madrasa.

	Muslihuddin Ahmad	19-9	Hazrabari Madrasa.
	Muzaffar Ahmad	28-3	Private.
	Shaikh Muhammad Meheruddin	16 7	Kasdia Muhammad Ali Shah Madrasa.
	,, Muhammad Yaqub Ali	17-6	Hooghly Madrasa.
	Syed Abdul Jalil	18-1	Government Madrasa, Sylhet.
	,, Alfazuddin Ahmad	16-11	Nurul Madrasa, Barisal.
	Tajammul Husain	18 9	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the High Madrasa Examination, 1939, in English and Mathematics only

	Abu Naim Muhammad Abdul Hakim Fasani.	21 11	Private
	Abul Hasan Muhammad Abbas Ali Khan.	20-11	Ditto
	,, Khair Muhammad Ayub Ali.	19-11	Ditto
	,, Muhsin Rashid Ahmad	18-11	Ditto
	,, Muzaffar Ghulam Maula Muhammad Ubaidul Akbar.	18-11	Ditto
	,, Muzaffar Muhammad Ishaq	19-8	Ditto
	Holaluddin Ahmad	17-8	Ditto
	Muhammad Mustafizul Karim	19-11	Ditto
9	Qazi Mahmudullah	26 10	Ditto

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group A (Arts), 1939 :

[The asterisk prefixed to the name of the candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than three-fourths of the aggregate number of marks and the letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects :

M indicates Mathematics.

H indicates History.

Ec indicates Economics.

I indicates Classical Language.]

FIRST DIVISION

(In order of merit.)

1	*Ray, Nareshchandra (M)	Jagannath Intermediate College.
2	Das, Jatindralal (HEc)	Ditto
3	Dasgupta, Sobha	Eden Intermediate College
4	Chattopadhyay, Sisirranjan	Imperial Sahmullah Intermediate College.
5	Ray, Chameli	Eden Intermediate College.
6	Basuraichaudhuri, Amiya	Ditto.
7	Muhammad Sirajul Islam (I)	Dacca Intermediate College
8	Ghosh, Umarani	Eden Intermediate College
9	Najma Esmail	Ditto.
10	Das, Rathindramohan	Dacca Intermediate College.
11	Chattopadhyay, Nirmalendubikash.	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Gangopadhyay, Jnanendu	Ditto.
	Mitra, Anima	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
14	Basu, Kshitindrachandra	Jagannath Intermediate College
15	Bandyopadhyay, Manopran	Dacca Intermediate College
16	Das, Gopalchandra	Imperial Sahmullah Intermediate College
17	Abul Khair Muhammad Fazlul Hafiz.	Ditto.
18	Basu, Banalata	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
19	Sen, Aruna	Ditto
20	Ghosh, Josephine	Eden Intermediate College
	Guharai, Birendraprasad	Non-collegiate—Dacca Intermediate College.
	Muhammad Mustafizur Rahman	Dacca Intermediate College
23	Basu, Arunendranath	Jagannath Intermediate College
24	Chakrabarti, Bhabeschandra	Ditto.
25	Habibuddin Ahmad	Dacca Intermediate College
26	Wadudur Rahman	Ditto.
27	Afsarunnessa Khatun	Private.
28	Chaudhuri, Smritikana	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	Sen, Usharanjan	Dacca Intermediate College
30	Sen, Bibhutibhushan	Ditto.
31	Sen, Nani	Eden Intermediate College.
32	Muhammad Abdul Halim Mian	Imperial Sahmullah Intermediate College.
33	Habibul Haq	Dacca Intermediate College.
34	Barman, Manilal	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Mandal, Arundhati	Eden Intermediate College.
36	Basu, Pabitrakumar	Jagannath Intermediate College.
37	Erfanuddin Ahmad	Dacca Intermediate College.
38	Chanda, Purnachandra	Imperial Sahmullah Intermediate College.
	Ghosh, Arabinda	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Muhammad Siddiq	Ditto.
41	Das, Sumana	Eden Intermediate College.
42	Sen, Arunkumar	Dacca Intermediate College.

43	Bhattacharyya, Dwijendranath	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Ray, Bani	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	Ray, Maitridakanta	Jagannath Intermediate College.
46	Majumdar, Usharani	Private.
	Syed Matiur Rahman	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
48	Abdur Razzaq	Ditto.
	Mitra, Sunilchandra	Dacca Intermediate College.
50	Chakrabarti, Ajitkumar	Jagannath Intermediate College
51	Sengupta, Bela	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
52	Muhammad Abdus Samad Bhuiyan.	Dacca Intermediate College
53	Fazlul Haq Chaudhury	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Kana	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
55	Muhammad Wazed Ali Khundkar	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
56	Chakrabarti, Bibhutibhushan	Dacca Intermediate College
	Nath, Anupama	Eden Intermediate College.
	Ray, Sabitri	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Barek	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Khaliq	Non-collegiate—Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Abu Nasr Ahmad	Dacca Intermediate College
	,, Sayid Muhammad Ali Arshad Mian.	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Abul Kalam Muhammad Faizal Alam	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Khair Muhammad Zahirul Haq Khan	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College
	Aftab Ahmad Khan	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Agha Eskandar Bakht Reza	Ditto.
	Alfazuddin Ahmad	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
10	Bahauddin Ahmad	Dacca Intermediate College
	Bandyopadhyay, Ranendramohan.	Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, Satyabrata	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Basak, Girijasankar	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Basu, Anilkumar	Dacca Intermediate College
	,, Dipti	Eden Intermediate College
	,, Haridas, I (son of Alamkumar Basu)	Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, Lilabati	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	,, Ranjitlal	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Basuraichaudhuri, Arunchandra	Ditto.
20	Basunthakur, Kshitidraprasad	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Bhattacharyya, Birendrachandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Nisikanta	Ditto
	,, Pramatheswar	Ditto
	Bhaumik, Nagendrachandra	Ditto
	Biswas, Banalata	Private.
	,, Jatindrachandra	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Chakrabarti, Anilkumar	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Binaykumar	Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, Birendrakumar	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
30	,, Jibanranjan	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Manoranjan	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Paroschandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Chand Bukhsh Sardar	Dacca Intermediate College
	Das, Amyansukumar	Ditto
	,, Manindrachandra	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College
	,, Manindrakumar	Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, Matilal	Ditto
	,, Subimalchandra	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Manika	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
40	,, Manindranath	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Pushpamay	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Sudhirindra	Ditto.
	Datta, Anima	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Basanti	Eden Intermediate College.
	,, Bela	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	,, Bhabeschandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	De, Gourangachandra	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Ranendrakumar	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Sukumarchandra	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
50	Deb, Mira	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Prabhabati	Ditto.
	,, Snehalata	Ditto.
	Debnath, Guptahari	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Desarkar, Anilkumar	Ditto.
	Fazlur Rahman	Ditto
	Fazlur Rahman Bhuyan	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Ghosh, Amarendranath	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Bani	Private.
	,, Basana	Private.

60	Ghosh, Krishnadas	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Satyabrata	Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, Sourindramohan	Ditto.
	Ghoshdastidar, Prabhasranjan	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Ghulam Murshed Muhammad Ehsanul Karim.	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Gop, Haripada	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Goswami, Radharaman	Ditto
	Guha, Amalendu	Ditto
	,, Santwana	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	Guharai, Santwana	Ditto.
70	Gupta, Uma	Ditto
	Haldar, Mohitkumar	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Imran Fazlur Rahman	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Kamrunnessa Khatun	Private.
	Khwaja Abdul Halim	Dacca Intermediate College
	Kundu, Nirmalananda	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Mahfizul Islam Chaudhury	Dacca Intermediate College
	Mahmud Ali Chaudhury	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Majumdar, Manoranjan	Non-collegiate—Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Nikhilchandra	Jagannath Intermediate College
80	,, Prabasini	Private
	Mallik, Radhasyam	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College
	Mirza Abu Jafar Muhammad Ali Ashraf	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Muhammad Abdul Bari	Ditto
	,, ,, Khaliq	Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, ,, Mannan	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Abdur Razzaq	Dacca Intermediate College
	,, Abdus Samad, III (son of Munshi Muhammad Abbas Ali).	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College
	,, Abu Talib Khundkar.	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Ajib	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College.
90	,, Ali	Ditto
	,, Chand Buksh	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Kafiluddin	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College
	,, Majidul Haq	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Muksud Ali	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College
	,, Nurul Haq	Ditto
	,, Raihanuddin Shaikh	Private.
	,, Sefatullah Bhuiyan	Dacca Intermediate College
	,, Shamsul Haq	Ditto
	,, Zainul Abidin	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College
100	Mukhopadhyay, Krishnadas	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Santiranjan	Ditto.
	Mumtazuddin Ahmad	Dacca Intermediate College
	Nag, Subaynalchandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Nath, Bijaybhushan	Ditto.
	Nazruddin Ahmad	Non-collegiate—Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Nurul Huda, I (son of Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmad)	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Pal, Dineschandra	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College.
	Raichaudhuri, Atulchandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Jitendralal	Ditto.
110	Ray, Archana	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Arunima	Ditto
	,, Haradhan	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Jatindrachandra, II (son of Raimohan Ray)	Ditto.
	,, Praphullakumar	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Santisudha	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	,, Sudha	Ditto.
	Sadaruddin Ahmad	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Saha, Agniswar	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Ambikacharan	Jagannath Intermediate College.
120	,, Nityananda, II (son of Brajendrakumar Saha)	Ditto
	,, Sudhirchandra	Private.
	Saidur Rahman Biswas	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College
	Saleha Khatun	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College
	Sarkar, Binodbihari	Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, Santiranjan	Ditto.
	Sarwar Muhammad Badrus Salam	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Sen, Bela	Private.
	,, Bibhutisankar	Dacca Intermediate College
	,, Lilarani	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
130	,, Mayarani	Ditto.
	,, Mrinalkanti	Dacca Intermediate College
	Sengupta, Jui	Private.
	,, Lilabati	Private.
	,, Naliniranjan	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Shamsul Ajam Bhuiyan	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Arefeen	Dacca Intermediate College
	,, Haq	Ditto.
	Sharful Islam Khan	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College.
	Syed Fazlur Rahman	Dacca Intermediate College.
140	Tarafdar, Ramanimohan	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Wasiuddin Ahmad	Imperial Sahimullah Intermediate College.
	Zahiruddin Ahmad	Dacca Intermediate College.

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Halim ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Hamid Saikh .	Ditto.
	Abdun Noor Chaudhury	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Abdur Rab ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Rashid	Ditto.
	,, Rouf Mian .	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Abu Ahmad Mulla	Ditto.
	,, Tahir Muhammad Abed	Dacca Intermediate College
	Abul Fazl Muhammad Mahbubur Rahman.	Ditto.
10	,, Husain Mian	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Khair Abdul Latif Bhuiyan	Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, ,, Muhammad Muhiuddin.	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, ,, ,, Nurul Haq	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, ,, ,, Ziaul Haq.	Non-collegiate—Dacca Intermediate College.
	Adhya, Basana .	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	Ansaruddin Ahmad .	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Anwar Husain	Ditto.
	Badruddin Ahmad	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Banik, Hemantakumar	Jagannath Intermediate College.
20	Basak, Krishnananda .	Ditto.
	Basu, Anilbaran .	Ditto.
	,, Haridas, II (son of Harendrakumar Basu).	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Hrishikes	Ditto.
	,, Jaychandra .	Ditto.
	,, Nilkantha	Ditto.
	,, Sachindramohan	Private.
	Chakrabarti, Byomkes .	Non collegiate—Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Pareschandra	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Rabindrachandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
30	,, Saileschandra ..	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Syamapada	Ditto.
	Das, Bhubanmohan	Ditto.
	,, Manindrachandra	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Narendrakumar	Ditto.
	Datta, Kshetramohan .	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College
	De, Birendrachandra ..	Ditto.
	,, Digindranarain	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Deb, Prabhatchandra .	Ditto.
	Fazlur Rahim .	Ditto.
40	,, Rahman Khan	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Gangopadhyay, Mohitkumar	Ditto.
	,, Surendrachandra	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Prabhabati .	Private.
	Gope, Manomohan .	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Goswami, Ardhendusekhar	Ditto.
	Guha, Sandhya .	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Satyamay ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Surama	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	Guhabakshi, Kshitindranarain ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
50	Gupta, Jaysankar .	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Joynal Abedin ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Kafiluddin Ahmad .	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Lutfur Rahman	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Mahfuz Ali Chaudhury	Ditto.
	Mahmudol Haq Chaudhury	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Majumdar, Indubhushan ..	Non-collegiate—Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Saileschandra .	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Mir Ashraful Haq ..	Ditto.
	Muchi, Rajnarayan .	Non-collegiate—Dacca Intermediate College.
60	Muhammad Abdul Hafiz ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, ,, Malik .	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, ,, Wadud .	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, ,, Wahed	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Bazlur Rahman Mian.	Ditto.
	,, Ijjat Ali ..	Ditto.
	,, Shamsul Kabir .	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Ubaidullah ..	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	,, Wasimuddin Mian	Non-collegiate—Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Muhiuddin Ahmad, I (son of Maulvi Abdul Ghani).	Dacca Intermediate College.
70	Mujibur Rahman Sikdar ..	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Debsankar ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Gourangamohan	Ditto.
	,, Saradaprasanna	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Mumtazuddin Ahmad ..	Ditto.
	Muslehuddin Ahmad ..	Ditto.
	Nag, Madhuri ..	Kamrunnessa Intermediate College.
	,, Manika ..	Ditto.
	Nuruddin Ahmad Chaudhury ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Qazi Zainuddin Ahmad ..	Dacca Intermediate College.

80	Rafizaddin Mian	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Ray, Ajitchandra	Non-collegiate—Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Jatindrachandra, I (son of Jadunath Ray).	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Prasunkanti	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Pratimarani	Private.
	,, Sachindrakisor	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Suniti	Private.
	Safiuddin Khundkar	Imperial Salimullah Intermediate College.
	Saha, Madhusudan	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Sarkar, Bani	Kamrunnesa Intermediate College.
90	Sen, Dhirendrakumar	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Senchaudhuri, Manindrakumar	Ditto.
	Syed Abdul Wajid	Dacca Intermediate College.
93	Syed Mahmud	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group B (Science), 1939 :-

[The asterisk prefixed to the name of the candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than three-fourths of the aggregate number of marks and the letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects : -

M indicates Mathematics.

Ph ,, Physics.

Ch ,, Chemistry.]

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	*Khundkar Abu Muhammad Mukarram Husain (MPhCh).	Jagannath Intermediate College.
2	Guha, Nanigopal (PhCh)	Ditto.
3	Sen, Niranjan (Ph)	Ditto.
4	Bandyopadhyay, Ajitkumar, II (son of Nalinichandra Bandyopadhyay).	Ditto.
5	Siddhanta, Jyotishranjan (Ch)	Ditto.
6	Sarkar, Surathnath	Ditto
7	Muhammad Gulzar Husain Khan	Dacca Intermediate College
	Saha, Sudhirkumar (Ch)	Jagannath Intermediate College
9	Chaudhuri, Rabindrabejay	Dacca Intermediate College
10	Abdur Rashid	Ditto.
11	Ray, Jitendranath	Jagannath Intermediate College.
12	Sen, Sukumar	Ditto.
13	Chakrabarti, Kalipada	Ditto.
14	Datta, Amitabha	Dacca Intermediate College.
15	Chakrabarti, Bhudebchandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Narayanchandra	Dacca Intermediate College.
17	Basak, Lakshminaram	Ditto.
18	Bhaumik, Birendralal	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Mitra, Ajaykumar	Ditto.
20	Khan, Panchugopal	Ditto.
21	Bandyopadhyay, Bhabatosh	Ditto.
22	Muhammad Mustafa Ali	Ditto.
23	Acharyya, Tejendramohan	Ditto.
24	Basak, Mallinath	Ditto.
25	Abdul Matin Chaudhury	Dacca Intermediate College.
26	Muhammad Ataullah	Ditto.
27	Pakrasi, Sites	Ditto.
28	Chattopadhyay, Anilkanta	Ditto.
29	Abu Syed Muhammad Kamaluddin.	Jagannath Intermediate College.
30	Ray, Ramapada	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Sen, Adinath	Jagannath Intermediate College
32	Ahmadul Hadi Muhammad Abdul Halim.	Ditto.
33	Kamaluddin Ahmad	Ditto.
34	Ghoshrai, Amiyakrishna	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Gupta, Tapan	Ditto.
36	Muhammad Abdus Samad	Jagannath Intermediate College.
37	Basu, Ahibhushan	Ditto.
38	Sinha, Parimalkumar	Ditto.
39	Majumdar, Dhirendrakumar	Ditto.
40	Bandyopadhyay, Ajitkumar, I (son of Sudhirchandra Bandyopadhyay).	Ditto.
	Basu, Adhirkumar	Dacca Intermediate College.
42	Azizur Rahman Pathan	Ditto.
	Ray, Bimalendu	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Tajul Imam Muhammad Nurunnabi Chaudhury.	Ditto.
45	Muhammad Abdul Quader, I (son of Munshi Rahimuddin Howladar).	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Ali	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Abu Muhammad Modassar Billa	Ditto.
	,, Sharf Masur Rahman ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Harmaram	Non-collegiate—Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Basak, Ramananda	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Basu, Mantoshchandra	Ditto.
	,, Purnendu	Ditto.
	,, Sudhondusekhar	Ditto
	,, Sudhindrakumar	Non-collegiate—Jagannath Intermediate College.
10	Basuray, Subimal	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Brahmachari, Ajitkumar .	Ditto
	Chakrabarti, Nagendra ..	Ditto.
	,, Pramathanath	Ditto.
	,, Sudhansubhushan	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Sudhirchandra	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Chattopadhyay, Dhirendramohan	Ditto.
	,, Sureshchandra	Ditto
	Chaudhuri, Adhirchandra	Ditto.
	,, Chinmayranjan	Dacca Intermediate College
20	,, Ramkanai .	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Das, Dineschandra .	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Dasgupta, Sunilkumar	Ditto.
	Datta, Parmalkumar ..	Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, Prangopal	Ditto
	Dattaray, Rangalal	Dacca Intermediate College
	De, Hirendranath	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Upendrachandra .	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Ghosh, Amalkumar ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Kazi Majaharuddin .	Ditto.
30	Mazharul Haq ..	Ditto
	Mitra, Anilbaran	Dacca Intermediate College
	Muhammad Abdul Ghani Miah	Non-collegiate Jagannath Intermediate College
	,, Ashraf Ali .	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Nurul Islam	Ditto.
	,, Rafiqul Islam .	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Sharfuddin Chaudhury.	Ditto
	Mukhopadhyay, Jitendranath ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Muzammil Haq ..	Ditto.
	Nuruzzaman Chaudhury ..	Ditto
40	Pal, Badanchandra .	Ditto
	Phukon, Dimboswar Dhekial ..	Dacca Intermediate College
	Ray, Amalendubikas ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Amulyabhushan .	Dacca Intermediate College
	,, Kanakkanti .	Ditto
	,, Pradyotkumar ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Rishi, Nagarchandra ..	Dacca Intermediate College
	Son, Arunabha .	Ditto
	Sengupta, Prasenjit ..	Ditto.
49	Shah Muhammad Mahtabuddin	Jagannath Intermediate College.

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Haq .	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Majid, I (son of Alhadj Ahmad Ali Sarkar).	Ditto.
	,, Majid, II (son of late Muhammad Ali).	Ditto.
	Abul Khair Muhammad Shamsul Haq.	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Dipkumar	Ditto.
	Basak, Gopalchandra	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Bhabeschandra.	Ditto.
	Das, Hemchandra .	Ditto
	Datta, Harihar ..	Ditto.
10	,, Santoshchandra ..	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Dhirendrachandra.	Ditto
	Ghoshdastidar, Pabitraranjan .	Ditto
	Kar, Srimanta ..	Ditto.
	Muhammad Abdul Khaliq Khundkar.	Dacca Intermediate College.
	,, Anwar Husain ..	Ditto.
	,, Mirza Ali ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Mufizuddin Majumdar	Dacca Intermediate College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Manindrachandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Munshi Azizur Rahman ..	Dacca Intermediate College.
20	Newazuddin Ahmad ..	Ditto.
	Ray, Mrinalkanti ..	Ditto.
	,, Ramendralal ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Samarendra ..	Ditto.
	Saha, Sambhunath ..	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group C (Islamic Course), 1939 :-

[The letter affixed to the name of the candidate indicates that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject :

Q indicates Quran and Hadis]

FIRST DIVISION

(In order of merit)

1	Abul Kalam Muhammad Muhsinuzzaman.	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
2	Abu Numan Muhammad Sikandar Ahmad Khan (Q).	Ditto
3	Muhammad Ashraf Ali, I (son of Haji Qader Buksh).	Ditto
4	,, Abdul Aziz ..	Ditto.
5	,, Abdur Rab Khundkar.	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
6	,, Asraf Ali, II (son of Muhammad Rusamat Ali)	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
7	,, Shamsuddin ..	Ditto
8	Abu Salih Muhammad Wajid Ali	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
9	Muhammad Rezwanul Karim .	Private
10	,, Izharul Haq	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College
11	,, Mufizuddin Sarkar	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
12	,, Lutfur Rahman .	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
13	Abu Tahir Muhammad Wahullah	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College
14	Muhammad Abdur Rahman .	Ditto
15	,, Abdul Aziz	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
16	Shaikh Muhammad Usman Ghani Mian.	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College
17	Khundkar Muhammad Azhar Ali	Ditto
18	Abdul Hamid Pathan	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	Muhammad Abdur Rashid	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	,, Mizanur Rahman .	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
21	,, Anwarul Haq Chaudhury.	Ditto
22	Syed Bazlur Rahman ..	Ditto
23	Muhammad Izzat Husain .	Ditto
	,, Sufian .	Ditto.
25	,, Sulaiman	Ditto.
26	Aftabuddin Ahmad	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	Muhammad Mustafa	Ditto.
28	,, Sirajul Haq	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
29	Munir Ahmad Chaudhury	Ditto.
30	Muhammad Kubbad Ali .	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
31	Reazuddin Ahmad .	Ditto.
32	Muhammad Sayidur Rahman ..	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
	Shaikh Muhammad Raushan Ali	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College
34	Muhammad Abdul Bari .	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	Syed Abdul Quavi ..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
36	Mufazzal Husain .	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
37	Muhammad Abdul Mannan .	Ditto
	,, Ghulam Sarwar	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College
39	Abdul Awwal	Private.
	Muhammad Nuruzzaman .	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
41	,, Ashabuddin Shah .	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College
42	,, Khuda Bukhsh .	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
43	,, Abdul Latif Howladar.	Ditto
44	Kafiluddin Ahmad .	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College
45	Muhammad Imdadul Haq .	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College
46	,, Shamsul Huda ..	Ditto.
47	,, Abdul Quddus	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
48	Sayidur Rahman Sarkar ..	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
49	Muhammad Siddiq Husain .	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abdur Rahman Bhuiyan ..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
Abul Kalam Muhammad Abdul Mannan.	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
,, ,, ,, Shamsuddin.	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
,, Khair Muhammad Majed Ali.	Ditto
,, Qasim Muhammad Fazlul Haq.	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
Afsaruddin Ahmad ..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
Aftabuddin Ahmad ..	Non-collegiate—Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.

	Azmat Ali ..	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	Khundkar Muhammad Abdul Hai	Ditto
10	,, ,, Khaliq ..	Ditto.
	Maqbul Ahmad Mian .	Ditto.
	Mughal Mian .	Ditto.
	Muhammad Abdul Aziz ..	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, ,, Hamid ..	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, ,, Khaliq ..	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, ,, Qadir Khan	Ditto.
	,, Abdur Rahman .	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Abu Jafar .	Ditto.
	,, Abul Khan .	Non-collegiate—Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
20	,, Anwarul Haq .	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Bashirullah Patwary	Private.
	,, Ghulam Mowla ..	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Habibur Rahman .	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Hasan Ali ..	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Hasanuddin Mian	Ditto.
	,, Husain .	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Ishaq .	Ditto.
	,, Jamshid Ali	Ditto
	,, Mansurur Rahman	Ditto
30	,, Mujibur Rahman	Ditto
	,, Sadiq	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Safiullah Bhuyan	Non-collegiate Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Salih Zahir ..	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Shahidullah .	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College
	,, Shamsul Haq, I (son of Muhammad Yasin).	Ditto.
	,, Shamsul Haq, II (son of Muhammad Zinnat Ali)	Ditto
	,, Sharafatullah Khan Siddiqi.	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Yakub .	Private
	Mutiuddin Ahmad	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
40	Qazi Abul Ula Muhammad Wajihullah.	Ditto.
	,, Taimus Ali	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	Shah Mortuza Ali	Ditto.
	Shaikh Muhammad Idris .	Ditto
44	Wahidur Rahman .	Non-collegiate—Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Qadir ..	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	Abul Khair ..	Ditto.
	,, ,, Muhammad Tajul Islam.	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Qasim Muhammad Bazlur Rahman Khan.	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	Muhammad Abdul Qadir, I (son of Haji Abdur Rahman).	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Abdur Rab .	Private.
	,, Fazlul Karim	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Mutiur Rahman	Ditto.
	,, Nurul Husain	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
10	,, Siddiq Husain	Ditto.
	,, Safiulla	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Tayibuddin	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Vilayat Ali Mandal	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	,, Zobaid Ali	Private
	Nurul Islam	Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.
	Shabbir Ahmad	Ditto.
	Shaikh Abdul Mukhtar	Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.
18	Syed Abdul Ali .	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group D (Dyeing), 1939:-

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Sarkar, Satyajiban ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
2	Roy, Sudhirkumar ..	Ditto.
3	Chakrabarti, Anilkumar ..	Non-collegiate Jagannath Intermediate College.
4	Senrai, Mohitkumar ..	Jagannath Intermediate College.
5	Ghosh, Sunilkumar ..	Ditto.
6	Nag, Rathindranath ..	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Das, Atulchandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,, Manimohan	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Anilchandra	Ditto.
	,, Phanibhushan	Ditto.
	,, Samarendra	Ditto
	Guha, Nikhilendramohan	Non-collegiate Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Kar, Hunansukumar	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Rakshit, Sukumar	Non-collegiate Jagannath Intermediate College.
9	Sahamallik, Brajagopal	Jagannath Intermediate College

THIRD DIVISION

(In alphabetical order)

	Bank, Sasadhar	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Chanda, Bijaykumar	Ditto
	Deb, Binaybhushan	Non-collegiate Jagannath Intermediate College
4	Kazi Hafizul Hakim	Ditto

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination in Group E (Commerce), 1939 :—

[The letter or letters affixed to the name of a candidate indicate that he has obtained not less than four-fifths of the marks in the subject or subjects :

A indicates Commercial Arithmetic
Bk ,, Book-keeping.]

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit)

1	Chaudhuri, Arabindanarain (A)	Jagannath Intermediate College
2	Basu, Samarendramohan (Bk)	Ditto
	Guha, Jaharlal (Bk)	Ditto.
4	Ray, Himansukumar	Ditto
5	Basu, Samarendranath	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sunilkumar	Non-collegiate Jagannath Intermediate College.
7	Ghoshal, Manoranjan	Jagannath Intermediate College
8	Ghosh, Amulyachandra	Ditto
9	,, Satyaranjan	Ditto
10	Ghazi Ali Ahmad	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Ahsanullah Chaudhury	Jagannath Intermediate College
	Ataur Rahman	Ditto
	Baruah, Umananda	Ditto
	Bhattacharyya, Satyendrachandra	Ditto.
	Bora, Girindranath	Ditto
	Chakrabarti, Hrishikes	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Manomohan	Ditto
	Das, Saradindu	Ditto.
	,, Sudhansumohan	Ditto.
10	Dasgupta, Pranabbhushan	Ditto.
	Datta, Dineschandra	Ditto.
	,, Kamaleschandra	Ditto.
	Dattachaudhuri, Manish	Non-collegiate Jagannath Intermediate College
	Gangopadhyay, Priyaranjan	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Ghosh, Rabindrakumar	Ditto
	Jagannathan, Kamalapuram Gopala.	Ditto.
	Kusari, Bholanath	Ditto
	Majumdar, Susilkumar	Ditto.
	Muhammad Khurshiduzzaman	Ditto
20	,, Mudato Elahi Mridha	Ditto
	,, Mutur Rahman	Ditto
	Mukhopadhyay, Jitendranath	Ditto
	Pal, Santipada	Ditto
	Ray, Jugantarmohan	Ditto.
	,, Parimalkumar	Ditto
	Saha, Hiralal	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Sureschandra	Ditto
	Sengupta, Niharranjan	Ditto
20	Shaikh Abdul Latif	Ditto.

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order)

	Abdur Rahman	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	Abul Kalam Muhammad Mufizur Rahman.	Ditto
	Acharyya, Paresnath	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Madhusudan	Ditto
	Bhattacharyya, Benuranjan	Ditto.

	Chakrabarti,	Dhirendrachandra	Jagannath Intermediate College.
	,,	Narendralal .	Ditto.
	,,	Pareschandra ..	Ditto.
	,,	Sadhankumar ..	Ditto.
10	Das,	Madanmohan	Ditto.
	,,	Nanigopal, II (son of late Radhaballav Das)	Ditto.
	,,	Nitaichand .	Ditto.
	,,	Sudhirchandra	Ditto
	Dasgupta,	Ranajitkumar	Ditto.
	Deb,	Anilkumar	Ditto
	Muhammad Abdul Adud	.	Ditto.
	Reazuddin Pramanik	.	Ditto
18	Sen,	Subodhchandra ..	Ditto.

J. N. ROY, *Secretary.*

Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

Ramna, the 13th May 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1993.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following candidates having been found guilty of adopting unfair means at the examinations of the Board, held in March 1939, are punished as noted against each :—

Roll No.	Name	Institution from which sent up	Examination in which appeared	Punishment imposed.
1029	Birendrachandra Mastra	Jagannath Intermediate College	Intermediate .	The examination of the candidate for 1939 is cancelled and he is debarred from appearing at the examinations of the Board to be held in 1940 and 1941.
283	Hemantalal Saha	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
600	Nareschandra Raichaudhuri	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
846	Niradranjan Guha	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
200	Binodgopal Basak .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto
871	Nurul Haq .	Ditto	Ditto .	The examination of the candidate for 1939 is cancelled and he is debarred from appearing at the examination of the Board to be held in 1940
116	Anilnath Sen	Dacca Intermediate College.	Ditto	Ditto
1028	Sibeschandra Bhattacharyya	Jagannath Intermediate College.	Ditto .	Ditto.
1027	Nidhirchandra Bandyopadhyay.	Ditto	Ditto	The examination of the candidate for 1939 is cancelled.
802	Abul Qasim Muhammad Abdul Ghani	Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
117	Hararam Das	Dacca Intermediate College.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
348	Bazlur Rahman Mian	Lakshmipur Madrasa	High Madrasa	The examination of the candidate for 1939 is cancelled and he is debarred from appearing at the examinations of the Board to be held in 1940 and 1941.
677	Muhammad Shajaat Ali ..	Private ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
227	Muhammad Zamul Abedin ..	Husamia Madrasa, Comilla.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
231	Muhammad Siddiqur Rahman.	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto.
233	Sirajuddin Ahmad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
234	Abul Khair Muhammad Husain	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
258	Abul Fazl Muhammad Abdullah	Chandpur Nuria Madrasa	Ditto ..	Ditto.

J. N. ROY, *Secretary.*

Department of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1939.

Subject to good conduct and satisfactory progress a scholarship of the annual value of £216 *plus* approved fees and approved travelling expenses is awarded to Mr. Bibhutiranjan Mandal, son of Babu Brojomohan Mandal, post office Choudhuryhat, village Charnasirpur, district Faridpur. In addition, he will be provided with one second cabin class sea passage each way from a port in India to a port in England at the expense of Government. All other expenses will be borne by the scholar himself.

2. The scholarship is tenable in the United Kingdom for two years with effect from the date on which the scholar reports his arrival at the office of the High Commissioner for India with a possible extension for a third year. He is required to maintain himself out of his own resources if his stay in England is required to be prolonged beyond the tenure of the scholarship.

3. The scholarship is awarded subject to the rules for the State scholarships prescribed by Government and such other rules that may be framed by Government from time to time.

4. The scholar is required to deposit a sum of £40 with the High Commissioner for India before his departure for his initial expenses. He will have no claim to the payment of the scholarship until this deposit has been made.

5. The scholarship may at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, be withdrawn, withheld, or deferred if no suitable arrangement for admission can be made or for any other cogent reasons.

W. A. JENKINS,

Director of Public Instrn., Bengal.